Index to the Supplement

TO

THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE

FROM

JULY TO DECEMBER 1878.

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PAGE.

AMPTAH, HOWRAH, AND RAJAPORE DRAINAGE SCHEME—Note by COL. F. T. HAIG on the— ... 1017

BAIKANTANATH DE—KUMAR—OF BALASORE—Liberality of— ... 1357

BEHAR—Appointment of a Committee to consider the question of improving the rent law in— 965

BHAGULPORE DIVISION—Resolution on the Annual General Report of the—for the year 1877-78 ... 1004

BOGRA—Effect of inundations in the districts of Rungpore, Dinagepore, and— ... 892

BURDWAN DIVISION—Resolution on the Annual General Report of the—for the year 1877-78 ... 1126

CALCUTTA MUNICIPALITY—Resolution on the report of the—for 1877 ... 1422

CANALS—

Statement showing the total amount of traffic and tolls on the Kendrapara—for the month of May 1878, 755; June, 845; July, 986; August, 1305; September ... 1348

Statement showing the total amount of traffic and tolls on the High Level—for the month of May 1878, 756; June, 846; July, 987; August, 1306; September ... 1349

Statement showing the total amount of traffic and tolls on the Taldundah—for the month of May 1878, 757; June, 847; July, 988, August, 1307; September ... 1349

Statement showing the total amount of traffic and tolls on the Midnapore—for the month of May 1878, 758; June, 848; July, 989; August, 1308; September ... 1350

Statement showing the total amount of traffic and tolls on the Hidgellee Tidal—for the month of May 1878, 759; June, 849; July, 990; August, 1309; September ... 1351

Statement showing the total amount of traffic and tolls on the Arrah—for the month of May 1878, 760; June, 850; July, 991; August, 1310; September ... 1352

Statement showing the total amount of traffic and tolls on the Western Main—for the month of May 1878, 761; June, 851; July, 992; August 1311; September ... 1353

Statement showing the total amount of traffic and tolls on the Patna—for the month of May 1878, 761; June, 851; July, 992; August, 1311; September ... 1353

PAGE.

CHARITABLE DISPENSARY—Endowment of Chooneelall Seal's— ... 685

CHITTAGONG DIVISION—Resolution on the Annual General Report of the—for the year 1877-78 ... 1113

CHITTAGONG PORT—Resolution on the Annual Report of the—for the year 1877-78 ... 1117

CHOTA NAGPORE DIVISION—Resolution on the Annual General Report of the—for the year 1877-78 ... 997

CHUMPARUN—Condition of the laboring and cultivating classes in the district of—in the Patna division ... 877

CINCHONA CULTIVATION AND ON THE QUINOLOGIST'S Report—Resolution on the annual reports on— ... 1448

COLONIAL EMIGRATION—Resolution on the Annual Report on— ... 1011

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT—Resolution on the administration of the—for the year 1877-78 ... 1375

DACCA DIVISION—Resolution on the Annual General Report of the—for the year 1877-78 ... 1049

DANCOONEE DRAINAGE WORKS AND CROPS—Heavy rain-fall on the 22nd September and its effects on the— ... 1484

DEHREE TRAINING SCHOOL—Examination of apprentices at the— 1469

DINAGEPORE—

Effect of inundation in the districts of Rungpore Bograh, and— ... 892

Measures for improving the drainage of the town of— ... 1419

DISTRICT ROAD FUND 951, 1393

DONATION—Maharajah Jotendro Mohun Tagore's— ... 947

DRAINAGE SCHEMES—Note by Colonel F. T. Haig, R.E., on the Howrah, Amptah, and Rajapore— ... 1017

DRAINAGE—Measures for improving the—of the town of Dinagepore ... 1419

DROWNING—Deaths of seamen by—in the river Hooghly in 1877 ... 1037

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT—Revised scheme for the working of the— ... 804

EMIGRATION—Resolution on the Annual Report on colonial— ... 1011

ENDOWMENTS—Amendment of the law regarding the administration of native religious and charitable— ... 123

EXCISE DEPARTMENT—Resolution on the report of the Board of Revenue on the administration of the—for the year 1877-78 ... 1383

PAGE.

FAMINE—Circular asking for information on matters connected with the relief and prevention of— ... 719

FIRE-BRIGADE—Report on the working of the Jute Warehouse and—Act in Howrah during the year 1877-78 ... 823

FOREST ADMINISTRATION IN BENGAL—Resolution in the progress report of—for the year 1877-78 ... 1195

FOREST OFFICERS—Resolution of the Government of India, regarding the authority of—to execute contracts and other instruments ... 1333

GANGES, BHUGIRUTHEE, AND BRAHMAPOOTER—Statement showing heights over mean sea level and low water on rivers—during the month of June 1878, 787; July 912; August 1032; September 1229; October ... 1441

GENERAL HOSPITAL—Closing of the Sumbhoonath Pundit ward in the— 801, 863

HEALTH OFFICER OF THE PORT OF CALCUTTA—Resolution on the annual report of the— ... 799

HOOGHLY—Pilotage in the river— ... 765

HOWRAH, AMPTAH, AND RAJAPORE DRAINAGE SCHEMES—Note by Col. F. T. Haig on the— ... 1017

IMMIGRATION IN JAMAICA—Annual report on— ... 1445

INLAND EMIGRATION—Resolution on the annual report on— ... 1119

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION—Prospectus of an—to be held at Sydney, New South Wales ... 1081

INUNDATION—Effect of—in the districts of Rungpore, Dinagepore, and Bograh ... 892

IRRIGATION—

Operations of Lower Bengal, during the months of March 1878, 695; April 696; May 763; June ... 853

Area leased for—up to 31st July 994; 31st August 1313; 30th September ... 1373

JOYKISSEN MOOKERJEE—Liberality of Baboo— ... 1185

JOTENDRO MOHUN TAGORE'S—Maharajah—donation ... 947

JUTE WAREHOUSE AND FIRE-BRIGADE ACT IN HOWRAH—Report on the working of the—during the year 1877-78 ... 823

LABOURING AND CULTIVATING CLASSES—

Condition of the—in the Patna Division ... 862

Condition of the—in the District of Chumparun ... 877

LAND REVENUE ADMINISTRATION—Resolution on the Board's report upon the—of the Lower Provinces for the year 1877-78 ... 1201

LIBERALITY OF BABOO JOY KISSEN MOOKERJEE ... 1185

——— OF KUMAR BAIKANTA NATH DE OF BALASORE ... 1357

LUNATIC ASYLUMS IN BENGAL—Resolution on the report on the—for the year 1877 ... 857

MARINE DEPARTMENT—Resolution on the annual report of the—for the year 1877-78 ... 738

MEDICAL INSTITUTIONS—Resolution on the annual report on the Calcutta—for 1877 ... 1149

METEOROLOGICAL—

Results of the—observations taken at the Alipore Observatory, from the 23rd to 29th June 1878, 694; 30th June to 6th July 716; 7th to 13th July 754; 14th to 20th July 786; 21st to 27th July 819; 28th July to 3rd August 844; 4th to 10th August 872; 11th to 17th August 910; 18th to 24th August 944; 25th to 31st August 962; 1st to 7th September 984; 8th to 14th September 1029; 15th to 21st September 1076; 22nd to 28th September 1146; 29th September to 5th October 1181; 6th to 12th October 1193; 13th to 19th October 1228; 20th to 26th October 1274; 27th October to 2nd November 1304; 3rd to 9th November 1344; 10th to 16th November 1372; 17th to 23rd November 1410; 24th to 30th November 1440; 1st to 7th December 1466; 8th to 14th December ... 1477

Abstract of observations as received in the—Office, Calcutta, during April 1878, 714; May 816; June 942; July 1030; August 1074; September 1346; October ... 1438

PAGE.

Mean pressures and temperatures of the preceding tables reduced to sea level, with animometric results, and cloud observations [715, 817, 943, 1031, 1075, 1347, 1439

Abstract of the results of the—observations taken at the Alipore Observatory in the month of June 717; July 911; August 985; September 1182; October 1345; November 1467

METEOROLOGICAL TELEGRAPHIC—

Report for the period 23rd to 29th June 1878, 693; 30th June to 6th July 713; 7th to 13th July 753; 14th, 20th July 785; 21st to 27th July 818; 28th July to 3rd August 843; 4th to 10th August 871; 11th to 17th August 909; 18th to 24th August 941; 25th to 31st August 961; 1st to 7th September 983; 8th to 14th September 1028; 15th to 21st September 1073; 2nd to 28th September 1145; 29th September to 5th October 1180; 6th to 12th October 1192; 13th to 19th October 1227; 20th to 26th October 1273; 27th October to 2nd November 1303; 3rd to 9th November 1343; 10th to 16th November 1371; 11th to 23rd November 1409; 24th to 30th November 1437; 1st to 7th December 1465; 8th to 14th December 1476; 15th to 21st December ... 1501

MUNICIPALITY OF THE SUBURBS OF CALCUTTA—Resolution on the administration report of the—for 1877-78 ... 1287

NORTHERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY—Damage by floods to the temporary divisions of the—between Julpigoree and Silligoree ... 770

ORISSA DIVISION—

Resolution on the annual report on the administration of the tributary states of the—for the year 1877-78 ... 1161

Resolution on the General Administration report of the—for 1877-78 ... 1167

PATNA DIVISION—

Condition of the labouring and cultivating classes in the several districts of the— 862

Resolution on the annual general report of the—for the year 1877-78 ... 1132

PILOTAGE in the river Hooghly ... 765

POLICE DEPARTMENT—Annual Administration report of the—for the year 1877 ... 878

PORT OF CALCUTTA—Resolution on the annual report of the Health Officer of the— ... 799

PORT TRUST—Annual report of the Calcutta—for the year 1877-78 ... 1043

PRICES CURRENT—

Retail—of food-grains, firewood, and salt, in the districts of Bengal for the fortnight ending the 30th June 1878, 704; 15th July 775; 31st July 834; 15th August 900, 932; 31st August 974; 15th September 1064; 30th September 1174; 15th October 1218; 31st October 1294; 15th November 1362, 1400; 30th November 1456; 15th December ... 1492

Wholesale—of food-grains, firewood, and salt, in the different marts, for the fortnight ending 30th June 1878, 708; 15th July 780; 31st July 838; 15th August 904, 936; 31st August 978; 15th September 1068; 30th September 1178; 15th October 1222; 31st October 1298; 15th November 1366, 1404; 30th November 1460; 15th December ... 1496

PRESIDENCY DIVISION—Resolution on the annual general report of the—for the year 1877-78 1109

PUBLIC UTILITY—Works of—constructed in 1877 921

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN BENGAL—Resolution on the annual report on—for the year 1877-78 1319

RAILWAY—

Damage by flood to the temporary division in the Northern Bengal State—between Julpigoree and Silligoree ... 770

Report of fluctuations of traffic on the Eastern Bengal—for five weeks ending 29th June 1878, 788; to 27th July 925; 24th August 1033; 28th Septemper 1275; 26th October 1413; 30th November ... 1502

Report of fluctuations of traffic on the East Indian—from 26th May to 30th June 1878, 820; 1st to 27th July 913; 28th July to 24th August 1077; to 28th September 1314; to 26th October 1411; to 23rd November ... 1503

PAGE.

Report of fluctuations of traffic on the Tirhoot State—for the month of June 1878, 789; July 916; August 1034; September 1276; October 1415; November ... 1478

Report of fluctuations of traffic on the Northern Bengal State—for the month of April 1878, 854; May 916; June 917; July 963, August 1183; September 1316; October ... 1414

RAILWAYS—Weekly return of traffic receipts on Indian—697, 718, 764, 789, 822, 855, 873, 918, 945, 964, 995, 1035, 1079, 1147, 1194, 1194, 1230, 1277, 1317, 1355, 1374, 1416, 1442, 1468, 1479, ... 1505

RAINFALL, WEATHER AND STATE AND PROSPECT OF THE CROPS—Statement showing—in the different districts of Bengal, during the week ending 29th June 1878 687; 6th July 700; 13th July 747; 20th July 772; 27th July 810; 3rd August 831; 10th August 865; 17th August 897; 24th August 929; 31st August 955; 7th September 971; 14th September 1022; 21st September 1060; 28th September 1139; 5th October 1171; 13th October 1186; 19th October 1215; 26th October 1267; 2nd November 1290; 9th November 1337; 16th November 1359; 23rd November 1396; 30th November 1431; 7th December 1453; 14th December 1470; 21st December ... 1488

RAINFALL—

Weekly report of—compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office, 690, 710, 750, 782, 813, 840, 868, 906, 938, 958, 980, 1025, 1070, 1142, 1189, 1224, 1270, 1300, 1340, 1368, 1406, 1434, 1462, 1473, ... 1498

Heavy—on the 22nd September, and its effects on the Dancoonee Drainage works, and on the crops ... 1484

RAJAHPORE, AMPTAH AND HOWRAH DRAINAGE SCHEMES—Note by Col. F. T. Haig, R.E., on the— ... 1017

RAJSHAHYE AND COOCH BEHAR DIVISION—Resolution on the annual general report of the—for the year 1877-78 ... 1053

RAMPERSAUD NARAIN SINGH—Capture and destruction of six man-eating tigers by Baboo— ... 948

REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT—Resolution on the report on the administration of the—during the year 1877-78 ... 1155

PAGE.

RENT LAW IN BEHAR—Appointment of a committee to consider the question of improving the— ... 965

RICE—Statement showing the stocks of—in and around Calcutta, 699, 828, 954, 1170, 1334, 1430

ROYAL BOTANICAL GARDEN, CALCUTTA—Annual report on the—for the year 1877-78 ... 875

RUNGPORE—Effects of inundation in the districts of—, Dinagepore and Bogra ... 892

SALT MARKET—

Report on the state of the—for the fourth quarter of 1877-78 ... 741

Report on the state of the—for the first quarter of 1878-79 ... 1039

SALT DEPARTMENT—Resolution on the report of Board of Revenue on the Administration of the— ... 1106

SANITARY COMMISSIONER, BENGAL—Resolution on the annual report of the—for the year 1877 ... 791

SEAMEN—DEATHS OF—by drowning in the river Hooghly in 1877 ... 1037

SHIPPING OFFICE—Resolution on the annual report of the—for the year 1877-78 ... 1046

SHUMBOONATH PUNDIT WARD—closing of the—in the General Hospital 801, 863

SMALL CAUSE COURT OF CALCUTTA—Resolution on the report of the—for the year 1877-78 ... 949

STAMP DEPARTMENT—Resolution on the report of the Board of Revenue on the administration of the—for the year 1877-78 ... 1279

SUBURBS OF CALCUTTA—Resolution on the administration report of the municipality of the—for the year 1877-78 ... 1287

SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES—Prospectus of an International Exhibition to be held at— ... 1081

TEA CHESTS—Size and weight of Indian— ... 1481

TIGERS—Capture and destruction of six man-eating—by Baboo Rampersaud Narain Singh... 948

TRAFFIC—Statement showing the quantities of the principal staples of—imported into Calcutta from the interior during the month of April 1878, 745; May 829; June 969; July 1213; August 1335; September ... 1451

———Statement showing the quantities and values of the principal staples of—exported inland from Calcutta during the month of April 1878, 746; May 830; June 970; July 1214; August 1336; September ... 1452

TRIBUTARY STATES—Resolution on the annual report on the administration of the—of Orissa ... 1161

WORKS OF PUBLIC UTILITY constructed by private individuals in 1877 ... 921

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WEDNESDAY, JULY 3, 1878.

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CONTENTS.

	Page
ENDOWMENT of Choonee Lall Seal's Charitable Dispensary	685
Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal as reported to Government during the week ending the 26th June 1878	687
Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office	690
METEOROLOGICAL Telegraphic Report for the period 21st to 27th June 1878	693
Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at Alipore Observatory from 23rd to 29th June 1878	694
Irrigation Operations of Lower Bengal during the months of March and April 1878	695
Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways	697

ENDOWMENT OF CHOONEE LALL SEAL'S CHARITABLE DISPENSARY.

RESOLUTION.

MEDICAL

Calcutta, the 10th May 1878.

READ—

Correspondence which has passed between the Solicitor to the Government of India and Mr. A. St. John Carruthers, Solicitor to the executors of the will of the late Baboo Choonee Lall Seal, on the subject of the bequest made by the deceased for the establishment of a charitable dispensary in the town of Calcutta.

THE executors of the will of the deceased are prepared to make over to Government the sum of Rs. 10,000 or Rs. 12,000 for the construction of a building to accommodate the dispensary, together with a further sum of Rs. 50,000 to be invested for the endowment of the institution, and they agree that the dispensary shall be erected on the plot of land No. 469, College Street, adjoining the Medical College Hospital grounds. They also stipulate that the dispensary shall be called "Choonee Lall Seal's Charitable Dispensary;" that the name shall be inscribed in large letters on a marble slab in English and Bengalee in the front of the building; that Government shall engage to keep up the dispensary; that they shall be allowed to visit it whenever they please, and that no further claim shall be made upon them.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor desires that the executors of the will of the deceased be informed that he accepts the terms mentioned above on the understanding that accommodation will be provided for both surgical and medical patients, and that the Public Works Department of this Government will be desired to submit on an early date a design for the dispensary. Measures will also at once be taken to have the land transferred to Government. The Solicitor to Government should obtain the bequest from the executors of the will of the deceased, and deposit it with the Accountant-General, Bengal, who will be desired to place the sum allotted for the building of the dispensary at the credit of the Secretary to this Government in the Public Works Department. These officers will also report the manner in which they have invested the above sum, to enable the Lieutenant-Governor to decide what establishment should be entertained for the dispensary, and what sums should be set apart for the purchase of medicines, for contingencies, and for annual repairs.

3. The representatives of the deceased should be invited to nominate a member of the family to serve on a committee, whose duty it will be to see that the money bequeathed by the late Baboo Choonee Lall Seal is expended in accordance with the wishes and intentions of the founder of the charity. The Surgeon-General of Bengal, the Commissioner of Police, and the Principal, Medical College, will be *ex-officio* members of the committee. When this committee is formed and duly appointed, the sum of Rs. 50,000 should be invested in the name of the Choonee Lall Seal Dispensary Committee. The committee will then draw up a detailed scheme of expenditure for establishment, medicines, contingencies, and repairs for the approval of Government.

ORDER.—Ordered that copies of this Resolution be forwarded to the Solicitor to the Government of India for information and guidance, and for communication to the executors of the will of the late Baboo Choonee Lall Seal through their Solicitor Mr. A. St.John Carruthers, to the Secretary to this Government in the Public Works Department, to the Accountant-General, to the Principal of the Medical College Hospital, and to the Surgeon-General to this Government.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

HORACE A. COCKERELL,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 29th June 1878.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
	BENGAL.		
	Western Districts.		
BURDWAN DIVN. 1	Burdwan June 29 '78	0·87	Weather—generally hot and cloudy. The late rain has done much good to the growing plants. More rain is wanted. Cultivation is progressing favourably. Cotton is being harvested. General health is good.
	Raneegunge ...	2·71	
	Bood-Bood ...	3·05	
	Cutwa ...	6·58	
	Jehanabad ..	0·05	
	Culna ...	1·81	
2	Bankoora, „ 29 „	6·76	Weather—cooler, with recurring showers. The rain has done much good, and the prospects of the crops are good everywhere.
3	Beerbhoom, „ 29 „	5·70	The monsoon rain has now fairly set in. The state and prospects of the crops are very good so far. The young rice is good, and the sugarcane very good. Indigo looks but middling.
4	Midnapore, „ 29 „	1·34	Weather—seasonable. The state and prospects of the crops are favourable, if it rains all over the district. The recent showers have saved the young plants in the Sudder station and the neighbouring villages.
5	Hooghly, „ 29 „	2·58	Weather—showery. Sky partially cloudy. The prospects of the *aus* crop continue to be good. *Amun* lands are still being cultivated and seedlings prepared in nurseries. Small-pox is prevailing in thanas Pandooah and Kristonagore and in the Hooghly municipality. No other sickness is reported.
	Howrah, July 1 „	1·60	The monsoon has come with light rains. The crops promise well now. General health is good.
	Central Districts		
PRESIDENCY DIVN. 6	24-Pergunnahs. June 29 '78	1·11	Weather—cooler Ploughing is still going on, and the seedlings on low lands are doing well Public health is good. Nine cases of small-pox have been reported at Busseerhat, and cattle disease continues at Satkhira.
7	Nuddea, „ 29 „	3·46	The rainy season has apparently set in, though the rain has not yet been very heavy. The crops are in excellent condition and promise very well. Coarse rice is, however, still dear; the price ranges from Rs. 3-2 to Rs. 3-12 per maund.
8	Jessore, „ 29 „	2·66	The rains appear now to have fairly set in, though the fall has not been heavy. The rain which has lately fallen has been of very great benefit to the crops, the prospects of which are now good More rain is wanted at once. Cattle disease, which seemed to have almost disappeared in Khoolna, is now reported as destroying large numbers of cattle there. It has also appeared, though in a less severe form, in Narail and Bagirhat.
	Jhenida ...	2·12	
	Magoora ...	1·46	
	Narail ...	1·83	
	Khoolna ...	0·75	
	Bagirhat ..	5·30	
9	Moorshedabad. „ 29 „	4·01	Weather—stormy and seasonable The state and prospects of the crops are now satisfactory. Prices are much the same. Public health is good.
	Lalbagh ...	3·42	
	Jungypore ...	1·85	
	Rampore Hât ...	6·68	
RAJSHAHYE AND COOCH BEHAR DIVN. 10	Dinagepore, June 28 „	7·21	Heavy rain nearly every day. The prospects of the rice crops are good. Prices are unaltered.
11	Rajshahye, „ 29 „	2·50	There has been rain all over the district, and in some parts it has been heavy. Weather is sultry. The recent rain has been beneficial to the *dhan* and other standing crops which are looking well. Heavy rain is required to transplant the *ropa dhan*. The river Pudma is rising. Public health is good.
	Nattore ..	2·14	
12	Rungpore, „ 28 „	10·13	The monsoon has regularly set in and the weather is still rainy. The recent heavy rain has been most beneficial for transplanting the *aman* rice. The state and prospects of the crops are good. Rice has become cheaper. Cholera is fast disappearing. There is a little fever among people exposed to the weather.
	Gaibanda ...	7·86	
	Bagdogra ..	15·71	
	Kurigram ...	12·27	
13	Bogra, „ 29 „	3·92	Weather—cloudy, with constant rain The rain has done much good, and the prospects of the standing crops are now favourable throughout the district. *Aus dhan* and jute are now being cut. Public health is fair for the time of year.
14	Pubna, „ 29 '78	2·82	Weather—cool and damp. There has been seasonable rain. South east wind is prevailing. The prospects of the crops are good The *jali dhan* crop is being cut and the outturn is satisfactory. The *aus* and *aman* crops also are promising. No change in prices Health is good

* Report of 1st July shows rainfall during the week ending 29th June.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.—(*Continued.*)			
	***Central Districts.*—(Contd.)**		
RAJSHAHYE & COOCH BEHAR DIVS.—*contd.* 15	Darjeeling	.....	Return not received.
16	Julpigoree June 29 '78	11·88	Very heavy rain. The crops are reported flourishing from all parts of the district. Some damage has been done, however, to the young crops by the excessive rain.
	Cooch Behar „ 27 „	Quantity not given	There has been almost continuous rain with thunderstorms occasionally. The exceptionally heavy rainfall has not done so much harm as was expected, as there was apparently not much rain in the hills, and the river did not overflow. A great part of the country, however, was for nearly two days flooded, and whether the *bitri dhan* in the lower lands which was overtopped by the floods has been lost, or has recovered itself, remains to be seen. The Deputy Commissioner does not think the loss will be great. *Hasmanta* cultivation is actively progressing. Public health is good.
	Eastern Districts.		
DACCA DIVN. 17	Dacca June 29 '78	1·42	Weather—seasonable The state and prospects of the crops are good. The past week has been a very good one for the crops.
	Manickgunge ...	1·52	
	Moonsheegunge (for week ending 26th) ..	4·54	
18	Furreedpore, June 29 '78	1·58	Weather—showery throughout the week. The Collector thinks that, with the exception of some of the *aus* crop which suffered from drought in the early part of the month, all crops are likely to do well as far as can be known at present.
	Goalundo ...	2·26	
	Madaripore ...	1·69	
19	Backergunge, „ 27 „	3·59	There has been rain generally throughout the week. The *aus* rice crop suffered much from the previous drought, but has partly recovered. The public health is good. There is some disease among cattle in Perozepore.
20	Mymensingh, „ 28 „	3·70	The rainfall registered at the sub-division of Kishoregunge is 12 inches, and in the rest of the district is not much in excess of the rainfall at head-quarters. The state and prospects of the crops are favourable.
21	Tipperah, „ 28 „	7·60	High winds with heavy rain at intervals. Temperature cool. Sky cloudy. The *aus* and *amun dhan* crops have recovered from the effects of the dry weather at the beginning of the month. The jute crop continues to promise well.
	Sub-division ...	4·19	
CHITTAGONG DIVN. 22	Chittagong, „ 27 „	4·59	The first part of the week was showery. Heavy rain set in on the night of the 25th and has continued since with but few breaks. *Dhan* seedlings are doing well and prospects are good Prices have fallen owing to importations from Noakholly.
23	Noakholly „ 27 „	9·29	Monsoon appears to be fairly established. Cultivation for the *amun* crop continues. Prospects are good. Public health is good.
24	Chittagong Hill Tracts, „ 25 „	1·33	Occasional falls of rain throughout the week, which have greatly improved the prospects of the crops. Distress is increasing, specially in the Kassalong Valley, because people living therein are not able to resort to timber trade owing to the exorbitant rates of tolls now levied by the Forest Department at the mouth of the Kassalong.
	Hill Tipperah „ 26 „	5·48	The week has been very rainy. 3·30 inches of rain fell on the night of the 19th instant, causing heavy floods in the hill streams. The floods have done some damage to the *aus* seedlings. The public health has been good.
BEHAR.			
PATNA DIVN. 25	Patna, June 29 '78	2·01	The rains seem to have fairly set in. Ploughing and sowing are going on vigorously. Prospects are now favourable.
26	Gya, „ 29 „	5·66	Weather—cloudy. The maximum reading of the thermometer in the shade has been 112·2°. The sowing of the *bhadoi* crops is going on. The recent rain has been very beneficial. The price of food still continues high. Rice is selling at 13 seers per rupee Public health is good.
	Nowada ...	2·20	
	Jehanabad ...	2·60	
	Aurungabad ...	2·17	
27	Shahabad, „ 29 „	2·27	The rains have now clearly set in and the weather is cool and cloudy. Rain is reported from all parts of the district. The sowing of the *bhadoi* crops has commenced.
28	Durbhunga, „ 29 „	7·11	Heavy rain during the week. Weather cool and pleasant. The rain has been of immense benefit. The crops on the ground were beginning to dry up. *Bhadoi* sowings are in progress.
29	Mozufferpore, „ 29 „	4·70	Weather—cool and cloudy. The rains commenced on 25th instant with a steady fall of 0·75, which was followed by light falls on 26th and 27th, and by a long and copious fall on 28th. The rains have fallen in the most favourable manner possible, and almost every drop has been sucked into the earth. The prospects of all crops are much improved, and agricultural operations are proceeding vigorously. The reports from the sub-divisions having been despatched on 27th, shew much lower falls of rain than the figures supplied from head quarters.
	Seetamurhee ...	1·80	
	Hajeepore ...	0·53	

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BEHAR.—(Contd.)*			
PATNA.—(Contd.) 30	Sarun, June 29 '78	0·94	Weather—hot and cloudy. The rains have set in during the week. East wind is prevailing. There have been showers in most parts of the district, and the prospects of the crops have generally improved; but more rain is badly wanted. Prices are stationary. Public health is good.
	Gopalgunge ...	1·10	
31	Chumparun, „ 29 „	1·53	Weather—cloudy, with every indication of rain. The prospects of the crops have been much improved by the late fall of rain, which has enabled the cultivators to commence preparations for the *bhadoi*. Prices continue high.
32	Monghyr, „ 29 „	3·21	Weather—warm in the first part of the week, but much cooler since the rains have set in. The setting in of the rains has saved most of the early crops. Prospects are good.
	Begusarai ..	1·86	
	Jamui ...	0·34	
BHAGULPORE DIVISION. 33	Bhagulpore, „ 29 „	6·23	Weather—seasonable. The heavy rain which has been falling for the last two days has made things look brighter. Agricultural operations are in full swing. Two large flights of locusts passed over the station on the 28th, going towards the north-east. Prices are stationary. General health is good.
34	Purneah, „ 29 „	9·85	Wind easterly. Heavy rain and showers daily. The state and prospects of the crops are very favourable.
	Kissengunge ...	3·07	
	Arrareah ...	9·64	
35	Maldah, „ 29 „	8·04	Weather—cloudy and cool, with heavy showers almost every day throughout the week. The crops and country have greatly benefitted by the rain. The prospects of the crops continue favourable. The price of rice continues very high as before. Health is good.
36	Sonthal Perghs. „ *30 „	3·55	Good rain alternating with bright hot sunshine. The state and prospects of the crops now sown and being sown are good, except that they are all very late, and will therefore be exposed to greater danger than usual from early cessation of the rains.
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIVS. 37	Cuttack June 29 '78	7·76	Weather—cloudy and cool. The rainy season has set in, and the rainfall in the Sudder sub-division is sufficient for agricultural purposes. In Jajpore and Kendrapara sub-divisions more rain is wanted. The prospects of the crops continue good. Cholera is less prevalent.
38	Pooree „ 27 „	0·90	Weather—seasonable. There was a good shower of rain in the sub-division of Khoorda and in the salt tracts of Malood. It did much good to the dying rice plants in low lands in Khoorda. Ploughing is going on. Common rice sells at 10½ to 18½ seers for the rupee. Exportation is still going on. There is a barque waitng for cargo in the Pooree port. Cholera is still reported.
	Khoorda ...	2·04	
39	Balasore, „ 28 „	0·54	Weather—very cloudy, but the rains are still holding off, and the growth of the young rice crop is retarded; from parts of the district it has even been reported that the crop has been killed by the drought and is being re-sown. The air, however, is damper and cooler, and public health is fair.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
	South-West Frontier Agency.		
40	Hazareebagh, June 28 '78	0·92	Weather—seasonable. The monsoon has broken quietly over the district. From reports received, it appears that more rain has fallen in the interior than in the Sudder station. Ploughing and sowing have commenced. Locusts have been reported as being seen, and a few visited the station on the 25th, but did no damage. Cholera is still prevalent in the mines.
41	Lohardugga, „ 29 „	2·15	Weather—cool and cloudy, with rain all over the district during the past four days. The monsoon appears to have at last set in. Ploughing and sowing are in full progress all over the district. The crops are reported to have germinated well. Most of the upland crops have been destroyed by the late drought and re-sowings are being made. Prices still rule excessively high, and considerable distress has prevailed in the district; but the final setting in of the rains will improve matters. General health is good; but great mortality of cattle is reported from Palamow owing to want of fodder.
42	Singbhoom „ 28 „	3·05	On the 24th the monsoon put in an appearance and two inches of rain fell. Since that date the weather has become cool and all that is desirable. The crops that were fast withering up have now quite recovered from the effects of the late rain. The sowing of *gora dhan*, *til* and Indian-corn has been commenced. Two flights of locusts have been reported—one from the north-west corner of the district in which the locusts were going northwards, and one on the 26th from the south-east in which they were going southwards. Prices are still high, but a fall is looked forward to now that the rains appear actually to have set in. General health is good. No new cases of cholera have been reported.
43	Manbhoom „ 29 „	4·16	Good showers daily since 23rd. Weather cool and pleasant. The prospects are fair. Ploughing and sowing of crops of all kinds are being carried on. The district is fairly healthy.

* Report of 30th shows rainfall during the week ending 29th.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 2nd July 1878.

D. BARBOUR,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

Divisions.	Districts.	Stations.	Rain from 9th to 15th June 1878.	Rain from 16th to 22nd June 1878.	Rain from 1st January 1878. Inches.	Rain from 1st January 1878. Up to date.	Remarks
BENGAL.			Inches.	Inches.		1878.	
	Western Districts.						
Burdwan.	Burdwan	Burdwan	0·77	1·83	20·36	22nd June	
		Cutwa	0·56	4·40	17·09	ditto	
		Culna	1·74	2·74	23·36	ditto	
		Bood-Bood	0·15	1·87	11·21	ditto	
		Raneegunge	0·80	1·09	12·40	ditto	
		Jehanabad	0·57	1·47	17·21	ditto	
	Bankoora	Bankoora	0·18	0·94	14·16	ditto	
	Beerbhoom	Sooree	0·32	1·91	14·69	ditto	
		Hetampore	0·40	1·96	11·62	ditto	
		Roypore	2·37	0·83	14·04	ditto	
	Midnapore	Midnapore	0·02	1·66	8·31	ditto	
		Tumlook	Nil	1·70	17·08	ditto	
		Ghattal	0·35	3·73	15·76	ditto	
		Contai... Dy. Collr.'s Office...	0·08	1·59	9·91	ditto	
		Contai... Exe. Engr.'s Office	Nil	1·07	9·22	ditto	
	Hooghly	Hooghly	Not recd.	Not recd.	20·58	8th June	
		Serampore	ditto	ditto	15·84	ditto	
	Howrah	Howrah	0·20	2·75	21·39	22nd June	Not received 2nd to 8th June.
		Maheshreka	Nil	3·35	21·68	ditto	Ditto ditto ditto.
	Central Districts.						
Presidency.	24-Pergunnahs ...	Saugor Island	ditto	0·48	7·08	ditto	
		Alipore ... Observatory ...	0·25	3·02	19·92	ditto	
		Alipore ... Dispensary ...	0 21	3·10	25·01	ditto	
		Alipore ... Jail ...	0·21	3·12	24·82	ditto	
		Busseerhat	0·50	2·51	20·86	ditto	
		Barasot	1·22	3·71	23·18	ditto	
		Diamond Harbour ...	Nil	0·99	18·87	ditto	
		Barripore	0·20	1·51	17·95	ditto	
		Satkhira	0·91	6·07	26·51	ditto	
		Barrackpore	0·20	4·59	20·65	ditto	
		Dum-Dum	0·94	4·23	22·31	ditto	
	Nuddea	Kishnaghur	1·81	1·33	15·73	ditto	
		Bongong	1·70	3·75	24·22	ditto	
		Meherpore	Nil	5·26	13·39	ditto	
		Chooadanga	0·80	4·06	24·06	ditto	
		Kooshtea	0·44	4·40	20·25	ditto	
		Ranaghat	0·29	3·43	29 06	ditto	
	Jessore	Jessore	0·71	1·99	26·11	ditto	
		Narail	0·30	1·80	20·03	ditto	
		Khoolna	Nil	3·89	22·57	ditto	
		Jhenidah	0·04	3·43	19·71	ditto	
		Bagirhat	Not recd	5·05	21·98	ditto	Not received 9th to 15th June.
		Magoorah	0·82	2·01	23·43	ditto	
	Moorshedabad ...	Berhampore	1·65	5·44	15·67	ditto	
		Rampore Haut	0·88	0·55	13·32	ditto	
		Lallbagh	1·35	3·44	12·86	ditto	
		Jungypore	0·15	4·98	14·43	ditto	
		Azimgunge	0·31	3·36	15·05	ditto	
		Lalgolla	0·74	2·62	12·71	ditto	
		Kandee	0·61	3·75	16·13	ditto	
Rajshahye.	Dinagepore ...	Dinagepore	3·41	0·44	15·22	ditto	
		Raigunge	3 74	2·47	16·94	ditto	
	Maldah	Maldah	0·58	0·24	9·35	ditto	
		Chanchal	1·65	Nil	9·01	ditto	
	Rajshahye	Banleah	1·33	3·53	16·58	ditto	
		Nattore	Nil	3·99	16·98	ditto	
	Rungpore	Rungpore	0·60	3·88	23·08	ditto	
		Bhabanigunge	1·93	4·18	31·37	ditto	
		Kurigram	4·50	4·19	30 19	ditto	
		Bagdogra	5·12	6·75	40·00	ditto	
	Bogra	Bogra	1·45	3·31	18·13	ditto	
		Sherpore	1·74	4·10	21·89	ditto	
		Nowkhilla	0·39	3·39	17·37	ditto	
		Panchbibi	0·45	Nil	12·73	ditto	
	Pubna	Pubna	1·09	4·87	20·23	ditto	
		Serajgunge	0·80	2·50	19·36	ditto	
Cooch Behar.	Darjeeling	Darjeeling... Telegraph Office	3·36	2·96	24·08	ditto	
		Darjeeling... Hospital ...	3·34	1·96	20·88	ditto	
	Julpigoree	Julpigoree	3·28	5·71	27·57	ditto	Not received 2nd to 8th June.
		Boda	5·43	5·19	25·01	ditto	
		Buxa	2·64	20·08	30·26	ditto	
		Titalya	2·96	2 90	21·88	ditto	
	Cooch Behar Tributary States.	Cooch Behar	7·48	12·44	40·21	ditto	

Division.	Districts.	Stations.	Rain from 9th to 15th June 1878.	Rain from 16th to 22nd June 1878.	Rain from 1st January 1878.		Remarks.
					Inches.	Up to date.	
BENGAL.—*continued.*							
	Eastern Districts.		Inches.	Inches.		1878.	
Dacca.	Dacca	Dacca... Telegraph Office	1·99	1·72	19·19	22nd June	
		Dacca... Hospital ...	2·18	3·42	22·31	ditto	
		Moonsheegunge	1·42	4·40	20·36	ditto	
		Manickgunge	0·20	0·55	12·50	ditto	
	Furreedpore ...	Furreedpore	0·11	1·87	21·41	ditto	
		Goalundo	0·63	3·37	18·38	ditto	
		Madaripore	0·79	Not recd.	28·14	15th June	
	Backergunge ...	Burrisal	1·38	5·10	18 57	22nd June	
		Perozepore	0·26	6·42	23·99	ditto	
		Patoocakhally	0·15	6·19	17·28	ditto	
		Bhola	1·20	6·99	18·44	ditto	
	Mymensingh ...	Mymensingh	2·13	3·48	27·54	ditto	
		Jamalpore	1·39	4·47	28·02	ditto	
		Atia	0·15	2·28	15·98	ditto	
		Kishoregunge	1·63	9·81	27·46	ditto	
Chittagong.	Chittagong ...	Chittagong Telegraph Office	1·30	6·28	19·78	ditto	
		Chittagong Jail ...	2·61	6·69	23·37	ditto	
		Cox's Bazar	3·14	9·31	30·51	ditto	
	Noakholly ...	Noakholly	1·56	6·83	22·64	ditto	
		Feuny	Nil	8·89	24·45	ditto	
	Tipperah ...	Comillah	1·83	3·40	30·08	ditto	
		Brahmunbariah	3·80	4·22	27·91	ditto	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Rungamatee Hill... ...	3·59	3·06	24·93	ditto	
		Ruma	5·03	Not recd.	22·90	15th June	From 17th February.
	Hill Tipperah ..	Hill Tipperah	1·09	8·51	31·19	22nd June	
BEHAR.							
Patna.	Patna	Patna	Nil	Nil	4·73	ditto	
		Behar	ditto	ditto	4·37	ditto	
		Barh	ditto	ditto	4·79	ditto	
		Dinapore	ditto	ditto	4·22	ditto	
	Gya	Gya	ditto	ditto	4·55	ditto	
		Nowadah	ditto	ditto	7·02	ditto	
		Aurungabad	ditto	ditto	3·64	ditto	
		Jehanabad	ditto	ditto	6·06	ditto	
	Shahabad ...	Arrah	ditto	ditto	5·28	ditto	
		Sasseram	ditto	ditto	3·61	ditto	
		Buxar	ditto	ditto	5·40	ditto	
		Bhubooah	ditto	ditto	4·96	ditto	
	Mozufferpore ...	Mozufferpore	ditto	Not recd.	7·88	15th June	
		Hajeepore	ditto	ditto	3·27	ditto	
		Seetamurhee	0·51	ditto	10·03	ditto	
	Durbhunga ...	Durbhunga	Nil	ditto	5·73	ditto	
		Mudhoobunnee	ditto	ditto	4·60	ditto	
		Tajpore	ditto	ditto	5·05	ditto	
	Sarun	Chupra	ditto	ditto	4·14	ditto	
		Sewan	ditto	ditto	4·26	ditto	
	Chumparun ...	Motiharee	ditto	ditto	5·69	ditto	
		Bettiah	ditto	ditto	3·28	ditto	
		Segowlee	ditto	ditto	6·65	ditto	
Bhagulpore.	Monghyr ...	Monghyr	0·01	Nil	5·81	22nd June	
		Begoosera	0·02	ditto	6·34	ditto	
		Jamooee	Nil	0·05	7·35	ditto	
	Bhagulpore ...	Bhagulpore	ditto	Nil	8·29	ditto	
		Soopool	ditto	ditto	5·58	ditto	
		Muddehpoora	ditto	ditto	9·99	ditto	
		Banka	0·10	0 21	7·72	ditto	
		Soubursa	Nil	Nil	7·20	ditto	
	Purneah ..	Purneah	0·47	ditto	8·20	ditto	
		Kissengunge	2·15	1·37	11·13	ditto	
		Arrareah	2·54	1·18	16·20	ditto	
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	Nya Doomka	0·22	0·19	6·08	ditto	
		Rajmehal	Nil	1·2	19·87	ditto	
		Deoghur	ditto	0·70	10·67	ditto	
		Godda	0·34	1·25	12·91	ditto	

Divisions.	Districts.	Stations.	Rain from 9th to 15th June 1878.	Rain from 16th to 22nd June 1878.	Rain from 1st January 1878.		Remarks.
					Inches.	Up to date.	
ORISSA.			Inches.	Inches		1878.	
Orissa.	Cuttack	Cuttack... Telegraph Office	Nil	0·06	6·16	22nd June	
		Cuttack... Hospital ...	0·83	0·21	8·89	ditto	
		Jajpore	0·10	0·40	9·00	ditto	
		Kendrapara	Nil	Nil	8·20	ditto	
		Jagatsingpore	1·20	ditto	5·40	ditto	
		False Point	0·70	ditto	8·60	ditto	
	Pooree	Pooree	0·46	0·01	2·64	ditto	
		Khurdah	0·48	0·18	6·31	ditto	
	Balasor	Balasore	1·23	0·25	16·10	ditto	
		Bhadrack	0·20	0·42	12·24	ditto	
		Jellasore	0·07	Nil	14·54	ditto	
		Soorah	0·88	ditto	15·99	ditto	
		Chandbally	1·40	1·67	14·16	ditto	
	Cuttack Tributary Mehals.	Sumbalpore	Nil	Not recd.	6·41	15th June	
	CHOTA NAGPORE.						
	South-Western Frontier Agency.						
	Hazareebagh	Hazareebagh... Jail ...	Nil	0·04	6·17	22nd June	
		Hazareebagh... Dispensary	ditto	0·03	5·74	ditto	
		Pachamba	0·12	0·32	5·12	ditto	
	Lohardugga	Ranchee	Nil	0·05	11·14	ditto	
		Palamow	ditto	0·05	4·65	ditto	
	Singbhoom	Chyebassa	0·15	0·56	12·15	ditto	
	Manbhoom	Purulia	0·19	0·05	15·30	ditto	
		Govindpore	Nil	0·68	10·15	ditto	
	ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS.						
	Sylhet	Sylhet	1·36	7·85	57·60	ditto	
	Sibsagar	Sibsagar	2·16	Not recd.	30 30	15th June	
		Golaghat	0·04	ditto	34·09	ditto	
		Jorhat	5·11	ditto	29·17	ditto	
		Akyab	10·50	?	16·20	ditto	
	Rajpootana	Alwar	Nil	0·20	4·15	22nd June	
		Jaipur	ditto	Nil	2·59	ditto	
		Sambhar	ditto	ditto	2·83	ditto	

CALCUTTA,
The 29th June 1878.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 23rd to 29th June 1878.

Date.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	Hygrometer. Dry	Hygrometer. Wet.	Humidity Sat. = 100.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.	Rain.	Clouds.	Weather initials.
June 23rd	10	29·631	29 652	89·8	81 9	69	S W	6 3	.....	K	c
	16	29 5 8	29·559	92·1	81·6	62	S	8·5	.....	FK	c
24th	10	29·631	29·652	90·9	83 9	74	S	4 3	.....	K, FK	c
	16	29·535	29·556	90·3	80·6	64	S S E	5·6	.....	K, CS	c
25th	10	29 647	29 668	87·2	80·0	72	S by W	2 8	0·06	K, FK, CS	c
	16	29·563	29·585	81·4	79·3	91	S	4·8	0 17	P, FK	c, g
26th	10	29·694	29·716	82·9	79·4	85	S	5·3	0·36	P, FK	c
	16	29·592	29·613	85·8	79·8	76	S by W	9 7	.....	P, FK	c
27th	10	29·621	29·642	89·0	82·0	73	S by W	12·3	...	K, FK	c
	16	29·511	20 533	80 8	79·0	92	W by S	13·0	0·23	P, FK	c, g, d
28th	10	29 598	29·620	81·2	79 7	93	S W by S	5 8	0 05	P, FK	c, g, d
	16	29 494	29 514	88·0	83 0	80	S S W	8·3	....	P, FK	c
29th	10	29·631	29 652	89·4	84·2	80	S W	7·8	0·27	K, FK	c
	16	29·563	29·584	88·0	81 5	74	S W by W	11·2	.....	K, PK	c, g
June 23rd	10	29·641	29·647	90	82 5	72	S S W	17	.....	.....	b c
	16	29·665	29·571	90·5	83	73	S S W	12	.....	.....	
24th	10	29·627	29·633	91	84	74	S S E	12	.....	.....	b, c
	16	29·567	29·563	89	82	73	S E	12	.....	.....	clouds with scud
25th	10	29·600	29·606	86	81	80	N N W	9	0·10	...	c, threatening weather
	16	29·592	29·598	86·5	80·5	76	S	8	0·32	.....	clouds with scud
26th	10	29 695	29·701	84	81·5	89	S	17	0 40	.....	c, p
	16	29·606	29·612	88	82·5	78	S	16	.....	.....	c, clouds with scud
27th	10	29 640	29·646	86	82	84	S W	24	.....	.....	clouds low, moving rapidly with scud
	16	29·538	29·544	84·5	82·0	89	S S W	20	0·22	.....	c, clouds moving rapidly with scud
28th	10	29·614	29·620	85	81·5	85	S W	20	0·10	.....	c, p
	16	29·506	29·512	88	84	84	S S W	16	.....	.....	clouds with scud
29th	10	29 647	29·653	88	82	76	S	16	.....	.....	b, c
	16	29·554	29·560	90 5	83·5	74	S	16	.....	.....	b, c
June 23rd	10	29 668	29·767	87	80·5	74	S	5	0·03	...	b, c
24th	10	29·680	29·771	86	80	76	S E	10	0·05	.....	b, c g
25th	10	29·686	29·777	87	79·5	71	S E	8	0·10	.....	c, clouds with scud
26th	10	29·737	29·828	84·5	79·5	79	E	4	1·02	.....	c, p
27th	10	29·895	29·778	77	76	95	S S W	11	3·62	.....	p
28th	10	29·654	29·746	79	78	95	S W	6	1·83	.....	p
29th	10	29·664	29 755	87	81	76	S S E	5	.....	.....	moist & muggy
June 23rd	10										
24th	10										
25th	10										
26th	10	Not received from 23rd to 29th June 1878.									
27th	10										
28th	10										
29th	10										
June 23rd	10	29·830	29·872	81	78	87	S S E	9·9	0·74	.....	
24th	10	29 806	29 848	84	81	87	S S W	11·9	0 05	C	
25th	10	29 862	29 904	84	79	79	S	7·3	0·22	C	
26th	10	29 880	29 922	83	80	97	S S W	6·9	0· 9	C	
27th	0	29 834	29 926	81	76	78	W S W	6 9	1·3)	.....	c
28th	10	29·870	29 911	85	80	79	S W	6·1	1·70	C	
29th	10	29 792	29·838	87	82	80	S	16	.....	.....	b, c
June 23rd	10	29·537	29 617	92	80	57	W N W	4	0·50	.....	p
24th	10	29 558	29 63	89	78·5	61	S W	2	.....	.....	c, monsoon apparently setting in
25th	10	29·593	29·673	84	78	75	W N W	3	3 75	.....	monsoon set in
26th	10	29 628	29 709	85	79	76	S W	2	1·31	.	d, p
27th	10	29·603	29·683	89	80	66	S S W	5	...	.....	b, c
28th	10	29·644	29·724	91	82	67	S S W	5	0·25	.....	p
29th	10	29·596	29·646	90	81	66	S W	3	.....	.....	p
June 23rd	10	29 621	29·636	92	82	64	E	6	.....	.....	threatening
24th	10	29·614	29·629	85·5	82·5	88	Calm	6	0·02	.....	monsoon apparently setting in
25th	10	29·672	29·687	84	78·5	77	W N W	7·0	0·40	.....	monsoon set in
26th	10	29·705	29·720	83·5	81	89	W	8	0·01	...	c, g
27th	10	29·666	29·681	90	80	63	W S W	11	0 01	.....	strong wind, b c
28th	10	29 623	29·638	89	81·5	71	W S W	11	0·29	.....	dust-storm with rain
29th	10	29·644	29·659	86	82	84	S S W	9	.....	.....	threatening weather
June 23rd	10	29·644	29·675	85	79·5	78	W	.....	1·00	.....	c, p
24th	10	29 631	29·662	88	80	79	W	...	.....	.....	f, sultry
25th	10	29·686	29·718	84·5	78·5	76	S W	2·0	.....	.....	c, thunder and lightning
26th	10	29·740	29·771	87·5	79·5	69	S W	4	.....	.....	clouds moving rapidly with scud
27th	10	29 700	29·731	86	79·5	74	W S W	4	...	.	b, c
28th	10	29 638	29 669	88	80 5	71	S S E	3	.....	.....	b, c
29th	10	29·617	29·648	89	82	73	S W	4	.....	.....	b, c
June 23rd	10										
	16										
24th	10										
	16										
25th	10										
	16										
26th	10	Not received from 23rd to 29th June 1878.									
	16										
27th	10										
	16										
28th	10										
	16										
29th	10										
	16										
June 23rd	10	29 845	29·886	84	78	75	S W	8·7	.....	C	
24th	10	29·828	29·869	84	79	79	S by W	8 7	...	.....	
25th	10	Not received.									
26th	10	29·902	29·943	78	76	91	S	6	0·21	... ..	c, g
27th	10	29 914	29·955	80	76 5	85	S W	7	0·23	... ..	c, ge
28th	10	29·853	29·893	84·5	79·5	79	S W	7	.....	.....	b, c
29th	10	29·831	29 872	84	78	75	S W	6	.....	.....	b, c

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA,
The 29th June 1878.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt of Bengal

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 23rd to 29th June 1878.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Mean pressure; barometer at 32° Fah.	Temperature: Mean	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Hygrometry: Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension	Dew point.	Humidity.	Wind: Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather.
1878.		⊖	Inches	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	Inches.	⊖	%			Inches.	
June	23rd	156·5	29·606	85·4	94·7	13·8	80·9	80·7	0·985	78·8	80	Chiefly south.	159	Nil	Partially cloudy, and *tr*.
„	24th	153·1	·604	85·0	94·1	13·1	81·0	80·9	1·002	79·3	83	Chiefly south.	121	„	Partially cloudy, and *w*.
„	25th	155·2	·606	81·2	90·6	10·6	80·0	79·3	0·976	78·5	91	S S W and S.	116	0·23	Cloudy, *o*, *g*, *d*, *p*, *f* and *t*.
„	26th	131·3	·649	81·4	86·7	8·3	78·4	79·0	·959	78·0	89	S S W and S by W.	141	0·36*	Day partially cloudy, night clear
„	27th	156·2	·588	82·2	90·8	10·8	80·0	79·9	·992	79·0	90	Till 2½ P.M. N W by W through S W and W, till midnight S W through W	233	0·23	Day cloudy, night clear, *o*, *g*, *d*, *p*, *f*, *t* and ↯
„	28th	121·7	·562	82·7	89·4	8·4	81·0	81·0	1·036	80·3	92	S W and S S W	174	0·05†	Chiefly cloudy, *h*, *g*, *d*, *t*, *l* and *p*.
„	29th	155·5	·606	84·6	91·5	10·0	81·5	81·9	1·055	80·9	88	S W and S S W.	200	0·27‡	Day chiefly cloudy, night clear and *t*.

* Fell since 6½ P.M. of the 25th. | † Fell since 4 P.M. of the 27th. | ‡ Fell at 7-10 P.M. of the 28th.

		Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days	... ...	29·603
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office	...	29·516
		⊖
The mean temperature of the seven days	... ...	83·2
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office	...	84·2
The extreme variation of temperature during the seven days	.. ...	16·3
The maximum temperature during the seven days	... ...	94·7
		%
The mean relative humidity during the seven days	... ...	88
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office		84
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 23rd to 29th June 1878	... ...	1·14
The average fall of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office	...	2·48
The total fall from 1st January to 29th June 1878	... ...	22·01
The average fall of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office	...	20·89

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.; the maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard (Newman's No. 86) formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula

The direction and movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

tr lightning reflection, *w* dew, *o* overcast, *g* gloomy, *d* drizzling, *p* passing temporary showers, *f* strong wind, *t* thunder, *l* lightning, and ↯ thunderstorm.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,
The 1st July 1878.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
For Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF 1877-78.

Areas leased for Irrigation up to 31st March 1878.

Circle.	District.	Canal.	Supply of water in the Canals in March: Estimated full discharge in cubic feet per second	Supply of water in the Canals in March: Average discharge in cubic feet per second through out the month.	Supply of water in the Canals in March: Estimated discharge utilized.	Five-year leases. Khurreef: Leased during March.	Five-year leases. Khurreef: Leased up to end of March.	Three-year leases. Khurreef: Leased during March.	Three-year leases. Khurreef: Leased up to end of March.	Three-year leases. Rubbee: Leased during March.	Three-year leases. Rubbee: Leased up to end of March.	Annual leases. Khurreef: Leased during March.	Annual leases. Khurreef: Leased up to end of March.	Annual leases. Rubbee: Leased during March.	Annual leases. Rubbee: Leased up to end of March.	Annual leases. Sugarcane: Leased during March.	Annual leases. Sugarcane: Leased up to end of March.	Grand Total up to end of the month. Khurreef.	Grand Total up to end of the month. Rubbee.	Grand Total up to end of the month. Sugarcane.	Grand Total up to end of the month. Total.	Grand total of corresponding period of last year.	Rainfall. Inches during the month.	Rainfall. Inches during 1877-78.	Rainfall. Average of ten previous years of the same period	Remarks.
						Acr.	Acr	Acr	Acr.	Acr	Acr.	Act	Acr.	Acr	Acr	Acr	Acr	Acr.	Acr	Acr.	Acr.	Acr				
Orissa	Cuttack	Kendrapara	1,300	419·10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27,371	789	2,872	..	105	27,371	2,872	105	30,348	14,768	0·35	36·98	..	
		Pattamundee				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	639	..	348	..	..	639	348	3	990	340				
		High Level, Section I.	675	173·24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,683	149	373	..	13	10,683	371	13	11,067	8,070				
		Toldundah	1,300	84·05	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,320	71	347	..	19	8,320	347	79	8,626	2,674				
		Machgong	650	84·30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19,852	96	313	..	53	19,852	512	66	20,417	2,459				
		Gobri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	45	..	..	.....	45	..	45	..				
		Area irrigated, but remaining to be measured and leased at the end of the khureef season, 30th November 1877	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18,056*	..	..	..	..	18,056*	....	..	18,056*	..	..	..	..	* Approximate only.
		Total of the month	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	85,000	1,668	4,495	..	253	85,000	4,495	253	89,748	28,311	..	..	..	
		Total of the corresponding month of previous year	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25,804	581	2,399	..	308	25,804	2,399	308	28,511	..	..	..	..	
South-Western	Midnapore	Midnapore	875	7·43	..	21	16,472	..	..	..	..	..	217	..	..	..	..	16,689	.....	..	16,689	23,254	1·95	47·79	..	
	Howrah	Panchkhoorah	300	45	..	..	3,038	..	..	..	..	..	48	322	674	..	..	3,086	674	..	3,760	3,984	2·27	54·77	..	
		Total of the month	..	..	..	21	19,510	..	..	..	..	..	265	322	674	..	..	19,775	674	..	24,449	32,238	..	..	..	
		Total of the corresponding month of previous year	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32,160	..	78	..	..	32,160	78	..	32,238	..	..	..	..	
Sone	Shahabad	Main Western	4,342	896·91	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17,129	289	81,775	1,839	4,619	17,129	82,775	4,619	104,523	583	..	29·02	..	
		Arrah	1,660	632·25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	66,675	415	46,237	196	5,071	66,675	46,237	5,071	119,983	15,089	..	25·38	..	
	Gya and Patna	Patna	1,460	346	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	64,090	..	..	..	..	64,090	....	....	64,090	....	..	23·45	..	† Approximate only, the areas not having been measured up, as water was given free.
		Total of the month	..	....	..	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	148,894	704	128,012	1,553	9,690	148,894	129,012	9,690	288,596	15,662	..	..	..	
		Total of the corresponding month of previous year	.....	.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4,562	44	8,564	2,267	2,536	4,562	8,564	2,536	15,662	....	....	....	....	
		Grand Total of the month	..	....	....	21	19,510	..	..	....	....	....	233,159	2,092	134,181	1,553	9,943	234,669	134,181	9,943	398,793	76,211	....	....	..	
		Grand total of the corresponding month of previous year	.....	.....	....	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	62,526	625	11,041	2,267	2,544	62,526	11,041	2,544	76,211	....	....	....	.....	

F. T. Haig, *Col*, R.E.,
Joint Secy. to the Government of Bengal in the P. W. Dept., Irrigation Branch

The 28th June 1878.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF 1878-79.

Areas leased for Irrigation up to 30th April 1878.

Circle.	District.	Canal.	Supply of water in the Canals in April.			Five-year leases.		Three-year leases.				Annual leases.				Sugar-cane.		Grand Total up to end of the month.				Grand total of corresponding period of last year.	Rainfall.			Remarks.
						Khurreef.		Khurreef.		Rubbee.		Khurreef.		Rubbee.												
			Estimated full discharge in cubic feet per second.	Average discharge in cubic feet per second throughout the month.	Estimated discharge utilised.	Leased during April.	Leased up to end of April.	Leased during April.	Leased up to end of April.	Leased during April.	Leased up to end of April.	Leased during April.	Leased up to end of April.	Leased during April.	Leased up to end of April.	Leased during April.	Leased up to end of April.	Khurreef.	Rubbee.	Sugarcane.	Total.		Inches during the month.	Inches during 1878-79.	Average of ten previous years of the same period.	
						Acr.	Acr.	Acr	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr	Acr.	Acr	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.				
Orissa	Cuttack	Kendrapara	1,260	394·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	243	243	24	24	.	243	24	267	302				
		Pattamoondee	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	379	379	...	...	...	379	...	379	...				
		High Level, Section I	675	140·38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	7	7	...	5	7	12	5	1·7	1·7	3·61	
		Toldundah	1,300	118 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	12	14	14	...	12	14	26	25				
		Machgong	660	109	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55	55	24	24	...	55	24	79	66				
		Gobri	..	... ..	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	83	83	6	6	...	83	6	89	...				
		Total of the month	..	.....	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	777	777	75	75	...	777	75	852	440	..	...	... ..	
		Total of the corresponding month of previous year	..	... ..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	..	355	355	45	45	...	355	45	400	...	...	...	.....	
South-Western	Midnapore	Midnapore	375	*Nil	...	33	16,393	...	...	...	...	42	42	...	.....	...	...	16,547	.....	...	16,547	...	2·93	2·93	9 years 5 29	
	Howrah	Panchkoorah	300	*Nil	...	22	3,060	...	..	...	.	..	...	...	.....	...	...	3,060	.....	...	3,060	...	1·02	1·02	8 years 4 07	
		Total of the month	....	...	...	55	19,565	...	...	...		42	42	...	.....	.	..	19,607	.....	...	19,607	..	...	..	.. ...	
		Total of the corresponding month of previous year		....	...	...	.	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	... ..	...	..	...	.....	...	... ..	...	...	...	.....	
Sone	Shahabad	Main Western	4,742	851·96	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	.	...	2	2	318	318	...	2	318	320	23	0·69	0·69	1·85	
	Arrah		1,600	595·49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	.....	120	120	...	... ..	120	120	1,455	0·30	0·30	2·60	
	Gya and Patna	Patna	1,466	574	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	... ...	...	...	...	.....		....	...	0·18	0 18	1·30	
		Total of the month	...	..	...	...	.	...	...	..	...	...	..	2	2	438	438	...	2	438	440	1,483	...	...		
		Total of the corresponding month of previous year	.....	. ...	...	...	...	...	...		..	..	...	...	.	1,483	1,483	...	.....	1,483	1,483	...	...	...	..	
		Grand Total of the month	.....	. ..	...	55	19,565	..	.	..	...	42	42	779	779	513	513	19,607	779	513	20,899	1,833	...	...	.	
		Grand Total of the corresponding month of previous year	.....	... ..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	355	355	1,528	1,528	...	355	1,528	1,883	..	..	...	.....	

* The Canal was closed for silt clearance.

F. T. Haig, *Col.*, R.E.,
Joint Secy. to the Government of Bengal in the P. W. Dept., Irrigation Branch.

The 28th June 1878.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 22nd June 1878 on 1,279¼ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.			Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.			Total Traffic Receipts	Train Miles Run.		
	No. of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ..	137,829½	1,53,050 14 0	14,029 13 3	13,17,353 20	4,72,467 15 6	43,309 11 3	6,25,518 13 6	47,662½	90,629	138,291½
Or per mile of railway ..	..	119 9 6	10 19 3	.....	369 3 0	33 16 10	488 12 6	.. ..	.....	.....
For previous 24 weeks of half-year	3,358,163½	46,00,472 2 9	421,709 19 0	3,48,60,251 10	1,28,89,885 3 9	1,181,573 16 5	1,74,90,357 6 6	1,120,790½	2,492,545½	3,613,336
Total for 25 weeks	3,495,993	47,53,523 0 9	435,739 12 3	3,61,77,604 30	1,33,62,353 3 3	1,224,882 7 8	1,81,15,876 4 6	1,168,453½	2,583,174½	3,751,627½
Comparison										
Total for corresponding week of previous year ..	140,496	1,51,242 14 6	13,863 18 8	12,74,765 0	6,06,328 8 6	55,570 18 4	7,57,471 1 6	43,876	110½22	154,298
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ..	..	118 2 11	10 16 8	. ..	473 11 4	43 8 6	591 14 8	.. ..	... ..	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ..	3,439,131½	46,62,334 6 6	445,713 1 4	3,35,43,903 30	1,41,96,036 14 5	1,301,306 2 8	1,90,58,391 4 11	1,159,987	2,687,680	3,817,667

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 22nd June 1878 on 223¼ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ..	5,467	15,770 2 9	1,445 12 0	1,06,966 0	35,801 13 0	3,281 16 7	51,571 15 9	5,040½	6,636½	11,676½
Or per mile of railway .. .	.....	70 7 8	6 9 3	...	160 0 2	14 13 4	230 7 10	.....	.....	.....
For previous 24 weeks of half-year	172,920	5,25,667 2 1	48,186 3 1	37,09,114 20	11,02,496 15 0	101,062 4 5	16,28,164 1 1	119,638	250,738	370,376
Total for 25 weeks	178,387	5,41,437 4 10	49,631 15 1	38,15,080 20	11,38,298 12 0	104,344 1 0	16,79,736 0 10	124,678½	257,374½	382,052½
Comparison.										
Total for corresponding week of previous year	7,304	17,515 13 2	1,605 12 4	1,73,753 0	42,160 12 0	3,864 14 9	59,676 9 2	4,575	10,108	14,683
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	.....	78 4 7	7 3 6	.....	188 6 10	17 5 6	266 11 5	.....	.....	. .
Total to corresponding date of previous year	177,864½	5,93,400 5 8	54,403 5 7	61,44,536 30	15,27,315 14 3	140,008 15 6	21,20,804 3 11	122,531	276,742	399,273

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 22nd June 1878 on 168½ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.			Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.			Total receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	39,263½	27,415 7 9	2,512 8 0	1,31,251 21	26,611 2 11	2,438 8 0	4,952 0 0
Or per mile of railway	248	173 3 8	15 17 7	829 16	168 3 7	15 3 4	31 5 11
For previous 24 weeks of half-year	1,026,642½	7,73,190 6 10	70,875 15 11	44,25,778 24	10,44,913 3 2	95,783 14 0	166,659 9 11
Total for 25 weeks ...	1,065,896	8,00,603 14 7	73,388 13 11	45,57,030 3	10,71,524 13 1	98,222 2 0	171,611 15 11
Comparison							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	46,861½	31,349 7 6	2,873 14 1	2,44,670 25	42,236 6 10	3,871 17 1	6,745 11 2
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year . .	296	198 1 7	18 3 2	1,536 32	266 14 7	24 9 4	42 12 6
Total to corresponding date of previous year ..	936,023½	6,32,598 3 9	57,969 16 9	37,81,748 34	10,43,745 9 2	95,676 13 7	153,646 10 4

BENGAL PROVINCIAL RAILWAYS.

Weekly Statement of Traffic Receipts. No. 20.

Latest return received.	Name of Railway.	Length open.	Receipts for week ending		Total receipts from 1st January		Total increase in 1878.	Total decrease in 1878.
			19th May 1877.	18th May 1878.	To 19th May 1877.	To 18th May 1878.		
		Miles.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
18th May ..	Northern Bengal	172	. . .	18,033 0 0	.....	2,67,797 0 0	2,67,797 0 0	.....
1st June ...	Tirhoot	82	5,346 0 0	8,122 0 0	1,08,912 0 0	1,72,396 0 0	63,484 0 0	-
1st ,, .	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	28	1,991 0 0	2,255 0 0	42,532 0 0	55,594 0 0	13,071 0 0	.....
18th May ...	Nalhati	27½	1,918 0 0	1,466 0 0	33,465 0 0	40,520 0 0	7,055 0 0	.....
	Total ...	309½	9,255 0 0	30,805 0 0	1,84,909 0 0	5,36,307 0 0	3,51,407 0 0	.....

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[REGISTERED NO. 29.]

No. 28 of 1878.

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 10, 1878.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

CONTENTS.

	Page.		Page.
STATEMENT showing the Stocks of Rice in and around Calcutta	690	METEOROLOGICAL Telegraphic Report for the period 30th June to 6th July 1878	713
Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 6th July 1878	700	Abstract of observations as received in the Meteorological Office, Calcutta, during the month of April 1878	714
Retail Prices-current of Food-grains and Salt in the districts of Bengal for the fortnight ending 30th June 1878	704	Mean Pressures and Temperatures of the preceding Table reduced to sea-level, with Anemometric results and Cloud Observations	715
Wholesale Prices-current of Food-grains and Salt in the undermentioned Marts for the fortnight ending 30th June 1878	708	Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at Alipore Observatory from 30th June to 6th July 1878	716
Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office	710	Abstract of the Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory in the month of June 1878	717
		Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways	718

STATEMENT SHOWING THE STOCKS OF RICE IN AND AROUND CALCUTTA.

NAMES OF MARTS.	STOCKS IN HAND AS COMPILED ON—								
	30th October 1877.	1st week of December 1877.	1st week of January 1878.	1st week of February 1878.	1st week of March 1878.	1st week of April 1878.	1st week of May 1878.	1st week of June 1878.	1st week of July 1878.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Balaghatta	5,44,000	3,63,400	6,22,000	5,41,700	4,90,500	7,31,700	5,90,200	4,69,200	4,26,100
Doltadanga	60,200	45,400	39,900	46,400	48,600	52,600	47,700	42,000	38,880
Chitpore, Golabaree, Coomertooly, Hathkhola, and Culpy Ghât.	3,03,100	4,32,900	3,62,900	3,37,900	4,00,700	4,47,200	4,25,400	4,48,100	3,64,200
Pathuriaghatta, Posta, and Jorabagan.	27,000	16,000	26,400	34,300	11,100	15,500	16,400	11,800	14,300
Tollygunge, Chitlah, Kidderpore, and Moonshigunge.	2,16,200	1,16,100	1,49,300	1,85,600	1,61,900	1,60,000	1,79,200	1,62,100	96,500
21 Minor Bazars (estimated) ...	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000
Other retail shops, 3,129 in number (estimated).	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000
Boidyabatty, Nowabgunge, Bhuddreesur, and Chandernagore.	1,00,000	75,000	37,163	43,957	64,904	29,294	45,402	66,329	74,611
Total ...	23,46,500	14,78,800	17,27,663	16,79,857	16,67,704	19,26,294	17,95,302	16,80,229	15,12,211
On Railway premises both sides the river.	18,528 (on 29th Oct.)	12,186 (on 3rd Dec.)	8,732 (on 4th January 1878.)	17,628 (on 3rd Feb.)	21,328 (on 3rd March.)	26,716 (on 1st April.)	9,916 (on 3rd May.)	6,858 (on 3rd June.)	9,414 (on 1st July.)
On boats unloaded as by .. Port Commissioners' returns	1,03,386 (24th to 27th Oct.)	50,834 (1st to 3rd December.)	70,102 (2nd to 4th January.)	67,818 (1st to 3rd February.)	61,228 (1st to 3rd March.)	65,149 (30th March to 1st April)	22,328 (1st to 3rd May.)	26,057 (1st to 3rd May.)	56,575 (1st to 3rd July.)
Canal returns ...	43,265 (24th to 27th Oct.)	16,812 (1st to 3rd December.)	1,31,549 (2nd to 4th January.)	1,10,042 (1st to 3rd Feb.)	84,655 (1st to 3rd March.)	19,538 (30th March to 1st April)	18,949 (1st to 3rd May.)	23,008 (1st to 3rd May.)	20,799 (1st to 3rd July.)
Grand Total of Stocks ...	24,11,679	15,58,632	19,38,045	18,95,345	18,34,915	20,37,697	18,46,489	17,55,462	15,98,999
Probable stocks available for exportation by sea	12½ lakhs.	8 lakhs.	8½ lakhs.	8½ lakhs.	7½ lakhs.	9½ lakhs.	8 lakhs.	7 lakhs.	6½ lakhs.

D. BARBOUR,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 5th July, 1878.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 6th July 1878.

	No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.				
		Western Districts.		
Burdwan Div.	1	Burdwan. July 6 '78	1·06	Slight rain at intervals. The prospects of the crops are good. More rain is wanted for transplantation of *amun*. Public health is generally good.
		Jehanabad ..	1·03	
		Culna ..	0·84	
		Cutwa ..	1·00	
		Bood-Bood ...	Nil	
	2	Bankoora, „ 6 „	0·72	Only slight showers fell during the week. The air is cool and the sky generally cloudy. The prospects of the crops are still good, but there has been insufficient rain in the east of the district. The transplanting of the *aus* crop has begun. Indigo looks well. A fewer cases of small-pox and measles are reported.
	3	Beerbhoom „ 6 „	2 38	Weather—cloudy and cool, with high wind, but the rain seems holding off. More rain just now would be welcome.
	4	Midnapore, „ 6 „	0 62	The monsoon has fairly set in. To secure a good crop, plentiful rain is required during the present month. What has fallen as yet is only just enough to keep the rice plants alive.
		Tumlook ...	0 48	
		Ghattal ..	2 6	
	5	Hooghly, „ 6 „	1·84	Weather—seasonable; light showers falling now and then The state of the *aus* crop is favourable. The transplanting of the *amun* paddy has commenced, except at Dhunyakhally, where the progress is retarded for want of sufficient rainfall. General health is normal. Only 6 cases of small-pox have been reported in thana Pandooah.
		Howrah, „ *8 „	2·09	Rain every day, but too light for the season. Prospects are favourable so far, but heavier rain is wanted for transplantation.
		Mohesrakha ..	1·75	
		Central Districts		
Presidency Div.	6	24-Pergunnahs. July 6 '78	2·00	Weather—cloudy, with occasional rain. The *aus* rice and jute promise to be excellent crops The *amun* rice is doing fairly, but it is as yet too early to speak. On the whole, agricultural prospects are cheerful. Cattle disease continues in the south of Satkhira sub-division.
	7	Nuddea, „ 6 „	1·52	Weather—cloudy, with occasional showers. The prospects of the crops are on the whole favourable. In some parts of the district more rain is required.
	8	Jessore, „ 6 „	2 66	Alternate sunshine and light showers, with a good deal of wind. The condition of the crops is good at present, but the rainfall has been scanty and much more is urgently wanted Public health is good. Cattle disease still continues in Narail, Khoolna, and Bagirhat.
		Jhenida ...	0·85	
		Magoora ...	1·11	
		Narail ...	0·44	
		Bagirhat ...	1·77	
	9	Moorshedabad. „ 6 „	4·89	Weather—seasonable. The state and prospects of the crops are satisfactory, but more rain is said to be wanted in Bhurutpore and Kandi in the south of the district. The price of common rice has fallen slightly in four thanas. Public health is good.
		Jungypore ..	1·15	
		Lalbagh ...	2 16	
		Rampore Hât ...	1 23	
Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Div.	10	Dinagepore, „ 5 „	9 93	Weather -cloudy, with occasional smart showers. The prospects of the crops are promising. Rice sells at 20 seers the rupee
	11	Rajshahye, „ 6 „	1·35	Weather—sultry. There has been moderate rain throughout the district during the week. The state of the crops is unchanged and the prospects appear to be good. Heavy rain is required to transplant the *ropa dhan*. The price of common rice in Nattore has risen from 16 to 15 seers (kutcha) the rupee. General health is good.
	12	Rungpore, „ 5 „	9·53	During the last week, with short intervals, there has been incessant rain. The weather is still rainy, but there is a fall in the barometer. The state and prospects of the crops on the whole continue to be good, but in the Kurigram sub-division four annas of the *aus* crop are reported to have been damaged owing to the excessive rainfall of the last two weeks Cholera has nearly disappeared. Fevers are somewhat prevalent.
		Gaibanda ...	8·14	
		Baydogra ...	15 8	
		Kurigram ..	10·15	
	13	Bogra, „ 6 „	2·06	Weather—damp, with continuous rain. The country to the east of Shariakandi is reported to be flooded, and the *aus* and *amun* crops have in consequence suffered to a slight extent; otherwise all the crops are doing well and prospects are favourable. There are some cases of small-pox in thana Adamdighi to the west of the district.

* Report of 8th shows rainfall during the week ending 6th.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
	BENGAL—(*Continued.*)		
	Central Districts—(Contd.)		
14	Pubna, July 6 '78	3·05	Weather—seasonable. There have been frequent showers followed by sunshine The prospects of the crops continue favourable. The rivers are rising steadily, and will soon be up to high flood level. Public health is good.
15	Darjeeling, „ 5 „	10·20	Abundance of rain during the week The crops in the Hills are progressing favourably *Bhoota* is being reaped and promises well. In the Terai the *bhadoi dhan* looks very well. The transplanting of *hasmanta dhan* has commenced.
16	Julpigoree „ 6 „	5·98	Weather—stormy during the week, with heavy rainfall. *Bhadoi dhan* is being cut, and *haimanta dhan* transplanted. Jute and sugarcane are flourishing. Prospects everywhere are reported satisfactory. A few cases of cholera have again occurred in the Dooars.
	Buxa ...	9 22	
	Cooch Behar „ 4 „	20·52	Steady rain with short intervals between each fall. A break in the rains is much wanted. The *bitri dhan* on the low lands will it is feared be much injured. The extent of the damage cannot as yet be ascertained. The price of rice was Rs 4 a maund at Dinhatta. The rains have prevented the early rice from being brought to market. Prices must fall soon.
	Dinhatta ...	19·38	
	Mathabhanga ...	19 22	
	Meckliguuge ...	15·89	
	Eastern Districts.		
17	Dacca July 6 '78	1·41	The last two days have been more like the regular rains Before that, what fell was in showers and very light. The state and prospects of the crops are good. There has been a great and sudden rise in the river the last three days, which will do some damage if it continues, a great deal of rice being submerged, but it is hoped this is only temporary and that the rise will not continue.
	Moonsheegunge (for week ending 3rd) ...	1·18	
18	Furreedpore, July 6 '78	1·41	It rains constantly, but the falls are not heavy. The prospects of the crops are everywhere good If the rain goes on as it does at present there is no fear, but the fall has been so slight that a few days' cessation might do serious injury. Health is good.
	Madaripore ...	1·99	
19	Backergunge, „ 4 „	3·44	Weather—cool, with rain on most days in the week. The prospects of the crops are fair. The public health is also generally good. Cattle disease is reported in some parts of the district.
20	Mymensingh, „ 5 „	3 64	Unsettled sunshine and showers alternating. The crops promise well throughout the district, the only unfavourable report being from Jamalpore, where the *aus* crop on low lying lands has been damaged by a sudden rise of the river.
21	Tipperah, „ 5 „	2·42	Strong winds from the south and south-east every day with occasional showers. *Aus* and *aman dhan* are thriving The former has suffered a little on the high grounds from the dry hot weather at the end of May and beginning of June. More rain is said to be wanted in the sub-division. The jute crop is in good condition.
	Brahmunbaria ...	0·91	
22	Chittagong, „ 4 „	3·59	There has been no heavy rain since the night of the 27th June, but the weather continues to be cool for the time of year. The prospects of the crops generally are fairly good. Small-pox is reported to be prevalent at Cox's Bazar.
23	Noakholly „ 4 „	5·52	Weather—cool and windy. Rain on six days of the week. The early rice crop is progressing favourably. The cultivation for the *aman* crop continues. General prospects are good. Fever prevails in the Fenny sub-division.
24	Chittagong Hill Tracts, „ 2 „	4·86	Occasional falls of rain throughout the week. Both the paddy and cotton plants are thriving well in jooms. The prospects are good. Distress of the people is increasing, and measures are being taken to relieve those most in distress.
	Hill Tipperah „ 3 „	1 56	There have been heavy clouds daily, but they have generally passed off without rain. The temperature is cool for this season. The crops flooded last week have not suffered much. The sowing of the *aus* crop continues. In some parts a very early kind of *aus* is being reaped, and transplantation of *aman* seedlings has begun. The Joom crops are doing well.
	BEHAR		
25	Patna, July 6 '78	1·59	Weather—seasonable. No change in the state and prospects of the crops since last report.
26	Gya, „ 6 „	2·16	The sky was almost cloudy. The thermometer in the shade was 98·4°. The ploughing for *dhan*, *murwa*, Indian-corn, &c., has made considerable progress. The sowing and transplantation of rice and all kinds of crops are going on The past week has been most favourable for agriculture. The health of the people is good.
	Nowada ...	3·50	
	Jehanabad ...	0·29	
27	Shahabad, „ 6 „	4 05	There has been good rain at Arrah and in the south of the district. More is wanted everywhere. The prospects of the crops are as yet good everywhere; but there are complaints of scanty rain from Buxar and Bubbooah. Prices are still very high and steady.
28	Durbhunga, „ 6 „	1 26	Weather—generally cool and showery. The prospects of the crops are at present satisfactory. Rice is being planted out in the Madhoobani sub-division. Not much sickness is reported.

Rajshahye & Cooch Behar Divs.—contd.

Dacca Div.

Chittagong Div.

Patna Div.

No	District, and date of return	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date
BEHAR.—(Contd.)			
PATNA.—(Contd.) 29	Mozufferpore, July 6 '78	1 25	Weather—cool and cloudy It has been very favourable for the *bhadoi* crops, and transplantation of rice seedlings has been going on in some parts of the district, but more rain is required for this work. Large flights of locusts passed over the district in the early part of the week without doing much damage. The rainfall in the interior of Hajeepore sub-division has been very much heavier than at Hajeepore itself.
	Seetamurhee ..	3 73	
	Hajeepore ...	0·47	
30	Sarun, „ 6 „	1 04	Weather—sultry and cloudy East wind prevailing. More or less rain has fallen in showers in all parts of the district and has been generally sufficient for the *bhadoi* sowings. There has been no general rain More is much wanted and soon. Prices are stationary Health is good.
	Sewan .	3 04	
	Gopalgunge ...	0·15	
31	Chumparun, „ 6 „	0·36	Weather—cloudy, with high east wind. The prospects of the crops continue good. More rain is required. Prices are high.
BHAGULPORE DIVISION. 32	Monghyr, „ 6 „	1 32	Rain every day, but once. The rainfall is considerably understated, and enquiry is being made. The prospects of the crops at present are bright.
	Begusarai ..	1 50	
	Jamui ..	3 49	
33	Bhagulpore, „ 6 „	1·62	Weather—seasonable and cool. The prospects of the crops are good, but more rain is wanted. Prices are stationary.
34	Purneah, „ 6 „	5 27	Constant heavy showers Weather mild and seasonable The prospects of the crops are good Health is good.
	Kissengunge ..	12·40	
	Arrareah ..	1 34	
35	Maldan, „ 6 „	2 8	Weather—very cloudy, with light showers. The prospects of the *bhadoi* crops are good. The *haimanta* rice plants have recovered since the rains. Weeding is going on actively. Brisk exportation during the week has kept up prices. Public health is good.
36	Sonthal Perghs. „ *7 „	1·97	A little fine weather is wanted everywhere, except in Doomka, where it is perfect, exactly right for cultivation, with water enough for growth Everything is growing very well, and the people are all very busy. There has been a good deal of bad cholera about Deoghur.
	Deoghur	7 56	
	Godda ..	7 44	
	Rajmehal	15·1	
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIVN. 37	Cuttack July 6 '78	4·26	Weather—cloudy and less hot than last week. The rainfall in the Sudder sub-division is sufficient for agricultural purposes. In Jajpore, Kendrapara, and Juggutsingpore sub-divisions more rain is wanted. The prospects of the crops are fair. Cholera is less prevalent in the town.
38	Pooree „ 4 „	1 83	Weather—seasonable. There have been promising showers during the week both in the city and in the interior of the district. The Sub-Divisional Officer reports that in Banpore the rainfall is scanty and the prices are almost the same as before, viz. 10½ to 13½ seers for a rupee. In Malood a good shower fell on the 2nd instant. Exportation is still going on by land. There is a barque waiting for cargo in the port. Cholera is still prevalent.
	Khoorda ..	1 29	
39	Balasore, „ 5 „	0·28	The sky is overcast, and occasional slight showers fall; but in most of the district, more especially in the northern half of it, the rainfall since the beginning of June has been quite insufficient; the soil is hard and dry; some lands remain still unsown; in some places the newly sown seed has failed to germinate; a portion of the young crop has withered, while the rest is mostly poor and stunted It is feared that, under the most favourable circumstances, the harvest will be a late one. A few deaths from small-pox are reported.
CHOTA NAGPORE *South-West Frontier Agency.*			
40	Hazareebagh, July 5 '78	3 52	Weather—seasonable. Favourable rain and sunshine alternately Matters so far are progressing fairly, but more rain is required. Cholera is still reported from the Pachumba sub-division.
41	Lohardugga, „ 6	1 61	Weather—seasonable. Good rain is reported all over the district. The early crops have germinated well The sowings of *makai*, *coorá*, &c. are in progress. Prices are still stationary, and considerable pressure is being felt all over the district; but prospects are more cheering. In Palamow, it is reported some difficulty is being experienced from want of seed and cattle in places. General health is good.
42	Singbhoom „ 5 „	0·46	The fall of rain in Chyebassa was scanty, but reports from other parts of the district show that much heavier rain has fallen in many parts. The prospects of the crops are very good The young paddy that had been sown and was withering for want of rain has revived, and new sowings are carried on with vigor. Health of the district is good.
43	Manbhoom „ 6 „	3·07	In all but the south-east of the district the weather has been favourable Alternate sunshine and rain; the latter is scanty for the season. The state and prospects of the crops are favourable throughout the greater part of the district. In the south-east pergunnahs the crops are withering for want of rain. On the 30th ultimo a flight of locusts passed from south to north, but did no damage.

* Report of 7th shows rainfall during the week ending 6th.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 9th July 1878.

D. BAYBOUR,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

RETAIL PRICES-CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS, FIREWOOD, AND SALT IN THE UNDERMENTIONED DISTRICTS OF BENGAL FOR THE FORTNIGHT ENDING 30TH JUNE 1878.

RETAIL PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the under

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE B

Number.	DISTRICTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULRUSH MILLET—CUMBOO, BAJRA.			GREAT MILLET—CHOLUM, JOWAR.			LESSER MILLETS—RAGI OR MURWA AND CHENWA.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	BENGAL.																					
	Western Districts	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
1	Burdwan ...	A 11 8	10 8	14 8	18 0	18 0	30 0	18 0	12 0	15 8	12 8	12 8	16 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Bankoora ...	B 11 8	11 8	16 12	16 0	16 0	32 0	11 4	17 4	20 0	13 12	13 12	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Beerbhoom ...	C 11 0	11 0	17 8	12 0	12 0	...	10 8	10 8	18 0	12 0	12 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Midnapore* ...	11 0	11 0	14 0	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	20 0	12 0	13 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Hooghly* ...	D 11 0	10 8	13 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	{8 0 to 8 8}	10 0	10 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Howrah ...	11 0	11 4	13 4	...	...	...	8 12	9 0	12 0	10 0	11 8	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Central Districts.																					
	Calcutta ...	10 8	11 4	13 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	5 11	8 11	9 0	10 0	10 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	24-Pergunnahs	E ...	10 0	...	...	11 8	...	6 8	6 8	8 0	9 8	10 0	12 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Nuddea ...	11 0	11 0	13 15	16 0	17 4	35 8	10 0	10 0	13 5½	10 10	10 10	13 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Jessore ...	F 10 8	10 0	13 4	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	12 12	12 0	12 4	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Moorshedabad	G 12 8	12 0	17 0	16 0	20 0	{35 0 to 37 8}	11 0	11 0	13 8	11 12	12 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Dinagepore ...	H 20 0	9 8	26 0	12 8	20 0	32 0	12 0	13 4	23 12	13 0	15 12	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Rajshahye ...	I 12 0	12 0	{15 0 to 16 8}	26 0	15 0	37 8	10 8	{10 4 to 10 8}	{15 0 to 16 8}	12 0	12 12	{17 4 to 18 12}	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Rungpore ...	J 15 0	15 0	14 9	...	...	...	11 4	12 12	14 9	12 8	13 13	17 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Bogra ...	12 0	10 2	16 8	...	...	...	10 2	10 8	16 8	12 12	13 8	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Pubna ...	K 12 12	15 0	18 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	12 0	11 0	12 0	18 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Darjeeling ...	L 8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	5 0	6 0	9 0	9 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	9 0
16	Julpigoree ...	M 8 0	8 0	9 3	...	...	...	8 0	8 6	13 3	11 6	10 5	17 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Eastern Districts.																					
17	Dacca ...	N 9 0	9 6	12 4	20 0	20 0	40 0	10 0	10 12	15 0	10 12	12 4	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Furreedpore ...	O 13 0	13 0	21 0	20 0	25 0	30 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	12 0	12 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Backergunge .	P ...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Mymensingh ..	Q 8 12	8 12	11 8	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	16 0	12 8	12 4	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

B Returns of wages of labour not received.

* The blacksmith takes ticca work and on average his monthly income amounts to Rs. 15.

A In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 10 to 12 seers, barley 19 to 20 seers, best rice 10½ to 12½ seers, and gram 11½ to 13½ seers.

B In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 10½ to 13 seers, barley 18 to 35 seers, best rice 11 to 14 seers, common rice 12 to 16 seers, maize or Indian-corn 18 to 38 seers, and gram 12 to 14 seers.

C In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 11 to 13 seers, best rice 11 to 13 seers, common rice 13 to 15 seers, and gram 10 to 16 seers.

D In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 11 to 11½ seers, barley 11 to 18 seers, best rice 7 to 9 seers, common rice 10 to 11 seers, and gram 11½ to 12 seers.

E In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 10 to 10½ seers, barley 13⅛ to 16 seers, best rice 5½ to 1⅛ seers, common rice 9 to 11½ seers, and gram 10½ to 11½ seers.

F In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 7 to 10 seers, best rice 9 to 11 seers, common rice 10 to 13 seers, and gram 8 to 11 seers.

G In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 12 to 16 seers, barley 18 to 35 seers, best rice, 10 to 11½ seers, common rice 12 to 13 seers, and gram 12 to 19 seers.

nentioned Districts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 30th June 1878.

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAHS

Maize or Indian-corn			Gram			Firewood.			Salt			Average wages per month: Able-bodied Agricultural Labourer			Syce or Horse-keeper			Common Mason Carpenter, or, Blacksmith.			DISTRICTS
Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	
																					BENGAL
																					Western Districts.
S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	Rs. A.	Rs. A	Rs A	Rs A	Rs A	Rs A	Rs A	Rs A	Rs A	
.	.		12 12	17 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	5 8	5 8	5 8	10 4 to 12 0	10 4 to 12 0	11 4 to 12 0	Burdwan
25 0	25 0	30 0	11 8	11 8	17 0	280 0	280 0	400 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	*B*	..	..				..	..	.	Bankoora
..	...	...	11 8	11 8	24 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	8 0	8 0	7 12	Beerbhoom
...	...	...	10 0	10 8	14 0	180 0	180 0	260 0	8 8	8 8	9 0	7 0	5 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	7 8 to 10 0	6 0 to 7 0	7 8 to 10 0	Midnapore
..	..	..	11 8	11 8	16 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	6 0 to 8 0	5 0	6 8	5 0 to 6 0	5 0 to 6 0	5 0 to 6 0	7 0 to 15 0	7 8 to 12 0	7 8 to 15 0	Hooghly
...	...	...	11 4	11 8	16 0	110 0	110 0	120 0	9 12	9 8	10 0	*B*	.	...	.	..	..	...	...	..	Howrah
																					Central Districts
..	...		11 8	12 0	18 0	64 0	64 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	9 5	12 0	11 6	7 0	6 8	6 0	12 0	15 0	15 0	Calcutta.
...	...	.	.	11 8	17 12	90 0	90 0	90 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	24-Pergunnahs
..		...	11 14	12 5	21 5	120 0	120 0	140 0	9 2	9 6	9 6	*B*	...	...	..	.	...	...	...	.	Nuddea.
..	..	..	10 12	11 8	20 0	110 0	110 0	120 0	8 8	8 0	8 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	10 0 to 15 0	15 0	10 0 to 15 0	Jessore.
...	...	..	14 0	14 8	23 0	130 0	130 0	130 0	7 0 to 9 0	8 8	7 0 to 9 0	3 12 to 4 11	3 12 to 4 11	3 12 to 4 11	4 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	6 8 to 7 8	7 8	7 8	Moorshedabad.
...	...	...	10 8	10 0	16 12	200 0	180 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 4	4 8 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	5 0 to 6 0	5 0 to 6 0	4 0 to 6 0	7 8 to 8 0	7 0 to 8 0	7 0 to 12 0	Dinagepore.
..	...	...	12 0	15 0	26 4 to 28 2	120 0 to 160 0		200 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	5 0 to 7 0	4 5½ to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	5 0	4 8 to 5 0	4 8 to 5 0	6 0 to 20 0	6 0 to 10 0	6 0 to 10 0	Rajshahye.
...	..	...	9 0	9 0	11 6	107 0	107 0	107 0	7 8	7 8	10 12	6 8	6 0	5 10	6 0	6 0	6 0	8 0 to 12 0	8 0 to 12 0	12 0	Rungpore.
..	...	...	7 14	7 14	18 12	67 8	67 8	67 8	7 14	7 14	8 4	5 0	5 0	5 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	10 0 to 12 0	10 0 to 12 0	10 0 to 12 0	Bogra.
.	...		10 8	12 0	23 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 8	9 0	9 0	7 0	6 0 to 7 8	5 0	6 0	5 0 to 6 0	5 0	10 0 to 15 0	10 0 to 15 0	10 0 to 15 0	Pubna.
10 0	13 0	20 0	6 8	6 8	8 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	4 8	4 0	5 0	*B*	.	...	.	..	...			...	Darjeeling
.	...	..	10 0	10 0	12 2	64 0	64 0	106 6	6 6	6 2	7 2	*B*	..	...	...	..	..	..	...	.	Julpigoree
																					Eastern Distr
	..	.	11 4	12 4	22 10	106 0	106 0	100 0	8 14	8 14	9 0	5 0 to 6 0	5 0 to 6 0	5 0 to 6 0	6 0 to 7 0	5 0 to 6 0	6 0 to 7 8	8 0 to 20 0	7 0 to 15 0	8 0 to 20 0	Dacca.
..	...	.	16 0	16 0	18 0	...	..	..	9 0	9 0	9 0	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	..		Furreedpore
..	..	..	12 0	10 0	16 0	100 0	100 0	1 0 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	8 0 to 15 0	8 0 to 15 0	8 0 to 14 0	Backergunge.
..	...	..	9 0	9 0	14 0	..	...	.	8 4	8 4	8 12	7 8	7 8	6 0 to 7 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	12 0 to 25 0	10 0 to 25 0	12 0 to 25 0	Mymensingh.

H In Roygunge the prices are—Wheat 10 seers, best rice 12 seers, common rice 13 seers and gram 10 seers.
I In Nattore the prices are—Wheat 15 seers, best rice 9 seers, common rice 12 seers, and gram 12 seers
J In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 15 to 21 seers, best rice 10½ to 13½ seers, common rice 14½ to 18 seers, and gram 9 to 11½ seers.
K In Serajgunge the prices are—Wheat 12 seers, best rice 6½ seers, common rice 10 seers, and gram 9 seers.
L In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 5 to 10 seers, common rice 9 to 11 seers, and gram 8 seers.
M In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 10 seers, best rice 8 to 10 seers, common rice 9 to 13½ seers, and gram 8 to 10½ seers.
N In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 9 to 11½ seers, common rice 10 to 12½ seers, and gram 10 to 18 seers.
O In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 8 to 11 seers, common rice 12 to 13½ seers, and gram 9 to 12 seers
P In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 9½ to 11 seers, common rice 10½ to 14 seers, and gram 8 to 12 seers
Q In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12½ to 15 seers, best rice 10 to 11½ seers, common rice 11 to 13½ seers, and gram 8 to 12 seers.

RETAIL PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the under

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY

Number	DISTRICTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULRUSH MILLET—CUMBOO, BAJRA			GREAT MILLET—CHOLUM, JOWAR			LESSER MILLETS—RAGI OR MURWA AND CHENNA.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	Eastern Districts—(Contd.)	S. Ch.	S Ch	S. Ch	S Ch.	S. Ch	S Ch	S Ch.	S. Ch	S Ch	S Ch.	S Ch.	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch.	S Ch	S Ch.	S Ch.	S Ch
21	Chittagong ..	R 8 0	7 8	8 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	7 0	9 0	11 0	12 0	...	...	...	.	..	...	..	...	...
22	Noakholly ..	S ..	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	9 0	10 0	11 0	12 0	14 0	...	...	..	.		...	..	...	.
23	Tipperah ...	8 8	9 0	11 8	...	...	...	10 8	11 0	12 0	11 8	12 8	17 0	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	..
24	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 6	8 0	8 11	8 14	8 14	...	...	...	..	.	...	..	...	...
	Hill Tipperah ...	8 0	8 5	10 6	...	..	.	10 0	12 0	15 0	12 0	13 0	20 0	...	..	...	...		..	...	...	...
	BEHAR																					
25	Patna ..	C 14 8	13 4	20 0	18 0	18 0	35 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	13 8	19 0	18 0	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Gya ...	T 12 8	12 8	24 0	17 0	17 8	37 0	8 8	8 0	13 0	11 8	10 8	21 0	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	.
27	Shahabad ...	U {12 0 to 12 8}	{16 0 to 13 8}	21 0	15 8	17 0	30 0	10 0	{10 0 to 11 0}	16 0	{11 0 to 11 8}	{11 8 to 12 0}	17 8	..	...	...	...		...	13 8	16 0	32 0
28	Durbhunga ..	V 13 0	13 8	20 0	17 8	19 8	28 8	9 12	9 8	13 8	11 0	11 8	15 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 8	16 8	26 4
29	Mozufferpore ...	W 12 0	13 0	19 0	16 0	17 0	25 0	7 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	.	.
30	Sarun ...	C 11 0	12 0	17 0	15 8	17 8	29 0	6 8	6 4	10 0	11 8	11 8	18 0	...	...	...	15 0	14 8	31 0	16 0	16 0	29 0
31	Chumparun ...	X 8 0	14 0	19 0	...	19 0	36 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	11 8	11 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
32	Monghyr ...	Y 18 6	12 6	19 9	15 7	21 0	26 2	7 3	8 4	13 6	11 5	10 5	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
33	Bhagulpore ...	Z 11 6	11 15	17 11	18 15	18 15	35 5½	10 1	10 1	13 14	12 0	12 8	18 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Purneah ..	Z1 {12 0 to 14 0}	12 0	{20 0 to 25 0}	...	.	...	12 0	12 0	20 0	{13 8 to 14 0}	{13 0 to 14 0}	24 0	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..
35	Maldah ...	12 8	13 0	19 0	...	...	40 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	12 0	12 8	21 0	...	...	30 0	...	...	..	...	...	...
36	Southal Pergunnahs.	Z2 9 0	9 0	13 0	...	.	.	10 0	9 0	17 0	11 0	11 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...
	ORISSA.																					
37	Cuttack ...	9 13	13 2	13 2	...	...	..	8 0	7 14	14 7	13 2*	13 2	17 1	.	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	15 12	21 0
38	Pooree ..	Z3 11 2	11 13	14 7	...	.	...	7 14	7 14	11 13	10 8	10 8	15 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	Balasore ...	8 8	9 4	16 0	...	...	...	11 0	10 8	18 0	16 0	16 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	CHOTA NAGPORE.																					
	South-Western Frontier Agency.																					
40	Hazareebagh ...	Z4 12 0	11 8	20 0	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	12 0	12 0	12 0	22 8	...	...	...	...	..	..	16 0	17 0	33 0
41	Lohardugga ...	Z5 9 0	9 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	36 0	10 0	11 0	24 0	13 0	13 0	28 0	...	...	...	..	...	...	18 0	20 0	40 0
42	Singbhoom ...	12 0	10 0	26 0	36 0	24 0	40 0	10 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	40 0	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
43	Manbhoom ...	Z6 10 0	9 0	18 0	.	20 0	28 0	11 0	11 0	20 0	14 0	15 0	28 0	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	64 0

B Return of wages of labour not received.
* In the interior the price of common rice ranges from 13¾ to 18 seers.
† With one meal a day Rs. 3-12.
‡ With one meal a day Rs 2-5 to Rs. 2-11; with two meals a day Re 1 to Rs. 1-4.
§ One anna 9 pie to 2 annas a day for thicca cooly.
‖ Two annas 6 pie to 5 annas a day for thicca one.
R In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 6 to 8 seers, and common rice 8 to 9 seers.
S In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 8½ to 11½ seers, and common rice 8 to 12 seers.
T In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12½ to 13 seers, barley 14½ to 18 seers, common rice 10½ to 18½ seers, and gram 12¾ to 13¾ seers.
U In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 13 seers, barley 15 to 16 seers, best rice 7 to 9 seers, common rice 8½ to 11½ seers, and gram 11½ to 13 seers.
V In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 13 to 16 seers, barley 16 to 22 seers, best rice 8 to 10½ seers, common rice 11½ to 12 seers, murwa 16 to 20 seers, maize or Indian-corn (at Madhoobani) 20 seers, and gram 14 seers.
W In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 16 seers, barley 14 to 25 seers, best rice 7½ to 14½ seers, common rice 10 to 15 seers, lesser millets 10½ to 20 seers, maize or Indian-corn 12 to 22½ seers, and gram 12 to 19½ seers.

CALCUTTA,
The 9th July 1878.

ientioned Districts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 30th June 1878.—(Contd.)

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAHS.														AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH.									
MAIZE OR INDIAN-CORN.			GRAM.			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			ABLE-BODIED AGRICULTURAL LABOURER.			SYCE OR HORSE-KEEPER.			COMMON MASON, CARPENTER, OR BLACKSMITH.			DISTRICTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
																					Eastern Districts—(Contd.)
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	
...	...	...	6 0	8 0	13 5	120 0	120 0	120 0	6 0	6 8	7 4	7 0 to 8 0	7 8 to 9 0	7 8 to 9 0	6 0 to 7 0	6 0 to 7 8	6 0 to 7 8	6 0 to 10 0	9 0 to 15 0	9 0 to 15 0	Chittagong.
...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 8	4 0 to 7 0	6 0	6 0 to 8 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	8 0 to 11 0	5 0 to 7 8	7 8 to 15 0	Noakholly.
...	...	...	9 8	9 8	13 8	..	...	...	8 12	8 12	9 0	5 0 to 7 0	5 0 to 7 0	6 0 to 8 8	5 0 to 6 0	5 0 to 6 0	6 0 to 8 0	7 0 to 15 0	7 0 to 15 0	8 0 to 15 0	Tipperah.
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	320 0	240 0	5 5	5 0	6 10	7 8	7 8	7 8	...	..	...	...	...	...	Chittagong Hill Tracts.
...	...	...	11 5	10 5	12 0	..	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	6 4	6 0	5 8	5 8	5 8	5 8	9 12	10 0	9 0	Hill Tipperah
																					BEHAR.
5 0	14 0	30 0	15 0	15 0	30 0	150 0	150 0	140 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	3 0 to 4 0	3 0 to 4 0	3 0 to 4 0	4 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	5 0 to 10 0	5 10 to 7 8	5 10 to 7 8	Patna.
...	...	...	13 0	13 8	29 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	.. B	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gya.
...	...	...	12 0 to 12 8	12 8 to 13 0	31 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	3 0 to 3 8	3 0 to 3 8	3 0 to 3 8	4 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	7 0 to 12 0	7 0 to 12 0	7 0 to 12 0	Shahabad.
6 8	15 4	25 4	13 0	13 0	26 4	176 0	176 0	176 0	7 8	7 8	6 12	3 12	2 13 to 3 12	3 12	3 0 to 5 0	3 0 to 5 0	3 0 to 5 0	5 8 to 7 8	2 0 to 4 0	5 8 to 7 8	Durbhunga.
4 0	15 0	25 0	12 0	13 0	24 0	160 0	160 0	140 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	.. B	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Monufferpore.
4 12	15 0	31 0	12 0	12 8	27 8	200 0	200 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	2 8 to 3 12	2 8 to 3 12	2 8 to 3 12	4 0 to 4 8	4 0 to 4 8	4 0 to 4 8	6 0 to 10 0	6 0 to 10 0	6 0 to 10 0	Sarun.
6 0	17 0	26 0	13 0	14 0	28 0	...	...	..	7 8	7 8	7 8	2 13	2 13	2 13	4 0	4 0	4 0	5 0 to 5 0	5 0 to 5 0	5 0 to 5 0	Chumparun.
4 7	14 7	22 4	13 7	16 8	26 2	147 0	126 0	126 0	8 4	8 4	8 4	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	5 10 to 7 8	5 10 to 7 8	5 15 to 7 8	Monghyr.
6 3	15 2	...	14 3	14 8	26 8	126 10	139 0	157 8	8 13	8 3	7 9	2 13 to 3 12	3 0 to 4 0	2 13 to 3 12	4 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	3 8 to 5 0	5 10 to 9 6	6 0 to 10 0	5 10 to 9 6	Bhagulpore.
...	...	..	13 0 to 14 0	13 0 to 14 0	26 0 to 29 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	4 12†	4 12	4 12	3 0 to 5 0	3 0 to 5 0	3 0 to 5 0	4 8 to 10 0	4 8 to 10 0	4 8 to 10 0	Purneah.
...	...	40 0	13 8	13 8	25 0	120 0	120 0	160 0	8 12	8 0	8 4	7 8	3 0	5 0	6 0	4 0	4 0	5 0 to 15 0	8 0 to 12 0	8 0 to 10 0	Maldah.
...	...	...	10 0	10 0	24 0	200 0	200 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	3 12‡	3 12	3 12	5 0	5 0	5 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Southal Pergha.
																					ORISSA.
...	...	.	15 *1	15 12	17 1	200 0	200 0	200 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	5 10	5 10	5 10	4 0	4 0	4 0	7 8 to 10 0	7 8 to 10 0	7 8 to 10 0	Cuttack
...	...	...	11 13	11 13	15 12	100 0	100 0	105 0	10 8	10 8	13 2	...B	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	Pooree.
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	11 0	120 0	120 0	160 0	7 8	7 4	8 0	5 0	6 9	3 4½	5 0	6 0	8 0	9 6	7 8	6 0	Balasore
																					CHOTA NAGPORE.
																					South-Western Frontier Agency.
4 0	13 8	...	12 0	12 0	28 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 8	7 4	7 0	4 0‡	4 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hazareebagh.
	...	...	11 0	11 0	22 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	5 12	5 12	6 12	3 0‡	3 0	3 0	3 0 to 5 0	3 0 to 5 0	3 0 to 5 0	5 0‖ to 10 0	5 0 to 10 0	5 0 to 10 0	Lohardugga.
	...	...	14 0	14 0	24 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	6 0	6 8	6 *0	.. B	...	...	...	...	...	.	.		Singbhoom.
	...	40 0	11 0	10 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	8 0	8 0	3 12	3 12	3 8	4 0	5 0	5 0	9 6	7 8	7 8	Manbhoom.

X In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 12 to 14 seers, barley 16 to 20 seers, best rice 8 to 10 seers, common rice 8½ to 12 seers, lesser millets 17½ to 19 seers maize or Indian-corn 15 to 17 seers, and gram 10 to 16½ seers.

Y In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 13·6 to 14·70 seers, barley 16·8 to 17·85 seers, best rice 8·4 to 11·55 seers, common rice 11·5 to 12·05 seers, great, millet 13 6 to 17 85 seers, lesser millets 16·8 to 18·90 seers. maize or Indian corn 12·6 to 14·70 seers, and gram 14·70 to 14·7 seers

Z In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 12 to 15 seers, barley 19 to 20 seers, best rice 11 to 13 seers, common rice 12½ to 14 seers, murua 20 to 25 seers, and gram 12 to 13½ seers.

Z1 In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 11 to 16 seers, best rice 12 to 13½ seers, common rice 13 to 15 seers, and gram 13 to 14 seers

Z2 In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 11½ to 12 seers, barley 17½ to 20 seers, best rice 8 to 12 seers, common rice 12 to 13 seers, maize or Indian corn 13½ to 25 seers, and gram 12 to 13 seers.

Z3 In Khoorda the prices are—Best rice 10½ seers, common rice 12$\frac{7}{16}$ seers, and gram 13½ seers.

Z4 In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 11 to 12 seers, barley 14 to 15 seers, best rice (at Chuttra) 9 seers, common rice 11½ to 12 seers, lesser millets 16 to 17 seers, maize or Indian-corn 13 seers, and gram 11 to 12 seers

Z5 In Daltongunge the prices are—Wheat 11·25 seers, barley 15 18 seers, best rice 10·12 seers, common rice 11 seers, mohwa 23 50 seers, and gram 10 12 seers.

Z6 In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 4 to 9 seers, best rice 12 to 15 seers, common rice 13 to 17½ seers, and gram 10 to 11 seers.

Published for general information.

D. BARBOUR,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

WHOLESALE PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt

PRICES PER MAUND

Number.	MARTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULRUSH MILLET—CUMBOO BAJRA.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.
		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
1	Calcutta ...	3 12 0	3 10 0	...	2 8 6	2 8 6	...	7 0 0	7 0 0	...	3 15 6	3 15 6	...	...	...	...
2	Serajgunge	3 4 0	3 4 0	...	...	...	...	6 8 0	6 8 0	...	3 8 0	3 12 0	...	...	...	...
3	Dacca ...	4 3 0	4 3 0	...	1 15 0	1 15 0	...	3 15 0	3 11 0	...	3 7 0	3 3 0	..	...	...	...
4	Narainguage	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 14 0	3 4 0	...	3 9 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	...
5	Chittagong	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8 0	6 8 0	...	4 3 0	3 10 0	...	...	...	...
6	Patna ...	2 12 0	3 1 3	...	2 3 3	2 3 3	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	...	2 15 6	3 5 3	...	...	...	...
7	Balasore ...	4 8 0	4 2 0	...	...	...	...	3 5 0	3 3 0	...	2 6 0	2 4 0	...	...	...	...
8	Pooree ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 13 0	3 4 0	...	...	...	...
9	Cuttack ...	3 14 0	2 13 0	...	...	...	...	4 12 0	6 6 0	...	2 13 0	2 13 0	...	...	...	...

CALCUTTA,
The 9th July 1878.

in the undermentioned Marts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 30th June 1878.

OF 40 SEERS.

GREAT MILLET—CHOLUM, JOWAR.			LESSER MILLETS—RAGI OR MURWA AND CHEENA.			MAIZE OR INDIAN CORN.			GRAM.			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			MARTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 9 0	3 5 6	...	0 9 0	0 9 0	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	...	Calcutta.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0 0	3 12 0	...	...	...	...	4 6 0	4 12 0	...	Serajgunge.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 8 0	3 3 0	...	0 5 0	0 5 0	...	4 6 0	4 6 0	...	Dacca.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 15 0	3 15 0	...	0 9 0	0 11 0	...	4 5 0	4 6 0	...	Naraingunge.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chittagong.
...	...	...	...	..	...	2 10 9	2 13 6	...	2 10 9	2 10 9	...	...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	...	Patna.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 6 0	4 10 0	...	0 5 10	0 5 10	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	...	Balasore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Poorea.
...	...	...	3 10 0	3 6 0	...	...	...	...	3 8 0	3 6 0	...	0 3 0	0 3 0	...	3 8 0	3 8 0	...	Cuttack.

Published for general information.

D. BARBOUR,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

Divisions.	Districts	Stations	Rain from 16th to 22nd June 1878.	Rain from 23rd to 29th June 1878.	Rain from 1st January 1878.		Remarks.
					Inches.	Up to date.	
BENGAL.			Inches.	Inches.		1878.	
	Western Districts.						
Burdwan	Burdwan	Burdwan	1·33	0·65	21·01	29th June	
		Cutwa	4·40	1·23	18·33	ditto	
		Culna	2·74	0·70	24·06	ditto	
		Bood-Bood	1·87	1·52	12·73	ditto	
		Ranegunge	1·09	1·01	14·31	ditto	
		Jehanabad	1·47	0·27	17·48	ditto	
	Bankoora	Bankoora	0·94	6·97	21·13	ditto	
	Beerbhoom	Sooree	1·91	6·44	21·13	ditto	
		Hetampore	1·96	4·97	16·59	ditto	
		Roypore	0·88	0·92	14·96	ditto	
	Midnapore	Midnapore	1·66	1·34	9·55	ditto	
		Tumlook	1·70	0·65	17·73	ditto	
		Ghattal	3·73	0·45	16·21	ditto	
		Contai .. Dy. Collr.'s Office	1·69	0·90	10·81	ditto	
		Contai .. Exe. Engr.'s Office	1·07	0·67	9·89	ditto	
	Hooghly	Hooghly	Not recd.	Not recd.	20·58	8th June	
		Serampore . ..	ditto	ditto	15·84	ditto	
	Howrah	Howrah	2·75	1·80	22·99	29th June	
		Maheshteka	3·35	2·47	24·15	ditto	
	Central Districts.						
Presidency.	24-Pergunnahs ...	Saugor Island	0·48	1·14	8·23	ditto	
		Alipore ... Observatory ...	3·02	1·14	21·06	ditto	
		Alipore ... Dispensary ..	3·10	1·11	26·12	ditto	
		Alipore ... Jail ..	3·12	0·62	25·41	ditto	
		Busseerhat	2·51	1·07	21·93	ditto	
		Baraset	3·71	2·16	25·34	ditto	
		Diamond Harbour ...	0·99	1·03	19·60	ditto	
		Barripore ..	1·51	1·15	19·10	ditto	
		Satkhira	6·07	0·75	27·26	ditto	
		Barrackpore	4·59	1·44	23·09	ditto	
		Dum-Dum	4·23	1·65	23·96	ditto	
	Nuddea	Kishnaghur .. .	1·33	3·46	19·19	ditto	
		Bongong .. .	3·75	1·10	25·82	ditto	
		Meherpore	5·26	2·23	15·62	ditto	
		Chooadanga	4·06	0·98	25·04	ditto	
		Kooshtea	4·49	4·07	24·32	ditto	
		Ranaghat	3·43	1·01	20·07	ditto	
	Jessore	Jessore	1·99	1·85	27·96	ditto	
		Narail	1·90	0·81	20·84	ditto	
		Khoolna	3·89	0·85	23·43	ditto	
		Jhenidah	3·43	2·33	22·04	ditto	
		Bagirhat	6·05	1·87	23·85	ditto	Not received 9th to 15th June.
		Magoorah	2·01	1·35	24·78	ditto	
		Berhampore	5·44	4·01	19·68	ditto	
		Rampore Haut	0·55	6·63	19·95	ditto	
		Lallbagh	3·44	3·87	16·73	ditto	
	Moorshedabad ...	Jungypore	4·98	2·75	17·18	ditto	
		Azimgunge ...	3·36	2·41	17·46	ditto	
		Lalgolla	2·62	1·81	14·52	ditto	
		Kandee ...	3·75	1·43	17·66	ditto	
Rajshahye	Dinagepore ...	Dinagepore ...	0·44	3·51	23·73	ditto	
		Raigunge ..	2·47	6·91	23·85	ditto	
	Maldah	Maldah	0·24	3·04	17·39	ditto	
		Chanchal ...	Nil	0·79	15·80	ditto	
	Rajshahye	Baulesh	3·53	2·50	19·08	ditto	
		Nattore .. .	3·99	5·24	22·22	ditto	
	Rungpore	Rungpore	3·88	12·40	35·48	ditto	
		Bhabanigunge	4·18	9·01	40·38	ditto	
		Kurigrain	4·19	12·09	42·23	ditto	
		Bagdogra	6·75	21·47	61·47	ditto	
	Bogra	Bogra	3·31	3·92	22·05	ditto	
		Sherpore	4·10	2·43	24·32	ditto	
		Nowkhilla	3·39	5·48	23·35	ditto	
		Panchbibi	Nil	5·99	18·72	ditto	
	Pubna	Pubna	4·87	4·05	24·28	ditto	
		Serajgunge	2·50	5·77	25·13	ditto	
Cooch Behar	Darjeeling	Darjeeling Telegraph Office	2·96	13·86	37·94	ditto	
		Darjeeling Hospital .	1·96	11·56	32·39	ditto	
	Julpigoree	Julpigoree	5·71	11·88	45·06	ditto	
		Boda	5·19	13·40	38·41	ditto	
		Buxa	20·98	24·70	54·96	ditto	
		Titalya	2·90	19·73	41·61	ditto	
	Cooch Behar Tributary States.	Cooch Behar	13·44	35·77	75·98	ditto	

Divisions.	Districts.	Stations.	Rain from 16th to 22nd June 1878.	Rain from 23rd to 29th June 1878.	Rain from 1st January 1878.		Remarks.
					Inches.	Up to date.	
BENGAL—*continued.*							
	Eastern Districts.		Inches.	Inches.		1878.	
Dacca.	Dacca	Dacca... { Telegraph Office...	1·72	0·81	20·00	29th June	
		Dacca... { Hospital ...	3·42	0·68	22·99	ditto	
		Moonsheegunge	4·40	3·44	32·80	ditto	
		Mamekgunge	0·55	1·85	14·35	ditto	
	Furreedpore ...	Furreedpore	1·87	1·94	23 35	ditto	
		Goalundo	3·37	4 57	22 95	ditto	
		Madaripore	Not recd.	1·86	30·00	ditto	Not received 16th to 22nd June.
	Backergunge ...	Burrisal	5·10	2·31	20 78	ditto	
		Perozepore	6·42	1·71	25·70	ditto	
		Patooakhally	6·19	6·07	23·35	ditto	
		Bhola	6·98	4·50	22 94	ditto	
	Mymensingh ...	Mymensingh	3·48	4·32	31·86	ditto	
		Jamalpore	4·47	6·04	35·56	ditto	
		Atia	2·28	5·10	21·18	ditto	
		Kishoregunge	9·81	7·03	34·19	ditto	
Chittagong.	Chittagong ...	Chittagong { Telegraph Office	6·28	6 15	25·93	ditto	
		Chittagong { Jail ...	6·69	7 09	30·46	ditto	
		Cox's Bazar	9·31	9·41	39·92	ditto	
	Noakholly ...	Noakholly	6·83	8 83	31·47	ditto	
		Feuny	8 89	6·90	31·35	ditto	
	Tipperah ...	Comillah	3·40	7·34	27 42	ditto	
		Brahmunbariah	4·22	0·93	28·84	ditto	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Rungamatee Hill... ..	3·06	4·59	29·52	ditto	
		Ruma	2·74	3·42	29·06	ditto	
	Hill Tipperah ..	Hill Tipperah	8·51	2·26	33·45	ditto	
BEHAR							
Patna.	Patna	Patna	Nil	2·01	6 74	ditto	
		Behar	ditto	4 78	9 15	ditto	
		Barh	ditto	3·48	8·27	ditto	
		Dinapore	ditto	1·50	5 72	ditto	
	Gya	Gya	ditto	5·67	10·22	ditto	
		Nowadah	ditto	3·00	10 02	ditto	
		Aurungabad	ditto	4·04	7·68	ditto	
		Jehanabad	ditto	2·75	8 81	ditto	
	Shahabad ...	Arrah	ditto	2·27	7·55	ditto	
		Sasseram	ditto	5·01	8·62	ditto	
		Buxar	ditto	2·01	7·41	ditto	
		Bhubooah	ditto	2·00	6·96	ditto	
	Mozufferpore ...	Mozufferpore	ditto	4 70	12·58	ditto	
		Hajeepore	ditto	0·60	4·17	ditto	
		Seetamurhee	ditto	4·36	14·39	ditto	
	Durbhunga ...	Durbhunga	ditto	7 11	12·84	ditto	
		Mudhoobunnee	0·11	8 83	13·54	ditto	
		Tajpore	Nil	9·62	13 67	ditto	
	Sarun	Chupra	ditto	0·94	5 08	ditto	
		Sewan	ditto	1 04	5 30	ditto	
	Chumparun ...	Motiharee	ditto	1·70	7·59	ditto	
		Bettiah	ditto	1·69	4·97	ditto	
		Segowlee	ditto	1·74	8·39	ditto	
Bhagulpore.	Monghyr ...	Monghyr	ditto	2·21	7·52	ditto	
		Begoosarai	ditto	3·95	10·29	ditto	
		Jamooee	0·05	2·03	9·38	ditto	
	Bhagulpore ...	Bhagulpore	Nil	6·23	14·52	ditto	
		Soopool	ditto	3·70	9·28	ditto	
		Muddehpoora	ditto	2·20	12·19	ditto	
		Banka	0 21	6·72	14·44	ditto	
		Sonburea	Nil	4·14	11·34	ditto	
	Purneah ...	Purneah	ditto	12·28	20·48	ditto	
		Kissengunge	1·37	7·95	19·08	ditto	
		Arrareah	1 18	9·88	26·08	ditto	
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	Nya Doomka	0·19	3·55	9 03	ditto	
		Rajmehal	1·20	14·70	34·67	ditto	
		Deoghur	0·70	8·28	13·95	ditto	
		Godda	1·25	Not recd.	12·91	22nd June	

Divisions.	Districts.	Stations.	Rain from 16th to 22nd June 1878.	Rain from 23rd to 29th June 1878.	Rain from 1st January 1878		Remarks
					Inches	Up to date	
ORISSA			Inches	Inches		1878	
Orissa	Cuttack	Cuttack . { Telegraph Office	0·06	5·81	11·97	29th June	
		Cuttack . { Hospital ...	0·21	7·68	16·57	ditto	
		Jajpore	0·40	0·90	9·90	ditto	
		Kendraparah	Nil	3·00	11·20	ditto	
		Jagatsingpore	ditto	3·00	8·40	ditto	
		False Point	ditto	0·76	9·36	ditto	
	Pooree	Pooree	·01	Not recd	2·64	22nd June	
		Khurdah	0·18	ditto	6·31	ditto	
	Balasore	Balasore	0·25	0·29	16·39	29th June	
		Bhadrack	0·42	0·25	12·49	ditto	
		Jellasore . .	Nil	0·67	15·21	ditto	
		Sorah . ..	ditto	0·63	16·62	ditto	
		Chandbally	1·67	2·09	16·25	ditto	
	Cuttack Tributary Mehals.	Sumbalpore . ..	0·53	Not recd	6·94	22nd June	
	CHOTA NAGPORE.						
	SOUTH-WESTERN FRONTIER AGENCY.						
	Hazareebagh ...	Hazareebagh . { Jail ..	0·04	2·34	8·51	29th June	
		Hazareebagh . { Dispensary	0·03	3·32	9·06	ditto	
		Pachamba	0·32	3·88	9·00	ditto	
	Lohardugga ..	Ranchee	0·05	2·46	13·60	ditto	
		Palamow	0·05	1·32	5·97	ditto	
	Singbhoom ...	Chyebassa	0·56	3·14	15·20	ditto	
	Manbhoom ...	Purulia	0·05	4·69	19·99	ditto	
		Goviudpore	0·68	2·84	12·99	ditto	
	ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS.						
	Sylhet	Sylhet	7·85	6·28	63·88	ditto	
	Sibsagar	Sibsagar	2·85	Not recd	33·15	22nd June	
		Golaghat	1·31	ditto	35·40	ditto	
		Jorhat	0·30	ditto	29·47	ditto	
		Akyab	P	P	16·20	15th June	
	Rajpootana ...	Alwar .	0·20	Nil	4·15	29th June	
		Jaipur ...	Nil	1·03	2·59	ditto	
		Sambhar	ditto	Nil	2·88	ditto	

CALCUTTA,
The 6th July 1878.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 30th June to 6th July 1878.

Stations	Date	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	Hygrometer Dry	Hygrometer Wet.	Humidity Sat. = 100.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.	Rain	Clouds	Weather initials
Akyab.	June 30th	10	29·718	29·739	86 9	82·0	80	S W by S	4 8	0·14	K, PK, FK	*o, g*
		16	29·602	29 623	85 0	81 1	83	S	3·5	0·32	P, PK	*o, g*
	July 1st	10	29 723	29·744	87 6	81 7	76	S W	5·0	...	K, PK	*c*
		16	29 616	29·637	89 0	81 5	71	S by W	8·3	.....	K, PK	*c*
	2nd	10	29 676	29·697	80 0	81 7	82	W	6 3	0 02	C, PK	*c*
		16	29 540	29·561	89·5	83 0	75	S	7·0	0·10	C	*c*
	3rd	10	29 594	29·615	89 8	83 0	74	S	4 5	.....	K, CS	*c*
		16	29 480	29 500	88·0	81 5	75	S S W	6 2	.....	CK	*c*
	4th	10	29 560	29 581	88·0	81 8	76	S E	8 0	...	K	*c*
		16	29 498	29 519	86·0	80·7	79	S by E	10 7	0·06	P, C, FK	*o, g*
	5th	10	29 654	29 676	84·5	80·5	83	S S W	8 5	0·35	P, FK	*o, g*
		16	29 620	29 642	82 0	80 2	92	S S W	9 5	0 64	P, C, FK	*o*
	6th	10	29 724	29 745	87 8	81·0	73	W	7·3	..	C, FK	*o*
		16	29 688	29·659	85 6	81·4	82	N W	9 8	0 16	P	*o*
Savage Island.	June 30th	10	29 780	29 736	88 5	84	82	S	12	0·06	....	*p*
		16	29·626	29·632	90	83	73	S	16	.....	... ..	*b, c*
	July 1st	10	29 729	29·735	90	83	73	S S W	15	...	... ..	*b, c*
		16	29 639	29·645	90	83	73	S	16	.....	.....	*b, c*
	2nd	10	29 677	29 683	88 5	83	78	S W	13	...	.. ...	*b, c*
		16	29 551	29 557	89	83	77	S W	12	..	.....	*b, c*
	3rd	10	29 602	29·608	89·5	84·0	79	S S W	12	0·12	.....	*p*
		16	29·508	29·514	90	83 5	75	S S E	12	.....	.....	*clouds with scuds*
	4th	10	29 553	29·550	90	83	73	S E	11	..	. ...	*clouds with scuds*
		16	29 516	29 522	87·5	82	78	S S E	20	.....	.....	*p*
	5th	10	29·669	29 675	87	81·5	78	S	23	0 26	.....	*p, strong wind*
		16	29·640	29 646	86·5	80	74	S S W	24	0 11	... ..	*p, strong wind*
	6th	10	29 759	29·765	87	82	80	S W	23	0·22	..	*p, strong wind*
		16*	29·664	29 670	89 5	83 0	75	S W	20	.....	.....	*strong wind, sea rough*
Cuttacoora	June 30th	10	29 729	29 819	88	81·5	75	S	13	.....	... ..	*atmosphere unusually clear*
	July 1st	10	29 729	29 920	96	81	60	S	11	0·11	.....	*q, b c*
	2nd	10	29·689	29·780	87	80 5	74	S	7	.....	.....	*o, clouds low, moving rapidly with scud*
	3rd	10	29·617	29 707	88	80·5	71	S	3	.....	.....	*atmosphere unusually clear*
	4th	10	29 626	29 716	88	80	69	E S E	7	0·37	.....	*g, b c*
	5th	10	29·754	29 845	86	80	76	S	11	1·91	.....	*q, p*
	6th	10	29 735	29·826	87	80·5	74	S E	9	.....	.....	*q, g*
Midnapore.	June 30th	10				Not received.						
	July 1st	10	29 838	29 860	84	83	96	E	3	0 08	.....	*p*
	2nd	10	29 787	29·809	81	80	96	S	3	1 97	. ....	*p*
	3rd	10	29·715	29 737	81·5	79	89	S E	2	1 27	.....	*p*
	4th	10	29·778	29 800	82	80	91	S E	6	1 12	.....	*p*
	5th	10	29·869	29 891	82	80	91	S E	5	1 58	.....	*p*
	6th	10	29 856	29 878	80	76	82	E	4	0·20	... ..	*b, c*
Tellicherry.	June 30th	10	29 852	29·893	85	78·5	74	S	6	.....	.....	*b*
	July 1st	10	29 862	29·904	83	78	79	S W	8	.. .	.....	*b, c*
	2nd	10	29·826	29 86	84	77·5	74	S S W	8	0·19	.....	*d, b, c*
	3rd	10	29 812	29 854	79	75	83	S S W	8	0·10	.. ...	*o, threatening weather*
	4th	10	29 828	29 870	79·5	76·5	87	S S W	10	0·24	.....	*p, threatening weather*
	5th	10	...	.	82	78	83	E S E	6	0·19	.....	*o, b, c*
	6th	10	29 856	29 897	85	81	83	N W	4	0 41	... ..	*b*
Pamban.	June 30th	10	29 639	29 719	91	81	63	S W	2	0·06	.....	*p*
	July 1st	10	29 635	29·715	88	80·5	71	S S W	3	- ..	.....	*t, l*
	2nd	10	29 600	29·680	90	81·5	68	S S W	3	0·02	.....	*g*
	3rd	10	29 505	29 585	92	82	64	S W	3	1·47	.....	*p*
	4th	10	29 459	29 539	86	79·5	74	Calm	2	0·03	.....	*g*
	5th	10	29·586	29·667	87	78 5	67	S S W	4	2 28	. ..	*p*
	6th	10	29 703	29 783	88·5	78·0	61	S S W	7	... ..	.....	*threatening weather*
Coconada.	June 30th	10	29 717	29 782	91	83	70	S S E	7	.....	.....	*threatening weather*
	July 1st	10	29 720	29·735	90	82·5	72	S E	8	.....	.....	*threatening weather*
	2nd	10	29 681	29 696	89	82	73	S	8	.....	.....	*threatening weather*
	3rd	10	29 593	29 608	88	81·5	75	W S W	8	.....	.....	*b, c*
	4th	10	29·526	29 541	87	81	76	S E	5	0·04	... ..	*g, threatening*
	5th	10	29 656	29·671	88	82	76	S W	9	0·84	.....	*p*
	6th	10	29 766	29 781	89	80	66	W S W	14	.....	.....	*b c*
Vizagapatam.	June 30th	10	29 691	29 732	90	80	63	S E	2	.....	.....	*b, c*
	July 1st	10	29 706	29 737	87·5	78·5	66	W	2	.....	.....	*b, c*
	2nd	10	29 685	29 726	88	79	66	S W	2	.....	.....	*b, c*
	3rd	10	29 584	29 615	87 5	80 0	71	S W	4	.....	.....	*o, b, c*
	4th	10	29 564	29 596	82 5	78 8	83	S S W	3	0 30	.....	*o. g*
	5th	10	29·713	29 745	82·5	77	77	S W	5	0·20	.....	*o, g*
	6th	10	29·800	29 831	86	78 5	70	S W	3	.....	.....	*b, c*
Madras.		10										
		16										
		10										
		16										
		10										
		16										
		10				Not received.						
		16										
		10										
		16										
		10										
		16										
		10										
		16										
Cocanada.	June 30th	10	29·868	29 902	83	79	83	S	5	0·14	.....	*b, c*
	July 1st*	10	29·886	29 925	86	80 5	78	S W	6	.....	.....	*b, c*
	2nd	10	29 856	29 896	86	80	76	S W	6	...	.....	*b, c*
	3rd	10	29 818	29 858	85	79·5	74	S W	7	- ...	... ..	*b, c*
	4th	10	29 798	29 836	85 5	79	74	S W	10	..	.	*b, c*
	5th	10	29·838	29·878	85·5	80	78	S W	7	.. ...	... ..	*b, c*
	6th	10	29·836	29·876	85·5	79 0	74	W S W	4	.....	.....	*b, c*

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA,
The 6th July 1878.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Abstract of Observations as received in the Meteorological Office, Calcutta, during the month of April 1878.

N.B.—The Barometric data are reduced for temperatures and not for height above sea-level.

STATIONS.	Height above sea-level.	BAROMETER. Mean.	Mean of 10 hours	Mean of 16 hours	Range.	RADIATION THERMOMETER. Solar. Mean	Above max in shade.	Max Day.	Max O	Gross Nocturnal. Mean.	Below min. in shade	Min. Day.	Min. O	TEMPERATURE OF AIR. Mean of max.	Mean daily range.	Mean of min	Mean.	Mean of 10 hours	Mean of 16 hours	Highest max Day.	Highest max O	Absolute range.	Lowest min Day	Lowest min O	VAPOUR TENSION. Mean.	From minima.	Mean of 10 hours.	Mean of 16 hours.	HUMIDITY. Mean	From minima.	Mean of 10 hours.	Mean of 16 hours.	RAIN-FALL. In inches	Number of days.
Seebsaugor ..	332	29·571	29·635	29·499	·136	140·7	55·8	16th	157·9	60·5	5·6	10th	54·2	84·9	18·8	66·1	74·9	75·6	82·4	20th	91·9	31·6	10th	60·3	...	0·609	0·681	0·674	...	94	77	62	7·83	16
Goalpara ...	386	·479	·54[illegible]	·405	·141	140·1	54·6	28th	153·0	65·9	2·8	16th	59·1	85·2	16·4	68·8	76·6	77·6	83·8	4th	94·7	33·5	16th	61·2	...	·593	·677	·630	...	84	73	59	7·50	16
Darjeeling ..	6913	23·433	23·473	23·399	·074	123·4	58·0	29 h	136·0	43·2	6·2	17th	33·3	65·0	15·7	49·3	55·2	58·0	59·0	20th	73·3	30·9	18th	42·4	..	293	·374	·367	...	82	78	74	5·01	8
Purneah ...	125	29·695	29·763	29·628	·135	152·6	67·1	3rd	162·2	62·6	7·2	7th	51·3	95·5	25·5	69·8	82·6	85·8	92·1	7th	102·3	40·2	7th	62·1	..	645	·682	·647	...	88	56	44	9·03	3
Durbhunga ...	166·32	·649	·717	·581	·136	151·3	50·6	30th	158·2	..	...	.....	.....	100·7	29·8	70·9	81·2	84·6	91·6	12th	106·4	41·5	15th	64·9	...	·332	·624	·534	...	44	53	37	0·66	3
Patna ..	179	·621	·691	·553	·138	160·9	60·9	8th	171·6	68·9	2·9	1st	58·9	100·0	28·2	71·8	85·7	88·9	96·4	3rd	106·6	46·3	16th	60·3	...	·577	·576	·463	...	74	44	29	0·50	4
Gya ...	375	·447	·513	·388	·125	152·7	51·5	8th	162·4	.		. ...	...	101·2	28·4	72·8	87·0	92·8	97·1	23rd	106·8	42·2	16 & 17th	64·6	...	·476	·529	·579	...	59	42	34	0·65	2
Hazareebagh ..	2010	27·826	27·880	27·773	·107	151·7	57·8	22nd	164·4	62·9	7·2	16th	50·8	93·9	21·8	70·1	81·5	86·9	90·8	1st	101·5	40·0	16th	61·5	...	·381	·358	·303	...	53	30	24	1·03	5
Berhampore ...	66·45	29·765	29·826	29·686	·140	160·3	61·0	5th & 12th	169·2	69·6	4·9	18th	61·2	99·4	24·9	74·5	84·1	88·7	95·6	4th	106·2	39·0	15th	67·2	...	·719	·786	·671	...	84	59	42	1·42	5
Burdwan ...	99·09	·724	·791	·658	·133	156·4	58·9	27th	166·7	69·5	6·1	15th	62·0	97·5	22·2	75·3	84·9	89·0	96·6	3rd	104·6	37·7	16th	66·9	...	·740	·841	·727	...	85	62	43	4·57	7
Jessore ...	33·3	·797	·866	·731	·135	152·0	54·8	23rd	159·9	...	...	...	..	97·3	23·5	73·8	81·1	86·1	89·8	4th	101·6	37·9	30th	63·7	...	·725	·851	·798	...	87	69	59	11·36	10
Dacca ...	35	·813	·883	·749	·134	164·5	71·9	3rd	176·8	67·0	5·9	19th	59·6	92·5	20·0	72·5	82·6	86·1	89·9	4th	99·2	32·1	9th	67·1	...	·706	·824	·771	...	88	66	56	5·61	15
Silchar ...	87·4	·602	·671	·733	·138	141·9	57·1	25th	153·4	64·6	4·0	19th	50·0	84·8	16·2	68·6	77·1	79·0	84·5	27th	92·9	27·9	9th	65·0	...	·641	·740	·721	...	92	76	63	13·66	17
Chittagong ...	90	·786	·844	·73[illegible]	·105	146·5	54·2	25th & 29th	153·3	55·9	17·9	12th	48·5	82·3	18·5	73·8	84·0	88·3	89·6	24th	95·5	29·6	12th	65·9	...	·780	·821	821	..	93	62	59	2·28	5
Dumagree ...	...	..	.	..	..	...	..	....	...	.		...		84·1	14·9	69·2	..	...		28th	92·3	27·1	12th	65·2	..	.	...	...	..	...	...	..	5·60	6
Akpore ..	21·38	·826	·88[illegible]	·769	·121	153·3	59·3	27th	159·9	71·3	4·3	8 & 15th	65·2	93·9	18·3	75·6	82·2	87·7	91·3	4th	102·1	33·8	9·h	69·3	·807	·785	·774	·728	73	88	60	51	3·18	8
Sangor Island	6	·831	·889	·778	·111	146·7	59·3	16th	161·5	75·1	4·5	15th	63·6	87·8	8·1	79·7	84·9	87·3	87·9	26th	92·2	21·8	9th	70·4	·934	·845	·940	·952	78	83	73	72	0·50	3
Cuttack ...	.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.	...	...	...	...	.	..	...	...	...
False Point ...	15·3	·834	·894	·775	·119	159·8	66·2	16th	170·3	72·2	5·8	15th	65·4	93·6	15·9	77·7	82·9	89·5	88·2	4 & 5th	99·5	32·3	15th	67·2	...	·83[illegible]	812	·841	.	87	59	63	0·90	3
Vizagapatam ...	31	·838	·906	·781	·125	112·0	23·3	13th	116·8	74·9	9·2	8th	70·7	88·6	4·6	84·0	86·6	87·9	87·7	28th	90·7	8·2	9th	82·5	·836	·589	·806	·838	66	51	61	64	0·10	1
Madras ..	23	8·2	·940	·814	·126	131·1	37·9	16th	136·3	75·6	1·9	4th	68·1	93·2	15·7	77·5	84·6	89·7	86·9	29th	98·0	24·0	4th	73·0	...	...	...	..	69	...	58	60	0·34	2
Akyab ...	20·44	·672	·930	·821	·109	156·5	62·4	17th	161·5	68·8	5·5	15th	61·3	95·3	19·6	74·3	85·3	90·4	88·7	17th	98·5	28·2	18 & 23rd	70·3	...	·763	·797	·842	...	89	56	62	...	...
Port Blair ...	61·16	·844	·897	·792	·105	150·5	56·2	20th	160·9	74·9	4·7	4th	70·4	94·2	14·7	79·5	88·0	89·1	90·3	13th	98·4	19·6	1st	76·8	...	1·001	·898	986	...	99	73	69	1·05	8
Nancowry ...	78	·824	·874	·775	·099	142·2	54·9	6th & 7th	155·9	77·8	4·1	22 & 24th	74·2	...	..	81·9	85·0	88·7	88·0	...	...	...	22nd	77·9	..	·913	·958	·917	...	85	72	70	2·73	10
Moorkee ...	886·63	28·914	28·962	28·869	·096	148·0	55·4	9th	163·0	62·6	3·9	5th	50·7	92·6	26·1	66·5	79·6	84·2	89·3	29th	101·2	43·2	15th	58·0	...	·430	·434	·393	...	66	38	29	2·23	7
Allahabad ...	306·68	29·481	29·543	29·419	·123	161·9	60·5	24th & 30th	169·6	62·3	8·9	6th	53·6	101·4	23·8	71·6	86·5	93·4	99·4	23 & 30th	108·4	45·9	16th	62·5	...	·486	·494	·421	...	64	34	24	0·99	6

CALCUTTA—APRIL 1878.

Mean barometric pressure of 25 years ...	29·755	Mean temperature of 25 years	84·5	Mean humidity of 25 years	69	Mean rainfall of 50 years	2·34
Ditto ditto of 1878 ...	·826	Ditto ditto of 1878	82·2	Ditto ditto of 1878	73	Actual fall of 1878	3·18
Excess ditto of 1878 ...	·071	Defect ditto of 1878	2·3	Excess in 1878	4	Excess fall of 1878	0·84

CALCUTTA,
The 6th July 1878.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Mean Pressures and Temperatures of the preceding Table reduced to sea-level, with Anemometric Results and Cloud Observations.

Stations.	Mean barometric pressure reduced to sea-level.	Mean temperature reduced to sea-level.	Wind. North.	North-east.	East.	South-east.	South.	South-west.	West.	North-west.	Calm.	Percentage and Resultant.	Mean velocity daily.	Mean clouds.
Seebsaugor	29·911	75·6	3	17	13	4	9	5	1	2	6	37 N 87° E	66·2	7·92
Goalpara	872	77·5	...	5	27	4	1	3	3	14	44 S 89° E	114·8	3·96
Darjeeling	.....	...	...	...	..	1	28	6	9	2	14	57 S 24° W	...	6·67
Purneah	·819	82·9	1	6	30	3	3	3	3	4	...	40 N 88° E	111·0	2·34
Durbhunga	·818	81·6	3	11	19	9	...	5	3	5	..	31 N 76° E	116·5	2·17
Patna	·800	86 1	...	1	20	..	...	2	37	...	..	30 S 88° W	42·5	3·68
Gya	·825	87·8	3	4	6	9	3	5	10	9	6	11 N 48° W	70·2	2·90
Hazareebagh	27·826	86·0	4	1	2	2	3	11	20	14	3	56 N 86° W	171·6	4·10
Berhampore	29·822	84·2	3	2	5	2	12	21	9	6	...	47 S 46° W	130·8	3·03
Burdwan	·824	85·1	1	2	3	3	27	10	9	2	3	57 S 19° W	118·6	3·43
Jessore	·831	81·2	3	7	1	22	15	4	3	...	...	43 S 38° E	99·6	4·10
Dacca	·851	82·7	1	2	...	4	32	5	5	1	10	59 S 8° W	125·9	4·07
Silchar	·892	77·3	...	5	8	1	...	...	3	...	43	16 N 73° E	68·8	6·13
Chittagong	·878	84·2	5	2	2	2	11	12	18	1	6	44 S 58° W	167·8	5·14
Demagree ...	...	...	13	2	2	8	7	6	4	7	11	8 N 59° W	...	0·83
Alipore	·848	82·2	3	6	9	7	42	40	5	3	...	53 S 16° W	189·6	6·53
Saugor Island ...	·837	84·9	2	4	4	8	56	36	5	5	...	68 S 15° W	332 5	3·88
Cuttack	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	..
False Point	·849	82·9	...	1	2	9	28	12	2	2	3	69 S 4° W	232·6	3·60
Vizagapatam ...	·869	86·7	4	..	2	15	38	18	39	4	...	57 S 38° W	72·3	2·02
Madras	·905	84·6	...	1	28	30	1	...	..	...	...	91 S 67° E	174	6·80
Akyab	·893	85 3	3	1	10	...	6	9	22	6	...	30 S 79° W	114·3	3·21
Port Blair	·906	88·1	5	19	25	2	1	...	4	4	...	63 N 60° E	90·6	4·50
Nancowry	·904	85 2	...	4	29	22	1	2	1	1	...	78 S 72° E	146·5	2·65
Roorkee	·813	81·6	...	...	...	27	1	3	...	13	16	25 S 31° E	64·6	3·60
Allahabad	·767	87·2	5	7	7	4	1	...	2	16	18	29 N 5° E	43·0	3·40

NOTE.

Barometric Pressure.—The pressures in column 2 of the above table for all stations below 500 feet are reduced from those given in column 3 of the table on the previous page, by adding the weight of a column of air of the temperatures given in column 18. For stations above 500 feet elevation the reduction is made by Captain Allan Cunningham's table, "Prof. papers on Indian Engineering, No. CXIII." The temperatures at the sea-level are taken from column 3 of the above table.

Temperatures.—The temperatures in column 3 are reduced from those in column 18 on the preceding page, by adding 1° Fahrenheit for every 450 feet.

Wind Resultant.—The resultant wind direction and its comparative predominance are calculated from the whole number of wind observations recorded during the month. The relative predominance in the direction of the resultant is given as a percentage of the whole number of observations. The direction is computed in the usual way by Lambert's formula.

Cloud.—This column gives the average proportion of clouded sky, a cloudless sky being indicated by *o*, and one completely overcast by 10.

The above, being all comparable, afford the data for constructing a meteorological chart for the month which will show the isobaric and isothermal lines and the resultant wind directions, which last may be represented by arrows of varying length, proportioned to the prevalence of the wind. To these may be added the rainfall from the previous tables.

Alexander Pedler,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Calcutta,
The 6th July 1878.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 30th June to 6th July 1878.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Mean pressure; barometer at 32° Fah	Temperature. Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather.
1878.		⊖	Inches.	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	Inches	⊖	%	-	Inches		
June	30th	129·7	29·677	83·1	83 3	3 7	79·6	80·7	1·016	79 8	89	Till 2 P M S W by W through S W, till midnight S.	100·0	0 46	Day cloudy, night clear, *o*, *g*, *d*, *t*, and *p*.
July	1st	155·8	·619	83 9	92·3	12 5	79·8	80·5	0 995	79·1	85	Till 9 A M. S S W, till 6¾ P M. S W through S and S S W, till midnight S.	143 0	Nil	Day cloudy, night clear, *d*.
,,	2nd	151·1	·631	83 9	90 9	10·8	80 1	81·0	1·019	79 8	87	Till 7 A M S, till noon W through S W, till midnight S by W.	134 0	0 12*	Day cloudy, night clear, *d*, *p*, and *l*.
,,	3rd	155·8	·557	84·4	94 2	13 3	80 9	81·0	1·012	79·6	85	S by W.	122·0	Nil	Day cloudy, night clear, *d* and *t*.
,,	4th	149 2	·540	83·1	89·3	9·1	80·2	80·1	0 988	78·8	87	Till 7 A M. S by W, till noon S E by E, till midnight S.	161·0	0·06	Day cloudy, night clear, *o*, *g*, *d*, *p*, and *t*.
,,	5th	116·7	·649	81·1	84 9	6·8	78·1	79·6	0 992	79·0	93	Till 8 A.M. W S W through S W, till 10 P M. S through S W, till midnight S W by W through S W.	183 0	0·81†	Cloudy, *o*, *g*, *p*, and *d*.
,,	6th	152·7	·691	83·1	90 7	10 3	80·4	80·2	0·992	79·0	87	Till 6 A.M. S W, till 10 A.M. W, till 8¾ P.M. N through S W W and N W, till midnight S.	157·0	0·16	Cloudy, *o* and *p*.

* Fell at 6-15 P.M of the 1st. | † 0-35 fell since 5 P.M. of the 4th.

		Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days	... ...	29·632
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office	...	29·544
		⊖
The mean temperature of the seven days	... ...	83·2
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office	...	83·5
The extreme variation of temperature during the seven days	... ...	16·1
The maximum temperature during the seven days	... ...	94·2
		%
The mean relative humidity during the seven days	... ...	88
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office		86
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 30th June to 6th July 1878	... ...	1·61
The average fall of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office	...	3·38
The total fall from 1st January to 6th July 1878	... ...	23·62
The average fall of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office	...	24·27

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.; the maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard (Newman's No. 86) formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The direction and movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground

o overcast, *g* gloomy, *d* drizzling, *t* thunder, *l* lightning, and *p* passing temporary showers.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,
The 8th July 1878.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
For Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

Abstract of the results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory in the month of June 1878.

		Date.	Hour.
	Inches.		
The mean pressure of the month	29·583		
The average pressure of 25 years	29·551		
The highest pressure during the month	29·718	30th	10h.
The lowest pressure during the month	29·349	15th	16h.
The range of pressure during the month	0·369		
	⊖		
The mean temperature of the month	85·7		
The average temperature of 25 years	84·9		
The highest temperature during the month	101·0	15th	16h.
The lowest temperature during the month	75·0	19th	6h.
The range of temperature during the month	26·0		
The mean daily range of temperature during the month ...	13·9		
The greatest range of temperature in one day during the month	20·8	13th	
	%		
The mean humidity during the month	82		
	Inches.		
The mean vapour tension during the month	1·019		
	%		
The average humidity of 25 years	81		
	Inches.		
The average vapour tension of 11 years	0·997		
The mean cloud proportion of the month	5·30		
	Inches.		
The total rainfall of the month	4·87		
The average fall of 50 years	11·78		
The greatest fall in 24 hours	1·34	20th	
	Days.		
The number of rainy days in the month	12		
The average number of rainy days of 25 years	19		
	⊖		
The mean maximum equilibrium temperature of solar radiation of the month	151·3		
The mean difference of sun and air temperatures ...	56·7		
The greatest sun temperature	162·2	2nd	
The greatest excess of sun over air temperature	65·4	27th	
The mean temperature of nocturnal radiation thermometer on woollen cloth	77·3		
The mean depression of nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum of air	3·3		
The greatest depression of nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum of air	8·1	1st	
	Miles.		
The mean movement of the wind per day	189·3		
The greatest movement of the wind in one day	329	18th	
The greatest movement of the wind in one hour... ...	32	18th	noon.
The number of hours under each of the 8 points— N2, NE8, E11, SE52, S338, SW269, W23, NW8, Calm 9.			

The results of the observations at the Alipore Observatory are not rigorously comparable with the registers of past years (at the Park Street Observatory). The barometer is about 3 feet higher at Alipore, and, other things being equal, reads therefore ·003 lower. The diurnal range of temperature is also greater at Alipore, and the mean temperature apparently about 1° or 1½° lower; and finally, the thermometer, which has furnished the record of temperature at the Surveyor-General's Office during the last 20 years and upwards, is found to read 0·6° higher than the Kew standard thermometer, which is the standard of reference at the present Observatory.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,

For Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA, the 8th July 1878.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for last 8 days of June 1878 on 1,279¾ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.			Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.			Total Traffic Receipts.	Train Miles Run.		
	No. of passengers	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A P	£ s. d.	Mds. s.	Rs A.P	£ s. d	Rs. A. P			
Total traffic for the week	167,385	1,62,034 1 0	14,853 2 6	13,36,142 0	4,76,687 2 6	43,090 6 6	6,38,721 3 6	53,927½	97,517½	151,445
Or per mile of railway ..	.....	126 9 10	11 12 1		372 7 9	34 2 11	499 1 7	...	...	...
For previous 24½ weeks of half-year	3,510,906	47,53,523 0 9	435,739 12 8	3,61,73,508 0	1,33,69,264 14 0	1,225,515 18 11	1,81,22,787 14 9	1,169,810½	2,580,654½	3,750,465½
Total for 25¼ weeks ..	3,678,380	49,15,557 1 9	450,592 14 8	3,75,11,650 0	1,38,45,952 0 0	1,269,212 5 5	1,87,61,509 2 3	1,223,738½	2,678,172	3,901,910½
Comparison.										
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	159,042	1,56,952 3 1	14,387 5 9	14,79,335 10	6,76,470 6 5	61,450 15 9	8,27,423 9 6	44,255½	111,953½	156,209
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	..	122 10 4	11 4 10		523 14 6	48 0 6	646 8 10	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ..	3,508,773½	50,19,276 0 7	460,100 7 1	3,50,28,759 0	1,48,66,537 4 10	1,362,765 18 5	1,98,85,313 14 3	1,204,242½	2,769,632½	3,973,876

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for last 8 days of June 1878 on 223¾ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. s.	Rs A. P.	£ s d	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	5,888	15,963 8 0	1,463 6 5	1,06,168 10	31,231 12 0	2,862 18 2	47,105 4 0	5,779½	7,263½	13,042½
Or per mile of railway		71 5 6	6 10 9		139 9 4	12 15 11	210 14 10	.....	.....	.....
For previous 24½ weeks of half-year	178,387	5,32,437 4 10	48,806 15 1	38,12,163 0	11,40,841 14 6	104,577 3 6	16,73,279 3 6	125,3654	256,667	382,032½
Total for 25¼ weeks ...	184,275	5,48,400 12 10	50,270 1 6	39,18,331 10	11,72,073 10 6	107,440 1 8	17,20,474 7 4	131,164½	263,930½	395,095
Comparison.										
Total for corresponding week of previous year	5,887½	11,258 8 9	1,032 0 2	2,29,878 20	64,449 0 0	5,907 16 6	75,707 8 9	4,532½	10,607	15,159½
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	50 5 1	4 12 3	...	288 0 8	26 8 1	338 5 9	...	.....	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year .	183,762	6,04,748 9 5	55,435 5 9	53,74,495 10	15,91,762 14 3	145,911 12 0	21,96,511 7 8	127,083½	387,349	514,432½

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 29th June 1878 on 158½ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.			Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.			Total receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts		Weight carried	Receipts.		
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	47,286	28,926 11 3	2,651 12 3	1,53,049 30	28,649 4 1	2,626 3 8	5,277 15 11
Or per mile of railway	299	182 12 8	16 15 1	967 6	181 0 7	16 11 11	33 7 0
For previous 25 weeks of half-year	1,065,896	8,00,603 14 7	73,388 13 11	45,57,930 3	10,71,524 13 1	98,223 2 6	171,011 15 11
Total for 26 weeks .	1,113,182	8,29,530 9 10	76,040 6 2	47,10,079 33	11,00,174 1 2	100,849 5 8	176,289 11 10
Comparison.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	50,454½	28,499 2 3	2,610 13 7	2,04,016 6	57,908 11 0	5,308 5 11	7,918 19 9
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	319	179 15 6	16 9 11	1,287 37	365 14 11	33 10 10	50 0 9
Total to corresponding date of previous year..	986,458	6,60,873 6 0	60,580 10 4	60,75,765 0	11,01,354 4 2	100,984 19 6	161,565 9 10

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the last day of June 1878 on 158½ miles open.

		Rs A P.	£ s. d.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	5,079½	5,319 15 3	304 6 7	16,774 0	4,350 10 0	399 12 8	703 19 3
Or per mile of railway	23	20 15 8	1 18 6	106 0	27 8 9	2 10 6	4 9 0
For previous 26 weeks of half-year	1,113,182	8,29,530 9 10	76,040 6 2	47,10,079 33	11,00,174 1 2	100,849 5 8	176,289 11 10
Total for the half year .	1,118,261½	8,32,850 9 1	76,344 12 9	47,26,853 33	11,04,533 11 2	101,248 18 3	177,693 11 0
Comparison.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	.....	... ..	... ..	. .	...	. ..	
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	3	2....	.....	.....	.....	. ..	... .
Total to corresponding date of previous year	.... .	. ...	.....	.....	... ..	.. ...	.....

BENGAL PROVINCIAL RAILWAYS

Weekly Statement of Traffic Receipts. No. 21.

Latest return received.	Name of Railway.	Length open.	Receipts for week ending		Total receipts from 1st January		Total increase in 1878.	Total decrease in 1878.
			26th May. 1877.	25th May 1878.	To 26th May. 1877.	To 25th May 1878.		
		Miles.	Rs. A. P.	Rs A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs A. P	Rs. A. P.	
25th May ...	Northern Bengal . ..	189	..	20,046 9 0		2,87,843 0 0	2,87,843 0 0	.... .
8th June ...	Tirhoot . ..	83	4,877 0 0	8,867 0 0	1,13,790 0 0	1,81,253 0 0	67,463 0 0	...
8th ,, ...	Calcutta and South-Eastern	28	1,917 0 0	2,158 0 0	44,441 0 0	57,753 0 0	13,312 0 0	.
1st June .	Nalhati	27½	1,544 0 0	1,536 0 0	35,006 0 0	41,856 0 0	6,849 0 0	.....
	Total ..	330½	8,338 0 0	32,597 0 0	1,93,239 0 0	5,68,705 0 0	3,75,466 0 0	.....

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APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 17, 1878.

Schedules of Estates under charge of the Administrator-General of Bengal,

PREPARED FROM 1ST JULY TO 31ST DECEMBER 1877, UNDER SECTION 44 OF ACT II OF 1874.

INDEX.

A.—SCHEDULE of all Administrations whereof the FINAL BALANCES have been PAID TO THE PERSONS ENTITLED to the same, specifying the amount of such BALANCES and the persons to whom paid, prepared from 1st July to 31st December 1877, under Section 44 of Act II of 1874.

B.—SCHEDULE of all Sums of Money, Bonds, and other Securities RECEIVED by the Administrator-General on account of ESTATES, NOT being HINDOO OR MAHOMEDAN, remaining under his charge, together with the PAYMENTS made thereout and the BALANCES, prepared up to the 31st December 1877, under Section 44 of Act II of 1874.

C.—SCHEDULE of all Sums of Money, Bonds, and other Securities RECEIVED by the Administrator-General on account of HINDOO OR MAHOMEDAN ESTATES remaining under his charge, together with the PAYMENTS made thereout and the BALANCES, prepared up to the 31st December 1877, under Section 32 of Act II of 1874.

D.—SCHEDULE of BALANCES in the hands of the Administrator-General on the 31st December 1877, set apart to meet the ADMITTED CLAIMS of CREDITORS against the Estates therein mentioned.

E.—SCHEDULE of UNCLAIMED BALANCES of Estates under 500 RUPEES deposited with the Sub-Treasurer, Fort William, under the Financial Secretary's letter of the 8th October 1853, interest being allowed thereon by Government.

SCHEDULE A of all administrations whereof the final balances have been paid to the persons entitled to the same, specifying the amount of such balances and the persons to whom paid, prepared from 1st July to 31st December 1877, under Section 44 of Act II of 1874.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Date of payment.	Payments.				Parties to whom paid.
			Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities	Cash	
			In Sa. Rs.	In Co.'s Rs.		Rs. A. P.	
A.							
Aganoor, Mrs. Nana John, *alias* Nancy ...	11 Dec. 1876 ...	31 July 1877 ...	0	0	... ...	2466 10 8	Paid G. Stratford and W. A. Stratford, Trustees for the marriage settlement of Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Vardon, being Mr. E S. Vardon's one-third share of the balance of this estate, as per account closed 21st June 1877, and as per separate release executed by them on the 28th July 1877.
Allsopp, Miss Frances ...	21 June 1877 ...	8, 13, 18 & 19 Dec. 1877.	0	0	... ...	3426 9 7	Paid to the mother and four sisters and transferred to the share account of the three other sisters and next of kin of the deceased, being their respective one-ninth share of the balance of this estate, as per account closed 6th December 1877.
——, William,—share account of the children of the deceased.	22 Feb. 1864 ..	5 July 1877 ...	0	4700	... ...	0 3 8	Transferred to the estate of Miss Frances Allsopp, one of the children of the deceased, being her one-ninth of nine-tenths share of the balance of this account closed 9th May 1877.
B.							
Bagnall, Mrs. Elizabeth,—legacy account of the minor children of Mr. G. Smith.	3 Sept. 1869 ..	21 Dec. 1877 ..	0	0	.. ...	346 11 0	Paid Mrs. Adel Evilina D'Barros, one of the children of Mr. G. Smith, being her one-sixth share of legacy left by the will of the deceased to his children.
Baker, Thomas,—share account of Miss L. Baker, daughter of the deceased.	10 Dec. 1866 ..	28 Sept 1877 ..	0	0	.. ...	3694 4 11	Remitted to the India Office for payment to Miss L. Baker, daughter of the deceased, being the balance of this account closed 26th September 1877.
Barber, Henry,—share account of Isaac Barber, brother of the deceased.	6 Jan. 1873 ...	14 Dec. 1877 ...	0	0	... ...	1815 12 11	Remitted to the India Office for payment to Isaac Barber, brother of the deceased, being the balance of this account closed 13th December 1877.
Beanland, James Wemyss ...	27 Jan. 1874 ...	6 Sept. 1877 ...	0	0	... ...	61 13 6	Remitted to Mrs. Mary Beanland, mother of the deceased, Allahabad, by a transfer receipt, being her one-fifth share of the balance of further assets of the estate, as per account closed 6th June 1877.

——, Miss Mary Annie ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	...	92	4	10	Remitted to Mrs. Mary Beanland, mother of the deceased, Allahabad, by a transfer receipt, being her one-fourth share of the balance of further assets of the estate, as per account closed 7th June 1877.
Best, John Rycroft,—share account of the children of the deceased.	22 Nov. 1865 .	7 & 8 Aug. 1877	0	600	...	...	1094	2	8	Remitted to the India Office for payment to Miss Emma Wardlow Best, one of the children of the deceased, being her one-tenth share, and transferred to the share account of C. H., A. W., R. I., C. H., and O. H. Best, five of his children, being their five-tenths share of the balance of this account closed 4th August 1877.
Boydell, Lieutenant Thomas'	20 Oct. 1876 ..	9 Nov. 1877 .	0	0	...	...	3280	9	7	Remitted to the India Office for payment to the Secretary of State for India in Council, being the balance of the estate as per account closed 9th November 1877, for disposal by him in accordance with the Regimental Debts' Act.
Clark, Henry Samuel,—share account of I. G. H Clark, brother of the deceased.	24 Feb. 1875 ..	28 Sept. 1877 ...	0	900	...	...	...	.		Delivered to I. G. H. Clark, brother of the deceased, being the balance of this account closed 26th September 1877.
Craig, Alexander Guest ...	19 May 1868	5 Oct. 1877 ...	0	9200	...	...	261	8	7	Transmitted and remitted to Frederick Rose Montgomery, the half-brother and one of the next of kin of the deceased, Palumpore, Kangra Valley, by a transfer receipt, being his half share of the balance of this estate as per account closed 10th September 1877, and as per separate release executed by him on the 28th idem.
D.										
Daly, Patrick,—share account of Alice Amelia Daly.	27 Jan. 1874 ...	3 Aug. 1877 ..	0	0	..	...	614	10	7	Remitted by transfer receipt to Miss Alice Daly (Lahore), being her one-third share of the balance of this account, as per account closed 18th July 1877, and paid to her as one of the children of the deceased.
Donnelly, Edward ...	23 Mar 1860 ..	5 Oct. 1877 ...	0	2000	...	...	440	12	0	Remitted and transmitted to Mrs. Mary Inglis (Dinapore), her one-third share of the balance of this estate as widow of the deceased, and two-thirds to Miss Mary Donnelly (Dinapore), as daughter of the deceased, as per account closed 20th September 1877.
Duncan, Conductor James,—share account of Sarah Amelia Duncan.	3 June 1867 ...	17 Sept 1877 ...	0	700	..	...	29	5	8	Paid and delivered to Mrs. S. A. Spaulding, being the balance of this account as per account closed 11th September 1877, and paid to her as one of the children of the deceased.
F.										
Ferguson, Daniel Walter .	29 Jan. 1861 ...	28 Sept. 1877 .	0	0	...	...	42	9	11	Remitted to the India Office for payment to Mrs. Jane Fullarton, sister of the deceased, being the the balance of this estate, as per account closed 26th September 1877, and payable to her with the consent of all brothers and sisters of the deceased.

A.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Date of payment.	Payments.				Parties to whom paid.
			Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities	Cash.	
			In Sa. Rs.	In Co.'s Rs.		Rs. A. P.	
G.							
Gabriel, Gabrul Ezra .	12 Feb. 1876 ..	{20 July & 9 Aug. 1877}	0	0	... ..	145 7 0	Paid Esther Rubica Mordecai, being her moiety share of the balance of further assets of this estate, as per statement dated 18th July 1877, and paid to her as niece of the deceased, and paid Furrah Gabriel one-fourth and Sarah Gabriel one-fourth, their respective shares in this estate as widows of the deceased.
Garrett, Robert Birth,—share account of R. V. Garrett ...	8 Sept. 1858 .	17 July 1877 ..	0	0	.. ...	15610 2 2	Remitted to the India Office for payment to R. V. Garrett, being the balance of this account, as per account closed 9th July 1877, and paid to him as one of the children of the deceased.
Garstin, Harold E. .	13 Dec. 1876 ...	20 Nov. 1877 ...	0	3000	... ...	132 8 1	Paid and delivered to Anthony Garstin, by his attorney George Rogers, being the balance of this estate, as per account closed 25th September 1877, and paid to him as father and next of kin of the deceased.
Gaumisse, John William ..	4 Aug. 1876 .	17 Sept. 1877 ..	0	13000	... ...	121 10 2	Paid and delivered to Mrs. Isabella Larkins, Mrs. Ema DeSilva, and Miss Silina Gaumisse, being the balance of this estate, as per account closed 8th September 1877, and paid to them as nieces and next of kin of the deceased.
Gillespie, Lieutenant-Colonel J	... ...	17 July 1877 ..	0	4000	... ...	0 0 0	Delivered to the Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, the Government securities belonging to this estate, forwarded by the President, Committee of Adjustment, as per his letter dated Dera Ghazi Khan, 13th June 1877.
H.							
Healy, Hugh Henry ..	28 Jan 1875 ...	8 Dec. 1877 ..	0	10500	... ...	1725 13 3	Transferred to the share account of Edward Hector Goulding, Wilmer Frederick Goulding, and Hubert Henry Goulding, being their respective one-third share of the balance of the estate, as per account closed 6th December 1877, and payable to them as grandchildren of the deceased.

Houston, Lieutenant Alexander Cruickbank	2nd April 1856	14 Dec. 1877 ...	0	0	...	5910	5	3	Remitted to the India Office for payment to the deceased's family under the advice of Messrs Lawford and Waterhouse, and after payment of their costs, the balance of the estate, as per account closed 12th December 1877.
Hunter, Charles Marby,—legacy account of Ann Margaret and G. A. P. Hunter.	2 Jan. 1859 ...	2 July 1877 ..	0	0	. .	3000	0	0	Paid G. A. P. Hunter, being the amount retained out of his share of the estate as one of the children and legatees under the will of the deceased, as per account closed 5th February 1877, under a notice of restraint by the High Court in cause Stephen *vs.* himself, the attachment having been removed by an order of High Court dated 24th June 1877
J.									
Jenkins, Lieutenant Robert Edward Arthur	6 July 1877 ...	19 Sept. 1877 ..	0	0	... ...	760	11	10	Transferred to dividend account, being the amount set apart for payment of first dividend at 5 annas 1½ pie per rupee, on admitted claims against this estate.
Johnston, James Henderson ...	23 Mar 1876 ..	6 Dec. 1877 . .	0	0	.. ...	903	8	2	Paid W. R. Johnston, being the balance of this estate, as per account closed 23rd November 1877, payable to him as administrator of the deceased's father and next of kin to James Johnston.
Jones, Mrs Catherine Esther ...	12 Feb 1876 ..,	29 Sept. 1877 .	0	35800	... ...	49	2	1	Transferred to the legacy account of Miss Elizabeth Cunningham and L. C. P. Jones, two daughters of the deceased, being the balance of of this estate, as per account closed 24th September 1877.
L.									
L'Estrange, Lieutenant Frederick,—share account of the late Edmond L'Estrange	18 Mar. 1856 ...	21 Aug 1877 ..	0	600	.. ...	44	8	10	Transmitted and remitted by a transfer receipt to Mrs. C. L'Estrange (Khagole), the Government security and cash, being the balance of this account, as per account closed 13th August 1877, payable to her as the widow and sole executrix of her late husband Edmund L'Estrange, deceased.
Lewis, Gabriel ...	20 Nov 1870 .	2 Oct. 1877 ..	0	0	... ...	5726	9	7	Transferred three-fifths of three-fourths of the balance of this estate to the legacy account of Juliana Mary, George, Antony, and William David Lewis, children of the deceased; paid Mr. T. F. Lewis, being Mr. H Lewis's one-fourth and one fifth of three-fourths share of the balance of this estate, as the eldest son under deed of assignment from him in his favor, dated 7th June 1877; paid T. F. Lewis the one-fifth of three-fourths share of the balance of the share payable to him as one of the children and legatees under the will of the deceased, as per account closed 26th September 1877.
M									
McIntosh, Daniel .	7 Dec. 1869	21 Dec 1877	0	0	...	1150	6	8	Remitted to the India Office for payment to the Court of Chancery under advice of Messrs. Lawford and Waterhouse, the balance of this estate, as per account closed 21st December 1877.

A.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Date of payment.	PAYMENTS				PARTIES TO WHOM PAID.
			Government Securities		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash	
			In Sa Rs.	In Co.'s Rs.		Rs. A. P.	
M.							
McLennan, James	5 July 1876 ..	4 Sept. 1877	0	0	... ..	667 5 2	Remitted to the India Office for payment to John McLennan, father of the deceased, the balance of this estate, one-half in his own right and five-sevenths of the other half under the assignment in his favor of their shares of the estate by five of his children, viz Kenneth McLennan, Simon McLennan, William McLennan, John McLennan, and Mary McLennan, and the remaining two-sevenths of one-half, being the shares of his two minor daughters, Elizabeth and Jane McLennan, for their benefit.
Manderson, Major Wardlow ...	14 June 1876 .	23 Nov. 1877 ..	0	0	... .	63 13 3	Remitted to the India Office for payment to the Most Noble the Marquis of Salisbury, Secretary of State for India in Council, to be held at his disposal in accordance with the Regimental Debts' Act, the surplus assets of this estate, as per account closed 21st November 1877.
Millard, Captain William Stallard ..	21 Oct. 1871 ..	24 May 1877	0	430000	122*	1607 3 8	Paid and delivered to Mrs. Julia Cruickshank the balance of her one eighth share of the residue of this estate payable to her as one of the children and residuary legatees, transferred to the legacy accounts of Master Thomas Millard, Miss Edith Millard, Miss Stella Millard, Miss Bissie Millard, Miss Mary Millard, Miss Ellen Millard, and Master Stephen Millard, being their respective one-eighth shares of the residue of the estate payable to them as children residuary and legatees under the will of the deceased, as per account closed 21st April 1877, and transferred to the life interest accounts of Mrs. C. Millard and Miss Julia Millard, the amount retained in this account to provide for the payment out of its income the Administrator-General's commission and monthly allowance of Mrs. C. Millard and Miss Julia Millard, widow and sister of the deceased during their life time.

O.							
Odell, Captain William,—share account of the children of the deceased. *	12 Jan. 1861 ...	10 & 11 July 1877.	0	0	... ...	6825 0 9	Remitted to the India Office, being the moiety share of the balance of this account closed 7th July 1877, for payment to Grace Bertha Odell, now Mrs. G. B. Fryers, as a daughter of the deceased, and transferred the other moiety of the balance of account closed 7th July 1877 for payment to the share account of Jessie Constance Cuthlein Odell, daughter of the deceased.
P.							
Pogose, Abraham Nicholas,—legacy account of A. N. Pogose.	6th May 1871 ...	18 Dec. 1877 .	0	4200	... ...	316 13 1	Delivered and paid to Mr. A. N. Pogose, being the balance of this account closed 11th December 1877, consisting of his one-fifth share of the principal funds and income of zemindaree, paid to him as one of the grandsons and legatees under the will of the deceased.
Pope, Sergeant John	Taken charge 7 Sept. 1860.	11 July 1877 ...	0	0	... ...	196 3 8	Paid Mr. E. J. Pope, through the Oriental Bank Corporation, being the balance of this estate, as per account closed 27th June 1877, payable to him as the only surviving child of the deceased.
Purchase, Mrs. Ellen,—share account of Frederick Pottingal Youngerman, son of the deceased.	9 April 1873 ...	10 July 1877 ...	0		... ...	1277 13 0	Remitted to the India Office for payment to Mr. Frederick Pottingal Youngerman, being the balance of this account closed 7th July 1877, payable to him as a son of the deceased.
Q.							
Quarry, William	21 Dec. 1876 ...	21 D. 1877 ..	0	0	... ...	1396 10 5	Remitted to India Office for payment to Rev. J. Quarry, being the balance of this estate, as per account closed 19th December 1877, payable to him as father and next of kin of the deceased.
R.							
Ravenshaw, John Henry	1 Sept. 1874 ...	4 Sept. 1877 ...	0	20300	... ...	855 10 3	Remitted and transmitted to the India Office for delivery and payment to Mrs. C. Ravenshaw, widow and executrix of the deceased's will, being the balance of this estate, as per accounts closed 24th August and 4th September 1877.
S.							
Scott, Dr. Robert John	4th June 1877...	5 Oct. 1877 ...	0	1800	.. ...	25 4 5	Remitted and transmitted to the India Office, being the balance of this estate, as per account closed 4th October 1877, to be held at the disposal of the Secretary of State for India in Council for distribution in accordance with the Regimental Debts' Act of 1863.
Smith, Lieutenant Henry	21 July 1876 ...	4 Sept. 1877 ...	0	0	... ...	15831 8 5	Remitted to the India Office for payment into the Court of Chancery under the advice of Messrs. Lawford and Waterhouse, the balance of this estate, as per account closed 4th September 1877, for the benefit of the infant son of the deceased.
Smoult, William Hunter	22 Aug. 1876 ...	24 July 1877 ...	0	0	... ...	2094 3 5	Remitted to the India Office for payment to Mr. O. J. Williamson, being the balance with the Bank of Bengal, as per statement dated the 24th July 1877, payable to him as the executor of the deceased in England.

A.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Date of payment.	Payments.				Parties to whom paid.
			Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	
			In Sa. Rs.	In Co.'s Rs.		Rs. A. P.	
S.							
Smyth, Sub-Conductor Patrick ...	8 Nov. 1854 ...	21 Dec. 1877 ...	0	0	... ...	9870 3 0	Remitted to the India Office for payment to Mr. Peter Smyth, being the balance of this estate, as per account closed 19th December 1877, payable to him as brother and legatee under the will of the deceased.
Sperling, Captain Frederick Van Hagen ...	30 Mar. 1870 ...	18 Sept. 1877 ...	0	0	... ...	25 11 0	Remitted to the India Office for payment to E. J. Richards, being a refund of the balance of the amount received from him for taking out exemplification of the will of the deceased after payment of the costs.
Startin, Lieutenant Robert Francis Pate ..	18 May 1876 ...	10 July 1877 ...	0	0	... ...	2645 11 9	Remitted to the India Office, being the balance of this estate, as per account closed 7th July 1877, to be held at the disposal of the Secretary of State for India in Council for distributon in accordance with the Regimental Debts' Act of 1863.
V.							
Virtue, Mrs. Harrietta ...	5 April 1876 ...	2 Aug. 1877 ...	0	0	... ...	984 4 7	Remitted by a transfer receipt to John Virtue (Moradabad), being his one-half share of the funds of this estate, paid to him as son of the deceased, as per account closed to 11th July 1877.
Vaughan, Captain the Hon'ble Edward Courtnay.	10 Feb. 1877 ..	... ...	0	0	... ...	3225 0 3	Remitted to the India Office for payment to the Secretary of State for India in Council, being the surplus assets of this estate, as per account closed to 21st December 1877, to be held at his disposal for distribution in accordance with the Regimental Debts' Act of 1863.
W.							
Wells, Mrs. Eleanor Rebecca ..	1 Jan. 1875 ...	3 Oct. 1877 ...	0	3100	... ...	26 15 1	Remitted and transmitted to Mrs. E. R. Higginson (Morar), being the balance of this estate, as per account closed to 1st September 1877, paid and delivered to her as the daughter and only next of kin of the deceased.

Wood, William Henry ..	15 Aug. 1876 ...	7 Aug. 1877 ...	0	0	... ...	4141 7 6	Remitted to the India Office for payment to Mrs. Martha Wood (mother), Alfred Wood, George Philip Brown Wood, Benjamin Acton Wood, John Robert Wood (brothers), Miss Martha Wood and Mrs. Jane Sophia Tripp (sisters), being their respective one-seventh shares of the balance of this estate, as per account closed to 6th August 1877.
Wrench, Captain Alfred ...	3 Feb. 1871 ..	10 July 1877 ...	0	0	... ...	1472 14 1	Remitted to the India Office for payment to Alfred John Chamberlain Wrench and Marion Wrench, surviving children of the deceased, being their respective one-third shares of the balance of this estate, as per account closed to 7th July 1877.
Y.							
Young, Mrs Edward ...	7 April 1874 ...	16 July, 21 July, 4 Aug, 14 Aug., 20 Aug. 1877, & 21 March 1878.	0	0	... ...	5417 3 6	Paid and remitted to James Walter Craden, Harry Stanley, Mrs. Amelia C. Healy, John Cruden, Albert Rogers (Kasali), Harriett Anderson Calender and Adolphus Moore (Calcutta), being their respective shares of the balance of this estate, as per account closed to 3rd July 1877 and paid to them in terms of the order of High Court dated 13th February 1877.
Yorke, James ...	...	17 July 1877 ...	0	0	...	1353 7 2	Remitted to the India Office for payment to William L. Yorke, being the balance of this estate as per account closed to 16th July 1877 paid to him as the surviving executor of his father John Yorke deceased.

CALCUTTA, the 31st December 1877.

E. E.
F. S. COLLIS, *Offg. Administrator-General.*

SCHEDULE B of all sums of Money, Bonds, and other Securities received by the Administrator-General on account of Estates not being HINDOO or MAHOMEDAN remaining under his charge, together with the Payments made thereout, and the Balances, prepared up to the 31st December 1877, under Section 44 of Act II of 1874.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1877.					Receipts up to 31st Dec. 1877.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st Dec. 1877.				Balance on 31st Dec. 1877.				
		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																To Credit.	To Debit.
		S.R.	Co. Rs		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co. Rs		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
A.																							
Abbott, William Henry ...	30 Aug. 69	0	0	...	46 9 11	0 0 0	0	0	..	0 0 0	0	0	...	46 9 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	46 9 11	0 0 0
Abercrombie, Alexander ...	18 Aug. 73	0	900	67*	0 0 0	218 6 6	0	0	100½†	18 0 0	0	900	167½‡	0 0 0	0	0	67*	1 0 4	0	900	100½†	0 0 0	201 6 10
Adams, Henry ..	23 May 45	0	133100	...	0 0 0	73 15 5	0	0	...	2662 0 0	0	133100	..	2588 0 7	0	0	...	2234 14 1	0	133100	...	353 2 6	0 0 0
——, General Sir J. W.	Under power of Attorney	0	0	...	257 13 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	257 13 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	257 13 4	0 0 0
Agabeg, Aviet ...	11 June 39	0	3000	...	171 15 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	60 0 0	0	3000	..	231 15 7	0	0	...	3 12 0	0	3000	...	228 3 7	0 0 0
——, Joseph ...	22 Nov. 69	0	0	...	24 9 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	24 9 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	24 9 7	0 0 0
——, Lazar (Sugar Merchant) ...	19 June 39	0	6500	...	169 1 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	148 0 0	0	6500	...	317 1 6	0	0	...	8 2 5	0	6500	...	308 15 1	0 0 0
Aganoor, Mrs. Nana John *alias* Nancy ...	11 Dec. 76	0	0	...	2684 2 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2684 2 3	0	0	...	2684 2 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, legacy account of Miss M. Joseph, sister of the deceased ...	Ditto ..	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	68 8 10	0	0	...	68 8 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	68 8 10	0 0 0
Ahern, Sub-Conductor John, —share account of the brothers of the deceased	11 May 58	0	0	...	387 14 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	387 14 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	387 14 0	0 0 0
Alexander, John ...	13 Oct. 41	0	0	...	21 14 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	21 14 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	21 14 3	0 0 0
Allan, Robert Townsend ...	13 Mar. 77	0	8300	...	234 8 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	2639 0 4	0	8300	...	2873 8 4	0	0	...	2927 12 11	0	8300	...	0 0 0	54 4 7
Allen, Mrs. Ann,—legacy account of the three nephews and one niece of the deceased ..	22 July 74	0	2600	.	456 0 7	0 0 0	0	500	..	62 0 0	0	3100	...	518 0 7	0	0	...	498 0 0	0	3100	...	20 0 7	0 0 0
——, John William ...	23 Feb. 58	0	0	..	137 4 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	137 4 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	137 4 3	0 0 0
Allingham, John Alexander Welch ...	Taken charge 14 July 71	0	0	...	0 0 0	53 9 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	53 9 0
Allsopp, Miss Frances ...	21 June 77	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	4700	...	4539 1 10	0	4700	...	4539 1 10	0	4700	...	4110 12 8	0	0	...	428 5 2	0 0 0
——, share account of Emma Jane, Catherine Sarah, and Clara Allsopp, sisters of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	1300	...	1284 15 9	0	1300	...	1284 15 9	0	0	...	1250 0 10	0	1300	...	34 14 11	0 0 0

Allsopp, William,—share account of the children of the deceased ..	22 Feb 64	0	19000	...	0 0 0	224 9 8	0	0	...	286 0 0	0	19000	...	61 6 4	0	4700	...	392 7 8	0	14300	...	0 0 0	331 1 4
Ammas, Earnest Dawes R.	Taken charge 14 Dec. 59	0	0	...	342 8 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	342 8 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	342 8 0	0 0 0
Anderson, William	Taken charge 12 Mar. 68	0	0	...	188 8 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	188 8 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	188 8 5	0 0 0
Andrew, David,—share account of Alice Stuart Andrew, daughter of the deceased ...	2 Dec. 62	0	800	...	92 8 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	16 0 0	0	800	...	108 8 8	0	0	...	23 4 8	0	800	...	85 4 0	0 0 0
Andrews, Richard ...	30 Aug. 69	0	0		218 7 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	218 7 1	0	0	..	0 0 0	0	0	...	218 7 1	0 0 0
———, Thomas,—share account of the children of the deceased	8 Feb 65	0	0	...	258 2 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	—	258 2 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	258 2 5	0 0 0
Apcar, Paul ..	12 Sep. 77	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	4000	...	5830 13 3	0	4000	...	5830 13 3	0	0	...	4801 11 4	0	4000	..	1029 1 11	0 0 0
Arathoon, Miss Mary,—legacy account of George Arathoon, son of the deceased	11 Dec. 66	0	3600	...	296 4 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	798 1 3	0	3600	...	1094 5 5	0	0	...	672 15 6	0	3600	...	421 5 11	0 0 0
Archer, Gunton William ..	7 May, 67	0	3500	...	23 14 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	70 0 0	0	3500	...	93 14 4	0	0	...	1 12 10	0	3500	...	92 1 6	0 0 0
———, James,—share account of F. J. Archer, son of the deceased ..	4 July 66	0	1600	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	44 0 0	0	1600	...	44 0 0	0	0	...	44 0 0	0	1600	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
———, share account of C. G. Greenway, grandson of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	2600	...	139 5 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	64 0 0	0	2600	...	203 5 1	0	0	...	2 10 9	0	2600	...	200 10 4	0 0 0
Arden, Major Samuel,—share account of the late G. Arden, son of the deceased	7 Oct. 23	0	700	...	259 13 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	14 0 0	0	700	...	273 13 1	0	0	...	1 7 2	0	700	...	272 5 11	0 0 0
———, share account of A. Arden, son of the deceased	Ditto ...	0	1000	...	141 1 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	20 0 0	0	1000	...	161 1 1	0	0	...	1 12 0	3	1000	...	159 5 1	0 0 0
Armstrong, Sub-Conductor J. William,—share account of the three children of the deceased ...	25 Feb. 70	0	1500	...	420 4 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	30 0 0	0	1500	...	450 4 4	0	0	...	1 10 5	0	1500	...	448 9 11	0 0 0
Arnott, David ...	Taken charge 29 Oct. 58	0	0	...	322 1 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	322 1 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	322 1 7	0 0 0
Arrakiel, Johannes Gregory	29 Jan. 68	0	0	...	187 2 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	187 2 2	0	0	...	0 8 0	0	0	...	186 10 2	0 0 0
———, share account of Domingo Swaris, for life interest	Ditto ...	0	900	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	24 12 0	0	900	...	24 12 0	0	0	...	24 12 0	0	900	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
———, share account of house No. 24-1, now No. 29, Chitpore Road ..	Ditto ...	0	600	...	0 0 0	92 9 5	0	0	...	135 15 3	0	600	...	43 5 10	0	0	...	14 7 8	0	600	...	28 14 2	0 0 0
Afrakil, Mrs. Begoom Cachick,—share account of house No. 7, Armenian Street	6 April 36	0	0	...	165 9 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	165 9 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	165 9 10	0 0 0
———, share account of house No. 8, Armenian Street	Ditto ...	0	500	...	196 4 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	206 4 5	0	0	...	1 4 0	0	500	—	205 0 5	0 0 0

* Bengal Jute Pressing Brunton's Patent and Manufacturing Company Limited Shares. † Balliaghatta Company Limited Shares. ‡ Sundry Shares.

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1877.					Receipts up to 31st Dec. 1877.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st Dec. 1877.				Balance on 31st Dec. 1877.				
		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																To Credit.	To Debit.
		S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
A.																							
Arrakil, Mrs. Begoom Cachick,—share account of house No. 9, Armenian Street ...	6 April 36	0	0	...	72 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	72 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	72 0 0	0 0 0
———, share account of house No. 42, Gardan Reach ..	Ditto ...	0	0	...	2115 1 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2115 1 6	0	0	...	120 8 0	0	0	...	1994 9 6	0 0 0
———, share account of house No. 1, Lucas's Lane	Ditto ...	0	0	...	28 8 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	28 8 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	28 8 0	0 0 0
Ashton, Allen,—share account of William and Samuel Ashton, children of the deceased ...	10 Feb. 62	0	1900	...	37 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	38 0 0	0	1900	...	75 0 0	0	0	...	1 14 3	0	1900	...	73 1 9	0 0 0
Aspinall, Henry Augustus and Mrs. Mary Ann Aspinall ...	2 Aug. 62	0	5700	...	392 2 7	0 0 0	0	500	...	114 0 0	0	6200	...	506 2 7	0	0	...	472 10 1	0	6200	...	33 8 6	0 0 0
Athanass, Mrs. Elizabeth,—account of house at Alipore and one house and one bungalow at Meerut..	15 Dec. 48	0	23000	...	436 4 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	460 0 0	0	23000	...	896 4 0	0	0	...	896 4 0	0	23000	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
———, account of legacy to widow and orphan ...	Ditto ..	0	5100	...	342 11 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	102 0 0	0	5100	...	445 11 8	0	0	...	5 13 7	0	5100	...	439 14 1	0 0 0
———, account of legacy of Sicca Rs. 5,000 ...	Ditto .	0	13600	...	239 1 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	272 0 0	0	13600	...	511 1 9	0	0	...	14 5 7	0	13600	...	496 12 2	0 0 0
———, John	24 Sep. 38	0	1500	...	200 11 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	60 0 0	0	1500	...	260 11 9	0	0	...	3 12 0	0	1500	...	256 15 9	0 0 0
———, share account of Arthur Buller Dickens...	Ditto ...	0	1500	...	55 7 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	30 0 0	0	1500	...	85 7 5	0	0	...	2 4 0	0	1500	...	83 3 5	0 0 0
———, Manuel,—legacy account of the mother of the deceased	31 Jan. 49	0	11400	...	370 1 0	0 0 0	0	500	...	244 4 0	0	11900	...	614 5 0	0	0	...	485 10 5	0	11900	...	128 10 7	0 0 0
———, Manual Joshua,—account of house No. 154, Dhurrumtollah Street ...	7 Nov. 45	0	0	...	0 0 0	508 15 1	0	0	...	506 14 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	64 2 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	66 2 1

——, Manuel Theomartyr	5 Aug 57	0	2600	..	75 6 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	52 6 0	0	2600	...	127 6 3	0	0	...	1 8 6	0	2600	...	125 13 9	0 0 0
——, share account of Mrs E E. Athanass, widow of the deceased ...	Ditto ..	0	800	...	263 13 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	16 0 0	0	800	...	279 13 5	0	0	..	1 3 8	0	800	...	278 9 9	0 0 0
——, share account of Miss T. Athanass, only child of the deceased ..	Ditto ..	0	26600	...	0 0 0	2280 1 11	0	0	...	1426 0 0	0	26600	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1245 4 2	0	26600	...	0 0 0	2099 6 1
Avice, Sub-Condr. Robert,—share account of A. A. Avice, infant daughter of the deceased	15 Nov. 64	0	3300	...	0 0 0	430 4 8	0	0	...	541 1 9	0	3300	...	110 13 1	0	500	...	122 9 4	0	2800	...	0 0 0	1 12 3
Aviet, Johanna Roxana Minas ...	Taken charge 26 Feb. 63	0	0	...	25 1 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	25 1 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	25 1 9	0 0 0
——, Minas, legacy to his daughter Mary ..	22 June 43	0	2700	...	0 0 0	97 1 6	0	0	...	54 0 0	0	2700	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	54 0 0	0	2700	...	0 0 0	97 1 6
Aylward, Thomas ...	Taken charge 30 Jan. 65	0	0	...	196 8 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	196 8 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	196 8 9	0 0 0
Ayre, Charles Edward,—share account of G C. Ayre, son of the deceased	7 April 68	0	1500	...	102 6 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	30 0 0	0	1500	...	132 6 10	0	0	...	30 0 0	0	1500	..	102 6 10	0 0 0
Ayton, Mrs Sophia Thomasin ..	Taken charge 19 July 75	0	0	...	0 0 0	12 9 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	..	0 0 0	12 9 2
B																							
Babajohn Massey, *alias* Martyrus—account of the rents of house No. 109, and godowns Nos 110 and 119, Old China Bazar Street ..	1 Nov. 14	0	0	...	1305 6 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	706 3 6	0	0	...	2011 9 6	0	0	...	4076 12 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	2065 3 0
——, account of legacy to the institutions at New Nankchewan .	Ditto ..	0	16000	...	299 0 4	0 0 0	0	1000	...	994 11 0	0	17000	...	1293 11 4	0	0	...	996 0 3	0	17000	...	297 11 1	0 0 0
——, account of legacy to the prisoners of the Court of Requests and the poor Armenians	Ditto ..	0	95200	...	1555 3 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	2556 11 0	0	95200	...	4111 14 2	0	0	...	2559 11 0	0	95200	...	1552 3 2	0 0 0
——, account of legacy to the poor Armenians ..	Ditto ..	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	614 14 11	0	0	...	614 14 11	0	0	...	614 14 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, account of legacy to the prisoners of the Court of Requests ..	Ditto .	0	10100	...	191 2 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	2046 12 11	0	10100	...	2237 15 4	0	0	...	2046 12 11	0	10100	...	191 2 5	0 0 0
Baddiley, James ..	6 Jan. 48	0	21700	...	0 0 0	144 8 3	0	0	...	434 0 0	0	21700	...	289 7 9	0	0	...	434 0 0	0	21700	...	0 0 0	144 8 3
Bagg, Color Sergt. James,—legacy account of J D Bagg and Elizabeth A. Bagg, children of the deceased ...	11 Jan. 62	0	1500	...	489 11 7	0 0 0	0	500	...	43 12 0	0	2000	...	533 7 7	0	0	...	521 11 11	0	2000	...	11 11 8	0 0 0
Bagnall, Mrs Elizabeth ...	3 Sept. 69	0	0	...	22 4 11	0 0 0	0	0	..	0 0 0	0	0	...	22 4 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	22 4 11	0 0 0
——, legacy account of the minor children of Mr G. Smith .	Ditto ..	0	1300	...	167 3 7	0 0 0	0	1000	...	1276 0 10	0	2300	..	1443 4 5	0	1300	..	1373 11 0	0	1000	...	69 9 5	0 0 0
Bailey, Benjamin ..	9 April 69	0	3800	...	51 7 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	76 0 0	0	3800	...	127 7 3	0	0	...	1 14 3	0	3800	...	125 9 0	0 0 0

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration	Balance on 1st July 1877.					Receipts up to 31st Dec. 1877.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st Dec. 1877.				Balance on 31st Dec. 1877.					
		Government Securities		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																To Credit.	To Debit.
		S. R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A P	Rs. A P	S. R	Co. Rs.		Rs A P	S. R	Co Rs.		Rs. A. P	S R	Co. Rs.		Rs. A P	S R.	Co. Rs		Rs. A P	Rs. A. P.
B.																							
Baker, Henry, Frederick (a lunatic) personalty account	.....	0	22900	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	815 2 5	0	22900	...	815 2 5	0	0	...	1717 1 11	0	22900	...	0 0 0	901 15 6
——, account of house No 11, Barrackpore ...	.....	0	7600	...	148 2 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	157 0 0	0	7600	...	305 2 5	0	0	.	156 0 0	0	7600	...	149 2 5	0 0 0
——, account of house No. 15, Barrackpore ..	.....	0	11000	...	209 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	220 0 0	0	11000	...	429 0 0	0	0	...	220 0 0	0	11000	...	209 0 0	0 0 0
——, account of house No. 84, Barrackpore ..	...	0	10400	...	332 15 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	208 0 0	0	10400	...	540 15 1	0	0	...	11 2 5	0	10400	...	529 12 8	0 0 0
——, James W. ...	Taken charge. 12 Mar. 56	0	0	...	171 13 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	171 13 2	0	0	..	0 0 0	0	0	...	171 13 2	0 0 0
——, Thomas.—share account of Miss L Baker, daughter of the deceased .	10 Dec 66	0	3900	...	6 11 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	3718 3 5	0	3900	...	3724 15 4	0	3900	...	3724 15 4	0	0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0
Baldwin, Mrs Catherine	2 May 63	0	0	...	16 6 7	396 13 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	..	16 6 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	..	16 6 7	0 0 0
Ballin, Mrs Anna Maria, account of house No. 36, Emambaug Lane ..	3 Aug. 63	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	89 15 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	132 3 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	439 2 5
——, account of house No. 34, Theatre Road	Ditto ..	0	10000	...	168 5 7	0 0 0	0	700	...	1691 1 0	0	10700	..	1859 6 7	0	0	.	1916 7 2	0	10700	...	0 0 0	57 0 7
Banks, Major John Sherbrooke,—share account of Miss F L. Banks, daughter of the deceased .	17 Mar 65	0	6100	..	0 0 0	23 0 5	0	0	...	159 8 0	0	6100	...	136 7 7	0	0	..	159 8 0	0	6100	..	0 0 0	23 0 5
Baptist Anthony,—account of Rosa Hart	18 Mar 58	0	4700	..	315 9 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	94 0 0	0	4700	...	409 9 10	0	0	..	3 9 2	0	4700	...	406 0 8	0 0 0
Barber, Henry,—share account of Isaac Barber, brother of the deceased ..	6 Jan 73	0	1800	...	64 15 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	1755 3 8	0	1800	...	1820 3 2	0	1800	.	1817 15 2	0	0	...	2 4 0	0 0 0
——, share account of Edward Barber, brother of the deceased	Ditto	0	1800	.	64 15 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	36 0 0	0	1800	...	100 15 6	0	0	...	1 13 3	0	1800	...	99 2 3	0 0 0
Barjon, Francis Adolphe	23 Jan. 74	0	2700	..	0 0 0	207 9 10	0	0	...	54 0 0	0	2700	...	0 0 0	0	0		232 15 9	0	2700	...	0 0 0	386 9 7
——, account of legacy to the poor people of Dacca..	Ditto ...	0	3400	...	219 13 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	68 9 0	0	3400	...	287 13 11	0	0	..	2 12 8	0	3400	...	285 1 3	0 0 0

———, Louis,—share account of Mrs. C. Miller, wife of George Miller	...	17 Nov. 56	0	4200	..	12	3	11	0	0	0	0	0	...	87	12	0	0	4200	...	99	15	11	0	0	...	4	6	1	0	4200	...	95	9	10	0	0	0
Barlow, Francis Jasper	...	5 April 76	0	12200	..	81	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	...	274	0	0	0	12200	...	355	6	2	0	0	...	274	13	10	0	12200	...	80	8	4	0	0	0
———, Sir Robert,—account of Captain Sir M. Barlow, the only son and next of kin of the deceased	...	30 May 57	0	0	...	10	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	10	3	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	10	3	0	0	0	0
Barnes, Charles Harrington	...	7 Aug. 70	0	0	...	23367	13	0	0	0	0	0	5700	...	114	0	0	0	5700	...	23481	13	0	0	0	...	21684	9	6	0	5700	...	1797	3	6	0	0	0
———, Thomas	...	20 May 42	0	500	...	250	15	10	0	0	0	0	0	...	10	0	0	0	500	...	260	15	10	0	0	...	1	4	0	0	500	...	259	11	10	0	0	0
Barretto, Joseph	...	.. ..	0	4800	...	234	10	11	0	0	0	0	0	...	96	0	0	0	4800	...	330	10	11	0	0	...	5	8	10	0	4800	...	325	2	1	0	0	0
Barry, Samuel McKee, Junior		2 Oct. 74	0	6500	...	0	0	0	3	8	3	0	0	...	130	0	0	0	6500	...	1.6	7	9	0	0	...	80	1	6	0	6500	...	46	6	3	0	0	0
Barsick, Arathoon,—share account of the children of the deceased	...	15 Dec. 66	0	0	...	361	11	2	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	361	11	2	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	361	11	2	0	0	0
Bartie, Robert Kenneth	...	24 Aug. 77	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	48600	...	8124	0	5	0	48600	...	8124	0	5	0	0	...	8092	13	7	0	48600	...	31	2	10	0	0	0
Bason, Mrs. Catherine	...	24 Aug. 71	0	600	...	12	10	9	0	0	0	0	0	...	12	0	0	0	600	...	24	10	9	0	0	...	0	14	11	0	600	...	23	11	10	0	0	0
Batt, Captain Molyneux	...	16 Aug. 77	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2600	—	6894	9	3	0	2600	...	6894	9	3	0	0	...	6644	13	1	0	2600	...	249	12	2	0	0	0
Beake, Edward Lane	...	28 Jan. 74	0	800	...	13	9	8	0	0	0	0	0	...	16	0	0	0	800	...	29	9	8	0	0	..	0	15	10	0	800	...	28	9	10	0	0	0
Beanland, David Henry	..	14 May 63	0	0	...	318	12	9	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	318	12	9	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	318	12	9	0	0	0
———, share account of C. A. G. Beanland, one of the children of the late J. G. Beanland, brother of the deceased	...	Ditto	0	600	...	278	12	0	0	0	0	0	800	...	581	15	5	0	1400	...	860	11	5	0	600	...	790	11	4	0	800	...	70	0	1	0	0	0
———, James Wemyss	...	27 Jan. 74	0	0	...	123	11	1	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	123	11	1	0	0	...	61	13	6	0	0	...	61	13	7	0	0	0
———, share account of C. A. Beanland, one of the brothers of the deceased	...	Ditto	0	600	...	127	4	7	0	0	0	0	700	...	1246	13	5	0	1300	...	1374	2	0	0	1300	...	1182	5	10	0	0	...	191	12	2	0	0	0
———, Miss Mary Annie		Ditto	0	0	...	184	9	9	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	184	9	9	0	0	...	92	4	10	0	0	...	92	4	11	0	0	0
———, share account of C. A. Beanland, one of the brothers of the deceased	...	Ditto	0	1000	...	92	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	970	12	10	0	1000	...	1063	8	10	0	1000	...	990	12	7	0	0	...	72	12	3	0	0	0
Beatson, Captain William Stuart	..	17 Aug. 58	0	0	...	146	6	3	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	146	6	3	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	146	6	3	0	0	0
Beasley, Mrs. Ellen	...	Taken charge 27 June 68	0	500	...	250	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	10	0	0	0	500	...	260	3	0	0	0	...	0	14	5	0	500	...	259	4	7	0	0	0
Becher, Major Robert	...	Power from Executor	0	500	...	185	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	...	10	0	0	0	500	...	195	0	7	0	0	...	1	4	0	0	500	...	193	12	7	0	0	0
———, William	...	21 May 74	0	0	...	0	0	0	261	8	5	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	261	8	5
Belbin, Charles Thomas	..	1 Mar. 76	0	0	...	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	10	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	10	0	0	0	0	0
Bell, Andrew Ross	...	14 Mar. 71	0	21300	...	0	0	0	95	10	8	0	0	...	426	0	0	0	21300	...	330	5	9	0	0	...	7	2	3	0	21300	...	323	3	6	0	0	0
Benjamine, Mrs. Jane,—legacy account of sicca Rs. 5,700 to St. G. Benjamine		19 June 37	0	600	...	212	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	...	12	0	0	0	600	...	224	0	1	0	0	...	1	5	7	0	600	...	222	10	6	0	0	0
Bennett, Alfred	..	27 Feb. 63	0	500	...	115	12	11	0	0	0	0	0	...	10	0	0	0	500	...	125	12	11	0	0	...	0	14	5	0	500	...	124	14	6	0	0	0
———, William Henry	..	Taken charge 24 June 58	0	0	...	155	7	4	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	155	7	4	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	155	7	4	0	0	0
Bensley, Benjamine,—legacy account of the five children of the deceased	...	9 May 70	0	11200	...	213	9	6	0	0	0	0	0	...	232	0	0	0	11200	...	445	9	6	0	0	...	232	0	0	0	11200	...	213	9	6	0	0	0

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1877.					Receipts up to 31st Dec 1877.				Total				Payments from 1st July to 31st Dec. 1877				Balance on 31st Dec. 1877.							
		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities	Cash.		Government Securities		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities	Cash.	Government Securities		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities	Cash.	Government Securities		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities	Cash.	Government Securities		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds, or other securities not being Government securities	Cash.			
					To Credit	To Debit																To Credit.		To Debit.	
		S.R	Co Rs		Rs A. P	Rs A P	S.R	Co. Rs		Rs A P	S.R.	Co Rs		Rs A P	S.R	Co Rs		Rs. A P	S R	Co Rs.		Rs. A P		Rs. A. P.	
B																									
Bentley, Mrs. Anne,—life interest for Miss E C Emmer	15 July 51	0	33000		0 0 0	22 5 5	0	0	...	660 0 0	0	33000	.	637 10 7	0	0	...	618 12 0	0	33000	...	18 14 7	0	0	0
——, Robert Alexander,—legacy to the apprenticing society	18 Feb 53	0	5500	...	478 11 3	0 0 0	0	600	...	127 0 0	0	6100	...	605 11 3	0	0	...	582 9 7	0	6100	..	23 1 8	0	0	0
Bernard, Reverend Frederick	Taken charge 18 Jan 65	0	500	...	131 3 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	141 3 6	0	0	...	0 14 5	0	500	...	140 5 1	0	0	0
Best, John Rycroft,—share account of the children of the deceased	22 Nov. 65	0	1700	..	4 6 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	1090 3 11	0	1700	...	1094 10 4	0	1700	...	1094 10 4	0	0	..	0 0 0	0	0	0
——, ditto of C. H, A W, R I, C H, and O. H Best, five of the children of the deceased	Ditto	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	1400	...	815 13 8	0	1400	...	815 13 8	0	0	...	780 0 2	0	1400	...	35 13 6	0	0	0
Bhikajee,—share account of Cowasjee, son of the deceased	4 Jan 73	0	1500	..	155 11 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	30 0 0	0	1500	...	185 11 6	0	0	...	1 10 5	0	1500	...	184 1 1	0	0	0
——,—share account of Sireen, daughter of the deceased	4 Jan 73	0	1500		155 11 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	30 0 0	0	1500	...	185 11 6	0	0	...	1 10 5	0	1500	...	184 1 1	0	0	0
Bidder. Edwin ..	5 Sept. 73	0	0	...	4 4 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 4 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 4 11	0	0	0
Birch, Mrs Frances Jane,—legacy account of the late Mrs A M E Hatch, daughter of the deceased	28 Mar 68	0	0		113 3 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	113 3 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	113 3 8	0	0	0
Blaequire, Miss Louisa ..	11 Feb. 57	0	1100		317 3 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	22 0 0	0	1100	...	339 3 1	0	0	...	1 1 4	0	1100	.	338 1 9	0	0	0
Blake, William,—share account of Anne Maria Blake, daughter of the late James Blake, brother of the deceased	10 Jan 72	0	900	.	95 4 0	0 0 0	0	0	.	18 0 0	0	900	..	113 4 0	0	0	...	1 1 8	0	900		111 15 4	0	0	0

———,—share account of Walter Henry Blake, son of the late Thomas Blake, brother of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	2900	...	0	0	0	68	8	1	0	0	...	58	0	0	0	2900	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	58	0	0	0	2900	...	0	0	0	68	8	1
Blaney, A. B. ...	3 Mar. 51	0	0	...	54	1	0	7	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	54	1	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	54	1	0	0	0	0
Blenman, Daniel Townsend,—share account of C. A. L. M. Blenman, daughter of the deceased ...	29 June 66	0	2500	...	0	0	0	47	10	5	0	0	...	50	0	0	0	2500	...	2	5	7	0	0	...	50	0	0	0	2500	...	0	0	0	47	10	5
Blowers, Captain George Francis ...	24 Feb. 77	0	3600	70*	26	10	10	0	0	0	0	3600	...	7683	14	6	0	7200	70*	7710	9	4	0	2200	50*	5950	13	2	0	5000	20†	1759	12	2	0	0	0
Blundell, William ...	20 Dec. 62	0	0	...	37	13	11	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	37	13	11	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	37	13	11	0	0	0
Blyth, Daniel T.,—share account of W. E. Blyth and Margaret Blyth, brother and sister of the deceased ...	12 Jan. 61	0	500	...	214	13	10	0	0	0	0	0	...	10	0	0	0	500	...	224	13	10	0	0	...	1	0	10	0	500	...	223	13	0	0	0	0
Boezalt, Francis,—legacy account of Miss L. E. Boezalt, daughter of the deceased ...	.....	0	2000	...	18	10	5	0	0	0	0	0	...	40	0	0	0	2000	...	58	10	5	0	0	...	40	0	0	0	2000	...	18	10	5	0	0	0
Bogle, Thomas Cameron ...	Taken charge. 12 Sept. 70	0	500	...	272	13	1	0	0	0	0	0	...	10	0	0	0	500	...	282	13	1	0	0	...	1	14	5	0	500	...	280	14	8	0	0	0
Boileau, Major-General Alexander Henry Edmonstone,—share account of M. H. Boileau and A. C. T. Boileau, children of Mrs. M. G. Cadell ...	27 Feb. 63	0	16200	...	295	11	10	0	0	0	0	0	...	417	12	0	0	16200	...	713	7	10	0	0	...	417	12	0	0	16200	...	295	11	10	0	0	0
———Simeon ...	3 April 67	0	0	...	242	14	5	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	242	14	5	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	242	14	5	0	0	0
Bond, Alfred ...	30 Nov. 74	0	4500	65*	0	0	0	53	12	3	0	0	...	112	0	0	0	4500	65*	58	3	9	0	0	...	2	6	11	0	4500	65*	55	12	10	0	0	0
——, Master Pilot George ...	15 Aug. 42	0	0	...	80	8	9	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	80	8	9	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	80	8	9	0	0	0
Bonong, Edward ...	9 Aug. 58	0	15300	...	169	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	...	327	12	0	0	15300	...	497	1	6	0	0	...	5	10	8	0	15300	...	491	6	10	0	0	0
Booth, Mrs. Celia Henrietta	31 Jan. 77	0	0	...	0	0	0	20	4	10	0	0	...	740	3	3	0	0	...	719	14	5	0	0	...	529	9	1	0	0	...	19	5	4	0	0	0
Boothby, Lieutenant James William Alexander ...	Taken charge. 22 Dec. 76	0	0	...	215	15	7	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	215	15	7	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	215	15	7	0	0	0
Bonchez, Francis Bonaventure	27 April 77	0	1500	...	24	9	8	0	0	0	0	0	...	37	5	9	0	1500	...	61	15	5	0	0	...	321	13	9	0	1500	...	0	0	0	259	14	4
Bowden, Mrs. Hannah ...	15 Aug. 77	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1700	...	3015	5	7	0	1700	...	3015	5	7	0	0	...	1856	4	6	0	1700	...	1159	1	1	0	0	0
Bowers, Mrs. Joanna,—legacy account of D. Kitchener (a lunatic), grandson of the deceased ...	8 July 62	0	9100	...	195	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	183	4	0	0	9100	...	378	9	0	0	0	...	6	3	11	0	9100	...	372	5	1	0	0	0
———, legacy account of the Roman Catholic Church of Nostia Senora dé Dores at Boitukhanah ...	Ditto ...	0	600	...	27	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	12	0	0	0	600	...	39	2	0	0	0	...	22	14	3	0	600	...	16	3	9	0	0	0
Boyce, Benjamin ...	Taken charge. 1 Nov. 69	0	0	...	238	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	238	7	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	238	7	0	0	0	0

* Sundry Shares.

† Holte Tea Company, Limited, Shares.

B.

ESTATES	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1877.					Receipts up to 31st Dec. 1877.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st Dec. 1877.				Balance on 31st Dec. 1877.				
		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																To Credit.	To Debit.
		S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A P	S.R.	Co. Rs		Rs. A. P	S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A P.	S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
B.																							
Boyce, Captain Edwin (Mariner) ..	18 Dec. 73	0	0	...	62 9 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	485 11 3	0	0	...	548 4 8	0	0	...	592 8 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	44 4 3
Boyd, George David ..	13 Mar. 77	0	16000	...	0 0 0	3904 12 6	0	1500	...	1003 7 9	0	17500	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1897 11 6	0	17500	...	0 0 0	4799 0 3
——, Captain John (Mariner)	14 Sep. 72	0	0	...	46 11 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	46 11 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	46 11 6	0 0 0
——, Palmer ...	3 Feb 76	0	0	...	0 0 0	33 15 0	0	0	...	33 15 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Boydell, Lieut. Thomas .	20 Oct. 76	0	3600	...	60 0 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	3515 2 7	0	3600	...	3575 2 11	0	3600	...	3343 12 11	0	0	...	231 6 0	0 0 0
Boyle, Andrew,—share account of the children of the deceased ..	5 April 64	0	79700	...	246 14 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	1608 4 0	0	79700	...	1855 2 9	0	0	...	1048 15 11	0	79700	...	806 2 10	0 0 0
——, share account of Miss M. G Boyle, now Mrs. Newbolt, daughter of the deceased ...	Ditto ..	0	10600	...	264 7 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	224 0 0	0	10600	...	488 7 11	0	0	...	7 7 6	0	10600	...	481 0 5	0 0 0
Bradbury, Samuel Watson...	3 Feb. 60	0	0	...	78 4 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	78 4 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	78 4 10	0 0 0
Bradley ...	Taken charge. 12 April 61	0	0	...	24 5 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	24 5 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	24 5 11	0 0 0
Brae, Edward Fyffe ...	5 July 56	0	1000	...	192 15 5	0 0 0	0	0	..	20 0 0	0	1000	...	212 15 5	0	0	...	1 0 10	0	1000	...	211 14 7	0 0 0
——, Thomas, the elder ...	28 Jan. 51	0	0	...	32 5 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	32 5 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	32 5 3	0 0 0
Brew, Hugh Brady—account of life interest for Mrs. S. Brew, widow of the deceased .	11 Dec. 66	0	5600	..	21 3 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	115 12 0	0	5600	...	136 15 0	0	0	...	115 12 0	0	5600	...	21 3 0	0 0 0
Brien, Sub-Condr. Maurice	Taken charge 10 April 66	0	600	...	107 5 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 0 0	0	600	...	119 5 11	0	0	...	0 14 11	0	600	...	118 7 0	0 0 0
Bristow, Henry Woolcott,—share account of the brothers of the deceased .	10 Feb. 74	0	6600	...	129 3 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	132 0 0	0	6600	...	261 3 1	0	0	...	4 11 4	0	6600	...	256 7 9	0 0 0
——, William,— share account of the children of the deceased	19 May 70	0	31300	...	0 0 0	138 0 2	0	0	...	626 0 0	0	31300	...	487 15 10	0	0	...	626 0 0	0	31300	...	0 0 0	138 0 2
Broadbent, Major Cornelius Davenport .	7 July 77	0	2500	...	783 12 3	0 0 0	0	600	...	150 0 0	0	3100	...	933 12 3	0	0	...	752 13 2	0	3100	...	180 15 1	0 0 0
Brodie, Kenneth Sutherland	16 Feb. 77	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 9 0	0	0	...	12 9 0	0	0	...	12 9 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0

Brooke, William Augustus—trust of Mahomedan woman ..	5 Aug. 33	0	10500	...	218	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	210	0	0	0	10500	.	428	0	0	0	0	...	11	4	0	0	10500	...	416	12	0	0	0	0
Brown, Brigadier and Major-General Glements ..	28 June 41	0	29200	...	14	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	...	584	0	0	0	29200	...	598	7	2	0	0	...	584	0	0	0	29200	...	14	7	2	0	0	0
——, James ...	Taken charge. 11 Dec. 69	0	0	...	152	9	6	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	152	9	6	0	0	..	0	0	0	0	0	...	152	9	6	0	0	0
——, Patrick ...	Taken charge. 9 June 59	0	0	...	372	4	11	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	372	4	11	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	372	4	11	0	0	0
——, Surgeon-Major Robert	12 Jan 77	0	33500	...	38	13	9	0	0	0	0	1100	...	1614	2	3	0	34600	...	1653	0	0	0	0	...	1295	4	4	0	34600	...	357	11	8	0	0	0
Browne, Frederick William	12 Dec. 64	0	0	...	353	15	10	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	353	15	10	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	353	15	10	0	0	0
Bruce, William ..	1 July 63	0	600	...	177	9	6	0	0	0	0	0	...	12	0	0	0	600	...	189	9	6	0	0	...	0	14	11	0	600	...	188	9	7	0	0	0
Bruggen, Mrs. Emma Terher	12 Dec. 71	0	0	...	197	6	11	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	197	6	11	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	197	6	11	0	0	0
——, legacy account of Alfred Fleming	Ditto ...	0	2800	...	433	0	0	0	0	0	0	500	...	56	0	0	0	3300	...	489	0	0	0	0	...	482	6	5	0	3300	...	6	9	7	0	0	0
——, legacy account of James Fleming ..	Ditto ...	0	2800	...	433	2	6	0	0	0	0	500	...	56	0	0	0	3300	...	489	2	6	0	0	...	483	6	5	0	3300	...	5	12	1	0	0	0
Buckner, John,—share account of the children of the deceased .	5 May 64	0	800	...	81	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	...	16	0	0	0	800	...	97	1	4	0	0	...	1	3	8	0	800	...	95	13	8	0	0	0
Buller, Lieut. John Edward	2 June 70	0	0	...	28	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	28	15	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	28	15	0	0	0	0
Bunbury, Captain Henry Fox	2 Nov. 71	0	0	...	349	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	349	5	6	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	349	5	6	0	0	0
Bunney, Sergeant Joseph,—legacy account of Emily Bunney, daughter of the deceased ..	21 Jan. 59	0	8700	...	0	0	0	279	9	9	0	0	...	193	0	0	0	8700	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	4	9	9	0	8700	...	0	0	0	91	3	6
Burgess, Thomas Chloff ...	Taken charge. 18 April 71	0	0	...	244	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	244	10	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	244	10	0	0	0	0
——, share account of Adrian A. DaCosta and Anna U. G. DaCosta, nephew and niece of the deceased ..	Ditto ..	0	0	...	122	4	11	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	122	4	11	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	122	4	11	0	0	0
Burke, Michael ...	Taken charge. 7 Jan. 58	0	0	...	172	12	9	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	172	12	9	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	172	12	9	0	0	0
Burland, Thomas ..	6 June 74	0	6100	...	38	13	2	0	0	0	0	0	...	6162	15	10	0	6100	...	6201	13	0	0	6100	...	6201	13	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burney, F. R ...	Taken charge. 4 Mar. 70	0	0	...	172	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	172	1	3	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	172	1	3	0	0	0
Bushby, George Alexander, Mrs. English's charity account ...	11 Aug. 57	0	71500	...	1453	0	1	0	0	0	0	500	...	1430	0	0	0	72000	...	2883	0	1	0	0	...	1548	1	9	0	72000	...	1334	14	4	0	0	0
Butcher, Gunner John ..	23 Jan. 66	0	2200	...	247	15	3	0	0	0	0	0	...	44	0	0	0	2200	...	291	15	3	0	0	...	1	6	7	0	2200	...	290	8	8	0	0	0
Butler, James ...	Taken charge. 10 Nov. 62	0	0	...	193	15	7	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	193	15	7	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	193	15	7	0	0	0
Butt, William ..	1 June 74	0	800	...	0	0	0	66	4	2	0	0	...	16	0	0	0	800	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	15	10	0	809	...	0	0	0	51	6	0
Buxton, George ..	14 June 71	0	3300	...	1	8	7	0	0	0	0	0	...	66	0	0	0	3300	...	67	8	7	0	0	...	1	11	11	0	3300	...	65	12	8	0	0	0
Byrn, Mrs Mary ..	25 Feb. 74	0	500	...	449	9	6	0	0	0	0	500	...	369	11	0	0	1000	...	809	4	6	0	0	...	974	0	4	0	1000	...	0	0	0	164	11	10
Byrne, Francis Patrick	29 May 66	0	700	...	215	5	9	0	0	0	0	0	...	14	0	0	0	700	...	229	5	9	0	0	...	0	15	4	0	700	...	228	6	5	0	0	0
——, Ensign Reginald Sutherland ...	19 Sept. 61	0	700	...	203	13	4	0	0	0	0	0	...	14	0	0	0	700	...	217	13	4	0	0	...	0	15	4	0	700	...	216	14	0	0	0	0

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1877.					Receipts up to 31st Dec. 1877.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st Dec. 1877.				Balance on 31st Dec. 1877.				
		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																To Credit.	To Debit.
		S.R.	Co. Rs		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co. Rs		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co. Rs		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
C.																							
Cain, Augustus ...	Taken charge 9 April 69	0	0	...	17 15 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	17 15 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	17 15 7	0 0 0
Callwell, Captain Frederick Nathaniel ..	Taken charge 20 Sept. 75	0	0	...	12 4 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 4 8	0	0	...	12 4 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Campbell, Major Robert Charles Walter ..	13 Aug. 77	0	2300	...	1016 11 10	0 0 0	0	900	...	75 15 0	0	3200	...	1092 10 10	0	0	...	1211 0 8	0	3200	...	0 0 2	118 5 10
———, Major-General William Charles,—account of Mirza Kurreembeg ..	7 July 66	0	18200	...	404 8 8	0 0 0	0	500	...	415 4 0	0	18700	...	819 12 8	0	0	...	496 15 6	0	18700	...	322 13 2	0 0 0
———, account life interest for Narlee Begum ...	Ditto ..	0	10800	...	54 11 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	216 0 0	0	10800	...	270 11 6	0	0	...	216 12 0	0	10800	...	53 15 6	0 0 0
———, William Francis	13 Mar. 75	0	2500	...	71 7 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	50 0 0	0	2500	...	121 7 9	0	0	...	1 8 0	0	2500	...	119 15 9	0 0 0
Cape, Henry ...	Taken charge 6 Feb. 71	0	0	...	46 15 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	46 15 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	46 15 6	0 0 0
Carbry, Daniel,—share account of Robert George and Amelia Hanna A. Carbry, children of the deceased ...	Taken charge 13 April 60	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	103 11 7	0	0	...	103 11 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	103 11 7	0 0 0
Cardozo, James ...	18 Aug. 66	0	600	...	219 8 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 0 0	0	600	...	231 8 6	0	0	...	0 14 11	0	600	...	230 9 7	0 0 0
Cargill, John Charles,—share account of H. E. Cargill, brother of the deceased ...	18 June 76	0	0	...	282 11 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	282 11 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	282 11 3	0 0 0
———, share account of the late Mrs. A. Cargill, mother of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	291 7 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	291 7 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	291 7 2	0 0 0
Carpenter, Charles Wilson ———, Lieutenant Thomas William	6 Jan. 76	0	13400	{* 10 † 10}	510 12 10	0 0 0	0	800	...	433 0 0	0	14200	{* 10 † 10}	943 12 10	0	0	...	821 13 8	0	14200	{* 10 † 10}	121 15 2	0 0 0
Carr, George—, share account of Joseph Brown ...	10 April 73	0	0	...	24 9 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	24 9 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	24 9 5	0 0 0
	8 May 47	0	1000	...	7 3 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	20 0 0	0	1000	...	27 3 6	0	0	...	1 12 0	0	1000	...	25 7 6	0 0 0

Carrapiet, Mrs Anna Johannes Joseph Ter,— account legacy for the Holy See at Edymyatzeer ...	4 Mar. 43	0	3300	...	203 8 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	77 4 0	0	3300	...	280 12 6	0	0	...	4 9 10	0	3300	...	276 2 8	0 0 0
———, share account of house No. 37, Ezra Street; in the will, No. 40, Doomtullah Street ..	Ditto ...	0	0	...	0 0 0	392 14 6	0	0	...	158 3 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	29 2 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	263 13 10
———, share account of house No. 38, Ezra Street; in the will, No. 42, Doomtullah Street ..	Ditto ...	0	0	...	0 0 0	312 11 10	0	0	...	206 2 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	33 2 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	144 11 7
———, share account of house No. 39, Ezra Street; in the will, No. 41, Doomtullah Street ...	Ditto ..	0	0	..	150 3 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	293 7 3	0	[illegible]	...	448 10 9	0	0	...	180 11 8	0	0	..	267 15 1	0 0 0
———, share account of house No. 53, Ezra Street; in the will, No. 60, Doomtullah Street ...	Ditto ...	0	4100	...	478 9 5	0 0 0	0	500	...	219 1 2	0	4600	...	697 10 7	0	0	...	513 14 10	0	4600	...	183 11 9	0 0 0
Carroll, Assistant Farrier and Saddler Sergeant Patrick —, share account of Thomas Carroll, nephew of the deceased	6 Aug. 63	0	600	...	0 0 0	25 15 5	0	0	...	12 0 0	0	600	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 0 0	0	600	...	0 0 0	25 15 5
Carter, Thomas Emerson ...	1 Oct. 72	0	12700	...	0 0 0	1777 6 11	0	0	...	854 0 0	0	12700	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	13 9 0	0	12700	...	0 0 0	936 15 11
Cartner, Thomas—, account of house No. 6, Waterloo Street	19 Nov. 61	0	0	...	483 10 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	1486 3 0	0	0	...	1969 13 0	0	0	...	1263 3 7	0	0	...	706 9 5	0 0 0
———, legacy account of Mrs. E. Cartner, widow of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	20600	...	287 4 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	416 8 0	0	20600	...	703 12 7	0	0	...	416 8 0	0	20600	...	287 4 7	0 0 0
———, legacy account of the widow and children of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	12300	...	158 5 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	269 12 0	0	12300	...	428 1 5	0	0	...	269 12 0	0	12300	...	158 5 5	0 0 0
———, legacy account of James Cartner, son of the deceased	Ditto ...	0	0	...	0 0 0	140 6 2	0	0	...	61 5 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	79 1 1
———, legacy account of Joseph Cartner, son of the deceased	Ditto ...	0	0	...	0 0 0	725 5 0	0	0	...	61 5 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	663 15 11
———, legacy account of Mrs. Eliza Dyer, daughter of the deceased ..	Ditto ...	0	900	...	30 11 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	18 0 0	0	900	..	48 11 6	0	0	...	18 0 0	0	900	...	30 11 6	0 0 0
———, legacy account of Mrs. Fanny Worcester, daughter of the deceased	Ditto ..	0	900	...	0 0 0	38 6 9	0	0	...	18 0 0	0	900	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	18 0 0	0	900	...	0 0 0	38 6 9
Catchick, Catchick Arratoon	18 Dec. 74	0	6000	...	0 0 0	320 3 2	0	0	...	13135 5 0	0	6000	...	12815 1 10	0	0	...	111 0 5	0	6000	...	12704 1 5	0 0 0
Cawley, Catherine (a lunatic)	....	0	17300	...	18 7 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	833 2 0	0	17300	...	851 9 11	0	0	...	688 14 4	0	17300	...	162 11 7	0 0 0
Cearns, William Nathaniel...	5 Mar. 49	0	0	...	24 5 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	24 5 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	24 5 4	0 0 0

* Oude and Rohilkund Railway Company, Limited, consolidated stocks.

† Bank of Bengal Shares.

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1877.						Receipts up to 31st Dec. 1877.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st Dec. 1877.				Balance on 31st Dec. 1877.							
		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.			Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.		
					To Credit.		To Debit.																To Credit.		To Debit.	
		S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
C.																											
Chadwick, James Thomas,—share account of two brothers of the deceased...	15 Feb. 72	0	800	...	55 8 5		0 0 0	0	0	...	16 0 0	0	800	...	71 8 5	0	0	...	16 0 0	0	800	...	55 8 5		0 0 0		
Chapman, E. G. ...	18 Jan. 73	0	0	...	46 12 3		0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	46 12 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	46 12 3		0 0 0		
Chew, Louis Bryant,—share account of two brothers and one neice of the deceased ...	3 May 72	0	0	...	188 3 4		0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	188 3 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	188 3 4		0 0 0		
Child, Mathew ...	30 June 70	0	0	...	201 1 1		0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	201 1 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	201 1 1		0 0 0		
Chill, George Constable ...	20 Dec. 70	0	35300	...	416 3 3		0 0 0	0	0	...	706 0 0	0	35300	...	1152 3 3	0	0	...	704 9 5	0	35300	...	447 9 10		0 0 0		
Christie, Henry,—legacy account of Miss A. C. Christie, only daughter of the deceased ...	9 Mar. 58	0	2000	...	99 6 0		0 0 0	0	0	...	40 0 0	0	2000	...	139 6 0	0	0	...	1 15 2	0	2000	...	137 6 10		0 0 0		
Chuckerbutty, Dr. Soorjo Coomar Goodeve,—legacy account of the widow and children of the deceased...	17 Dec. 74	0	190000	...	343 3 4		0 0 0	0	0	...	3800 0 0	0	190000	...	4143 3 4	0	0	...	5801 8 8	0	190000	...	0 0 0		1658 5 4		
Clark, Henry Samuel,—share account of J. G. H. Clark, brother of the deceased ...	21 Feb. 75	0	900	...	6 0 0		2 9 3	0	0	...	3 5 3	0	900	...	0 12 0	0	900	...	0 12 0	0	0	...	0 0 0		0 0 0		
Clarke, Henry Hooper ...	5 April 77	0	1500	...	212 13 9		0 0 0	0	0	...	43 6 6	0	1500	...	256 2 6	0	0	...	113 4 11	0	1500	...	142 13 7		0 0 0		
———, Henry Robert ...	5 Dec. 73	0	0	...	76 6 2		0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	76 6 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	76 6 2		0 0 0		
———, Philip,—legacy account of C. M. Clarke, daughter of the deceased...	25 Jan. 68	0	500	...	110 14 6		0 0 0	0	0	...	489 9 10	0	500	...	600 8 4	0	500	...	1 10 10	0	0	...	598 13 6		0 0 0		
———, legacy account of F. J. Clarke, son of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	500	...	110 14 6		0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	120 14 6	0	0	...	1 0 10	0	500	...	119 13 8		0 0 0		
———, legacy account of P. J. Clarke, son of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	500	...	110 14 6		0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	120 14 6	0	0	...	1 0 10	0	500	...	119 13 8		0 0 0		
———, Samuel Henry ...	Taken charge 21 Aug. 74	0	0	...	238 9 3		0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	238 9 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	238 9 3		0 0 0		

Clery, Assistant Overseer Lawrence ...	28 Sept. 60	0	500	...	327	12	2	0	0	0	0	0	...	10	0	0	0	500	...	337	12	2	0	0	...	0	14	5	0	500	...	336	13	9	0	0	0
Clifton, Edward Hippolyte	20 Aug. 73	0	0	...	167	6	3	0	0	0	0	0	...	2323	11	9	0	0	...	2491	2	0	0	0	...	35	9	8	0	0	...	2455	8	4	0	0	0
Coast, Captain Michael William Lade ...	27 June 65	0	0	...	13	11	9	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	13	11	9	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	13	11	9	0	0	0
Cochrane, James Church,—share account of C. Little, J. M. C. Little and E. C. Little, nieces of the deceased ...	1 May 74	0	0	...	358	13	9	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	358	13	9	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	358	13	9	0	0	0
Coghill, Francis ...	12 May 71	0	0	...	336	7	8	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	336	7	8	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	336	7	8	0	0	0
Cohen, Solaimoon Shumsoon Dwek ...	1 Feb. 72	0	9400	...	12	1	11	0	0	0	0	0	...	188	0	0	0	9400	...	308	1	11	0	0	...	16	13	3	0	9400	...	291	4	8	0	0	0
Cole, John David ...	24 May 72	0	1300	...	155	13	10	0	0	0	0	0	...	26	0	0	0	1300	...	181	13	10	0	0	...	1	2	3	0	1300	...	180	11	7	0	0	0
Coleman, Conductor Geoffrey	23 June 59	0	1000	...	83	4	11	0	0	0	0	0	...	20	0	0	0	1000	...	103	4	11	0	0	...	41	10	5	0	1000	...	61	10	6	0	0	0
Collis, J. S.	.....	0	0	...	0	0	0	11	8	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	11	8	0
Colvill, Lieutenant George Albert	9 Sept. 76	0	1000	...	0	0	0	8	8	0	0	0	...	40	0	0	0	1000	...	31	8	0	0	0	...	1	5	7	0	1000	...	30	2	5	0	0	0
Colyear, Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas David ...	21 Dec. 75	0	0	*190	0	0	0	3112	9	9	0	0	...	69080	9	8	0	0	*190	65967	15	11	0	0	†58	17657	11	6	0	0	*132	48310	4	5	0	0	0
Combe, Lieutenant-Colonel Alfred	23 Jan. 74	0	0	...	32	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	..	0	0	0	0	0	...	32	0	2	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	32	0	2	0	0	0
Congdon, Richard ...	9 Sept. 76	0	1000	...	44	13	10	0	0	0	0	0	...	20	0	0	0	1000	...	64	13	10	0	0	...	1	0	10	0	1000	...	63	13	0	0	0	0
Connolly, Sub-Conductor James,—share account of A. A. Connolly, daughter of the deceased ...	20 June 67	0	1300	...	100	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	...	26	0	0	0	1300	...	126	4	2	0	0	...	74	15	1	0	1300	...	51	5	1	0	0	0
———, William Connolly —, share account of Miss A. A. Connolly, sister of the deceased ..	19 Aug. 74	0	600	...	22	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	...	12	0	0	0	600	...	34	1	4	0	0	...	33	12	6	0	600	...	0	4	10	0	0	0
Connor, James Arthur ...	Taken charge 31 Mar. 70	0	0	...	214	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	214	7	1	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	214	7	1	0	0	0
Cook, William ...	Taken charge 23 Aug. 76	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	600	...	714	2	5	0	600	...	714	2	5	0	0	...	647	14	2	0	600	...	66	4	3	0	0	0
Cooke, George Cæsar ...	15 Dec. 75	0	1700	...	59	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	34	0	0	0	1700	...	93	11	0	0	0	...	1	4	2	0	1700	...	92	6	10	0	0	0
Cookson, Henry ...	Taken charge 25 Jan. 69	0	0	...	6	2	9	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	6	2	9	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	6	2	9	0	0	0
Copley, George Fox ..	1 July 60	0	0	...	17	3	8	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	17	3	8	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	17	3	8	0	0	0
Cornelius, Charles, junior ...	17 July 63	0	0	...	0	0	0	302	5	11	0	0	...	183	7	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	21	7	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	140	5	11
Corser, E.	31 Aug. 59	0	1200	...	769	6	3	0	0	0	0	0	...	24	0	0	0	1200	...	383	6	3	0	0	...	1	1	9	0	1200	...	382	4	6	0	0	0
Cotton, Richard ...	21 Nov. 76	0	1700	...	0	0	0	40	10	8	0	0	...	20	0	0	0	1700	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	49	9	10	0	1700	...	0	0	0	70	4	6
Cotton, Lieutenant-Colonel Henry	11 May 58	0	800	...	232	14	10	0	0	0	0	0	...	16	0	0	0	800	...	248	14	10	0	0	...	0	15	10	0	800	...	247	15	0	0	0	0
Coupland, William	28 Sept. 66	0	0	...	27	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	27	0	2	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	27	0	2	0	0	0
Courtenay, Francis Foljambe—, account of Miss L. B. Courtenay, the executrix and universal legatee under the will of the deceased ...	23 Sept. 73	0	0	* 11/16ths and 1/16th	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	5475	0	0	0	0	* 11/16ths and 1/16th	5475	0	0	0	0	...	5475	0	0	0	0	* 1/16th and 1/16th	0	0	0	0	0	0

* Sundry shares.

† United Bank of India, Limited, shares.

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1877.					Receipts up to 31st Dec. 1877.					Total.					Payments from 1st July to 31st Dec. 1877.					Balance on 31st Dec. 1877.				
		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	
		S. R.	Co. Rs.		To Credit. Rs. A. P.	To Debit. Rs. A. P.	S. R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.		S. R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.		S. R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.		S. R.	Co. Rs.		To Credit. Rs. A. P.	To Debit Rs. A. P.
C.																										
Courtney, Gunner Humphrey ...	25 May 55	0	0	...	38 10 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0		0	0	...	38 10 4		0	0	...	0 0 0		0	0	...	38 10 4	0 0 0
Cowley, William Haselden	23 July 77	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	17500	...	849 3 9		0	17500	...	849 3 9		0	0	...	266 2 4		0	17500	...	583 1 5	0 0 0
Cox, Lieutenant Gerald Frederick	11 Oct. 76	0	8400	..	275 2 6	0 0 0	0	0	..	9319 3 8		0	8400	..	9594 6 2		0	0	.	344 11 10		0	8400	...	9249 10 4	0 0 0
Coxe, Alfred,—personalty account	13 May [illegible]	0	2300	...	44 1 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	46 0 0		0	2300	...	90 1 2		0	0	...	1 7 1		0	2300	...	88 10 1	0 0 0
———, Realty account ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	413 11 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0		0	0	...	413 11 2		0	0	...	0 0 0		0	0	...	413 11 2	0 0 0
Craddock, Dr. William ...	2 May 74	0	7800	...	283 12 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	156 0 0		0	7800	...	439 12 10		0	0	...	3 1 5		0	7800	...	436 11 5	0 0 0
Crahley, Robert Godlieb,—account of house No. 10, Chitpore Road ...	25 April 56	0	0	...	212 0 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	328 12 0		0	0	...	540 12 6		0	0	...	326 15 1		0	0	...	213 13 5	0 0 0
Craig, Alexander,—share account of the late Mrs. C. Montgomery, widow of the deceased	18 Nov. 51	0	500	..	144 12 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0		0	500	..	154 12 10		0	0	...	0 12 0		0	500	...	154 0 10	0 0 0
———, Alexander Guest	19 May 68	0	9200	..	269 12 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	46 8 0		0	9200	...	316 4 9		0	9200	...	316 4 9		0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Craigie, Lieutenant Arthur Wellesley	11 May 59	0	0	...	264 12 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0		0	0	...	264 12 0		0	0	...	0 0 0		0	0	...	264 12 0	0 0 0
———, Lieutenant-Colonel Francis John ...	22 Aug. 77	0	0	...	4465 11 5	0 0 0	0	4300	...	52 0 0		0	4300	...	4519 11 5		0	0	...	4560 2 5		0	4300	...	0 0 0	40 7 0
———, Lieutenant-Colonel John	18 May 41	0	0	..	20 6 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0		0	0	...	20 6 8		0	0	...	0 0 0		0	0	...	20 6 8	0 0 0
———, Major Patrick,—account of the trustees of the marriage settlement of Major and Mrs. A. Q. Hopper	2 June 41	0	24700	...	132 6 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	520 4 0		0	24700	...	652 10 1		0	0	...	520 4 0		0	24700	...	132 6 1	0 0 0
Crow, M. ...	Under power of Attorney.	0	0	...	110 4 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0		0	0	...	110 4 8		0	0	...	0 0 0		0	0	...	110 4 8	0 0 0
Crowe, William Henry ...	30 June 75	0	2500	...	23 2 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	51 4 0		0	2500	...	74 6 11		0	0	...	45 7 7		0	2500	...	28 15 4	0 0 0
Cramp, Joseph ...	27 May 71	0	18600	...	135 [illegible] 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	372 0 0		0	18600	...	507 6 4		0	0	...	360 12 3		0	18600	..	146 10 1	0 0 0
Cummins, John ...	7 May 60	0	0	...	36 [illegible] 1	0 0 0	0	0	..	0 0 0		0	0	...	36 2 1		0	0	...	0 0 0		0	0	...	36 2 1	0 0 0
Curren, Mrs. Mary ...	.....	0	0	...	95 6 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0		0	0	...	95 6 1		0	0	...	0 0 0		0	0	...	85 6 1	0 0 0

D.

DaCosta, John Simon ...	7 Jan. 39	0	0	...	14 1 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	14 1 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	14 1 11	0 0 0
———, reserve fund account	Ditto ..	0	60000	...	0 0 0	221 5 10	0	0	...	1201 12 0	0	60000	...	980 6 2	0	0	...	1029 13 5	0	60000	...	0 0 0	49 7 3
———, share account of Miss S. L. F. DaCosta ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	147 2 9	0	0	...	147 2 9	0	0	...	53 15 11	0	0	...	93 2 10	0 0 0
———, account life interest of Miss S. L. F. DaCosta	Ditto ...	0	63700	...	0 0 0	1095 1 10	0	0	...	1274 0 0	0	63700	...	173 14 2	0	0	...	1674 7 7	0	63700	...	0 0 0	1494 9 5
———, account life interest of J. H. N. DaCosta ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	0 0 0	10 14 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	1ʋ 14 0
———, account life interest of Mrs. S. V. DaCosta, now Mrs. Laforgue ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	0 0 0	780 15 5	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	84 1 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	855 1 2
DaCruz, Mrs Harriet,—life interest for her daughter Elizabeth Wilkinson ...	5 June 58	0	0	...	234 10 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	25 0 0	0	0	...	259 10 10	0	0	...	2 5 2	0	0	...	257 5 8	0 0 0
DaBrew, Lewis ..	10 Mar. 76	0	900	...	406 10 1	0 0 0	0	600	...	377 10 0	0	1500	...	784 4 1	0	0	...	579 7 4	0	1500	...	204 12 9	0 0 0
DeCosta, Mrs. Mary N	Taken charge 23 July 74	0	0	...	303 10 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	303 10 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	303 10 8	0 0 0
DeRusett, Mrs. Margaret Elizabeth	14 Sept. 59	0	2100	...	362 4 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	42 0 0	0	2100	...	404 4 10	0	0	...	1 6 1	0	2100	...	402 14 9	0 0 0
———, George Harris ...	9 Jan. 64	0	500	...	321 9 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	331 9 5	0	0	...	0 14 5	0	500	...	330 11 0	0 0 0
D'Rusett, Charles William	21 Dec. 75	0	4000	...	59 11 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	80 0 0	0	4000	...	139 11 9	0	0	...	75 0 6	0	4000	...	64 11 3	0 0 0
DeSilva, Mathew ...	3 Dec. 45	0	0	...	30 15 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	30 15 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	30 15 3	0 0 0
———, Domingo ..	15 July 48	0	2200	...	314 0 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	44 0 0	0	2200	...	358 0 10	0	0	...	2 15 2	0	2200	...	355 1 8	0 0 0
———, Manuel ...	17 Mar. 42	0	800	...	215 9 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	16 0 0	0	800	...	231 9 3	0	0	...	1 8 10	0	800	...	230 0 5	0 0 0
Dalton, Lieutenant-Colonel Denis Harmon,—account of the trustees of the marriage settlement of Mrs. Mary Charlotte Thunder ...	11 Nov. 39	0	9300	* 108	356 13 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	2886 0 0	0	9300	* 108	3244 13 9	0	0	...	2886 0 0	0	9300	* 108	358 13 9	0 0 0
Daly, Sergeant John,—share account of the children ...	8 Mar. 68	0	900	...	99 11 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	18 0 0	0	800	...	117 11 11	0	0	...	1 4 8	0	800	...	116 7 3	0 0 0
———, Mrs. Bridget ...	31 May 74	0	4000	† 7	0 0 0	611 13 5	0	0	...	569 0 2	0	4000	† 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 14 10	0	4000	† 7	0 0 0	44 13 1
Daly, Patrick,—share account of George Daly ...	27 Jan. 74	0	500	...	15 6 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	25 6 9	0	0	...	1 12 0	0	500	...	23 10 9	0 0 0
———, share account of Alice Amelia Daly ...	Ditto ...	0	600	..	10 9 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	605 12 2	0	600	...	616 5 8	0	600	...	616 5 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Dalziel, A. ..	... ...	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	900	...	16161 14 3	0	900	...	16161 14 3	0	0	...	16579 2 3	0	900	...	0 0 0	417 4 0
Daniell, Lieutenant Charles Astell ...	28 April 76	0	0	...	247 12 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	247 12 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	247 12 4	0 0 0
———, Assistant Surgeon Hickman Rose ...	12 Jan. 63	0	0	20‡	4 8 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	20‡	4 8 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	20‡	4 8 0	0 0 0
Dartnell, Dr. Neilson,—account of the trustees under the will ...	20 April 57	0	7400	...	0 0 0	25 6 0	0	0	.	148 0 0	0	7400	...	122 10 0	0	0	...	148 0 0	0	7400	...	0 0 0	25 6 0
Davey, N. Thomas ...	29 May 73	0	0	...	146 15 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	146 15 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	146 15 3	0 0 0
Davidson, Isaac ...	5 Dec. 53	0	500	...	242 0 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	11 4 0	0	500	...	253 4 9	0	0	...	0 14 8	0	500	...	252 6 1	0 0 0

* Bank of Bengal shares.

† North-Western Bank of India shares.

‡ East India Steam Navigation Company's shares.

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1877.					Receipts up to 31st Dec. 1877.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st Dec. 1877.				Balance on 31st Dec. 1877.				
		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																To Credit.	To Debit.
		S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A P.	S.R.	Co.Rs		Rs. A P.	S.R	Co.Rs		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A P.	Rs. A. P.
D.																							
Davidson, Ensign John Tierney ...	31 Aug. 68	0	0	...	316 2 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	316 2 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	316 2 10	0 0 0
———, James Eveylyne	Taken charge 6 April 76	0	0	...	1 12 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 12 0	0	0	...	1 12 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
———, share account of L. Davidson, only child of the deceased ..	Ditto ..	0	0	...	237 13 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	237 13 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	237 13 8	0 0 0
Davis, Miss Mary ..	27 April 56	0	500	...	469 10 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	13 12 0	0	500	...	483 6 2	0	0	...	0 12 0	0	500	...	482 10 2	0 0 0
Davies, James Henry ..	13 Dec. 57	0	4200	...	326 11 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	84 0 0	0	4200	...	410 11 1	0	0	...	2 0 3	0	4200	...	408 10 10	0 0 0
Dawson, Ensign Alexander, of 53rd Native Infantry ...	Taken charge 29 Oct. 58	0	0	...	128 2 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	128 2 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	128 2 4	0 0 0
Deane, William ..	... ...	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	215 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	215 0 0
Dearden, John ..	8 Mar. 77	0	11800	...	58 7 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	440 3 5	0	11800	...	498 11 4	0	0	...	8 13 9	0	11800	...	489 13 7	0 0 0
Delamain, Lieut.-Colonel James ..	19 Mar. 38	0	0	...	9 13 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	9 13 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	9 13 4	0 0 0
———, Captain John William ...	... ...	0	0	...	106 2 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	106 2 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	106 2 10	0 0 0
Demetrides, Mrs. Ellen ...	Taken charge 26 June 72	0	0	...	265 9 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	265 9 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	265 9 1	0 0 0
Dennis, G. ...	... ...	0	0	...	15 12 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	15 12 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	15 12 11	0 0 0
———, Lieut. Adolphus Lambert ...	Taken charge 23 Feb. 77	0	0	...	290 7 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	32 14 6	0	0	...	323 6 4	0	0	...	1 1 10	0	0	...	322 4 6	0 0 0
Dennison, Mrs. Jane Louisa ...	1 Dec. 62	0	0	...	132 6 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	132 6 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	132 6 1	0 0 0
Denny, Ensign Charles Archibald ...	24 April 53	0	0	...	117 10 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	117 10 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	117 10 3	0 0 0
Denton, Miss Hollier,—life interest of Bebee Peanah ...	29 May 49	0	3100	...	457 11 0	0 0 0	0	500	...	62 0 0	0	3600	...	519 11 0	0	0	...	485 8 8	0	3600	...	34 2 4	0 0 0
Depstell, Mrs. Elizabeth ...	20 April 40	0	1800	...	0 0 0	1304 10 8	0	0	...	625 6 0	0	1800	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	455 10 6	0	1800	...	0 0 0	1134 15 2
DeRoach, Mrs. Ann ...	30 May 49	0	2000	...	220 12 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	43 12 0	0	2000	...	264 8 3	0	0	...	2 15 6	0	2000	...	261 9 3	0 0 0

Desmond, Conductor D.,—account of Government securities belonging to the deceased children ..	24 Nov. 73	0	6000	...	0 0 0	0 12 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	6000	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	6000	...	0 0 0	0 12 0
Devenny, Mrs. Catherine,—share account of the children of the deceased ..	3 Dec. 55	0	0	...	4 13 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 13 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 13 3	0 0 0
Dibbs, William Minto ..	20 Dec. 73	0	0	...	76 12 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	46 0 0	0	0	...	122 12 2	0	0	...	0 11 0	0	0	...	122 1 2	0 0 0
Dixon, legacy account of James Hume Keys ...	1 June 75	0	0	...	109 6 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	109 6 0	0	0	...	89 11 0	0	0	...	19 11 0	0 0 0
Dodsworth, Henry Thomas	30 May 65	0	0	...	295 8 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	295 8 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	295 8 0	0 0 0
———, Miss Mary ...	8 Feb. 73	0	2700	...	189 9 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	54 0 0	0	2700	...	243 9 1	0	0	...	1 9 0	0	2700	...	242 0 1	0 0 0
Doeg, Harry Franklin,—share account of the children ...	3 May 56	0	3700	...	403 2 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	74 0 0	0	3700	...	477 2 8	0	0	...	2 15 6	0	3700	...	474 3 2	0 0 0
Donahoy, Mrs. F. ...	... ...	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	94 15 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1172 6 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	1077 7 7
Donnithorne, James Henry,—share account of the children ..	Feb. 64	0	1100	...	0 0 0	86 2 8	0	0	...	24 12 0	0	1100	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 7 10	0	1100	...	0 0 0	62 14 6
Donnelly, Edward ..	23 Mar. 60	0	2500	...	215 12 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	502 11 1	0	2500	...	718 7 1	0	2500	...	718 7 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Donohoe, William ..	4 Feb. 70	0	1000	...	439 10 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	20 0 0	0	1000	...	459 10 9	0	0	...	1 0 10	0	1000	...	458 9 11	0 0 0
Dorin, James Augustus ..	15 May 58	0	0	...	210 12 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	210 12 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	210 12 4	0 0 0
Dow, J. D.,—account of H. B. Dow, executor of the deceased in England	1 Feb. 71	0	0	28¾*	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	1725 0 0	0	0	28¾*	1725 0 0	0	0	...	1725 0 0	0	0	28¾*	0 0 0	0 0 0
Downing, William Pringle	21 May 67	0	0	...	112 9 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	112 9 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	112 9 10	0 0 0
Doyle, Serjeant John,—share account of Miss Jemima Meads ..	15 April	0	7200	...	134 12 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	144 0 0	0	7200	...	278 12 10	0	0	...	205 1 1	0	7200	...	73 11 9	0 0 0
Driver, Sergeant George ..	27 Feb. 63	0	1000	...	414 5 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	20 0 0	0	1000	...	434 5 2	0	0	...	1 0 10	0	1000	...	433 4 4	0 0 0
Dubordiex, Alexander,—account for the repairs of his monument ..	9 Feb. 74	0	500	...	146 7 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	156 7 5	0	0	...	0 12 0	0	500	...	155 11 5	0 0 0
Duff, William C. ..	... ...	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	700	...	912 6 0	0	700	...	912 6 0	0	0	...	781 2 1	0	700	..	131 3 11	0 0 0
Duncan, Mrs. Mary Anne,—share account of M. A. Duncan and W. R. Letford ...	3 June 67	0	1200	...	298 6 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	24 0 0	0	1200	...	322 6 5	0	0	...	149 7 6	0	1200	...	172 14 11	0 0 0
———, Conductor James,—share account of Sarah Amelia Duncan ..	Ditto	0	700	...	17 4 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	14 0 0	0	700	...	31 4 5	0	700	...	31 4 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
———, share account of Mary Anne Duncan ...	Ditto	0	700	...	70 1 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	14 0 0	0	700	...	84 1 3	0	0	...	67 3 6	0	700	...	16 13 9	0 0 0
———, share account of William Robert Letford...	Ditto	0	600	...	186 15 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 0 0	0	600	...	198 15 4	0	0	...	141 1 9	0	600	...	57 13 7	0 0 0
Dunn, Thomas ..	30 June 68	0	3500	...	172 1 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	70 0 0	0	3500	...	242 1 3	0	0	...	1 12 10	0	3500	...	240 4 5	0 0 0
———, realty account ..	Ditto	0	800	...	232 0 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	16 0 0	0	800	...	248 0 5	0	0	...	0 15 10	0	800	...	247 0 7	0 0 0
Duverger, Peter Arson ..	24 April 38	0	0	...	53 6 1	0 0 0	0	2500	...	299 [illegible] 10	0	2500	...	352 13 11	0	0	...	40 3 4	0	2500	...	312 9 7	0 0 0
Dyce, Colonel G. A. D. ..	Ditto	0	0	...	17 12 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 [illegible] 0	0	0	...	17 12 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	17 12 3	0 0 0
Dyson, William,—share account of the children ...	1 May 67	0	2900	...	347 14 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	58 0 0	0	2900	...	405 14 6	0	0	...	2 7 10	0	2900	...	403 6 8	0 0 0

* Bengal Coal Company's shares

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1877.					Receipts up to 31st Dec. 1877.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st Dec. 1877.				Balance on 31st Dec. 1877.				
		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																To Credit.	To Debit.
		S. R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	S. R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S. R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S. R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S. R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
E.																							
Eames, Assistant Surgeon William Luke ...	Taken charge 16 Nov. 70	0	0	...	295 7 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	295 7 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	295 7 0	0 0 0
Eaton, W. ..	... ...	0	0	...	17 4 0	0 0 0	0	0	..	0 0 0	0	0	...	17 4 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	17 4 0	0 0 0
Eckford, Ensign R., of 10th Native Infantry ...	5 Aug. 75	0	0	...	206 13 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	206 13 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	206 13 7	0 0 0
Edmond, Reverend James ...	2 June 76	0	0	...	0 0 0	12 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	12 0 0
Edmondstone, Hon'ble Sir George Frederick,—share account of the children ..	6 Sept. 65	0	0	...	0 0 0	25 3 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	25 3 2
Eliot, John,—account of sundry legatees ...	5 Jan. 58	0	16700	...	14 0 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	336 12 0	0	16700	...	350 12 5	0	0	...	10 13 8	0	16700	...	339 14 9	0 0 0
Ellis, Lieut.-Col. Arthur ...	6 Sept. 71	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	500 0 0	0	0	...	500 0 0	0	0	...	500 12 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 12 0
——, James,—share account of Edward Ellis ..	29 Aug. 72	0	0	...	292 11 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	292 11 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	292 11 5	0 0 0
Elliot, H. A. ...	Taken charge 5 Feb. 70	0	0	...	84 14 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	84 14 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	84 14 4	0 0 0
Elizabeth, Mrs. Grace ...	27 Mar. 37	0	31000	...	546 0 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	622 8 0	0	31000	...	1168 8 4	0	0	...	331 14 0	0	31000	...	836 10 4	0 0 0
Elton, J. F. ...	... ...	0	0	.	64 6 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	64 6 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	64 6 3	0 0 0
Erskine, Sir John D. ...	9 June 40	0	0	...	13 4 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	13 4 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	13 4 8	0 0 0
E'Souza. Antonio DeLima,—share account of Monica Fernandez,—account of Joseph Francis Antonio Fernandez ...	19 Dec. 55	0	1000	...	461 4 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	20 0 0	0	1000	...	481 4 5	0	0	...	1 5 7	0	1000	...	479 14 10	0 0 0
Etty, Elizabeth ...	... ...	1000	0	...	0 0 0	16 6 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	1000	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	1000	0	...	0 0 0	16 6 5
Every, Thomas Lloyd on account ...	23 Dec. 53	0	2000	...	348 15 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	40 0 0	0	2000	...	388 15 4	0	0	...	0 12 0	0	200	...	388 3 4	0 0 0
Ezekiel, Sally Solomon ...	12 Sept. 67	0	0	...	390 15 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	390 15 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	390 15 5	0 0 0
F.																							
Fagan, Christopher Weston,—share account of Mrs. H. E. Fagan ...	8 June 67	0	73000	...	83 13 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	1460 0 0	0	73000	...	1543 13 4	0	0	...	1460 0 0	0	73000	...	83 13 4	0 0 0

Fagan, share account of Miss Margaret A. Fagan ...	8 June 57	0	49700	..	0 0 0	155 13 11	0	0	...	1003 4 0	0	49700	...	847 6 1	0	0	...	1003 3 10	0	49700	...	0 0 0	155 13 9
——, share account of Miss Eleanor Fagan ...	Ditto	0	49700	...	0 0 0	411 10 7	0	0	...	1003 8 0	0	49700	...	591 13 5	0	0	...	1003 7 11	0	49700	...	0 0 0	411 10 6
——, share account of Christopher Weston Fagan	Ditto	0	49400	..	116 12 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	996 12 0	0	49400	...	1113 8 9	0	0	...	996 11 11	0	49400	...	116 12 10	0 0 0
——, Reverend Frederick Christopher ..	28 May 66	0	0	...	47 9 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	47 9 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	47 9 9	0 0 0
——, Lieut. Hornby, of 56th Native Infantry ..	... ...	0	0	...	106 2 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	106 2 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	106 2 10	0 0 0
Fairweather, Jane,—account life interest for Mrs. Eliza Jane Fairweather, Oct 24	9 May 58	0	20500	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	410 0 0	0	20500	...	410 0 0	0	0	...	410 0 0	0	20500	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Falcon, Richard ...	Taken charge 10 Aug. 68	0	0	...	11 13 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	11 13 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	11 13 2	0 0 0
Farquharson, Ensign Charles Martin ..	9 Nov. 59	0	0	...	161 1 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	161 1 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	161 1 3	0 0 0
Faticante, Paolo ..	14 Feb 56	0	2700	...	52 14 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	54 0 0	0	2700	...	106 14 11	0	0	...	1 9 0	0	2700	...	105 5 11	0 0 0
Faucus, John ...	Taken charge 13 July 70	0	0	...	370 6 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	370 6 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	370 6 3	0 0 0
Fegredo, Joseph ..	9 Mar. 66	0	0	...	26 4 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	26 4 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	26 4 4	0 0 0
——, share account of the children of John Fegredo ...	Ditto	0	1400	...	74 11 3	0 0 0	0	600	...	877 4 9	0	2000	...	952 0 0	0	900	...	870 8 7	0	1100	...	81 7 5	0 0 0
Fenn, Samuel ...	24 Nov. 68	0	8500	...	140 9 2	0 0 0	0	0	..	170 0 0	0	8500	...	310 9 2	0	0	...	354 5 10	0	8500	...	0 0 0	43 12 8
Fentum, Charles Rench ...	12 Jan. 61	0	0	...	12 1 11	0 0 0	0	0	..	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 1 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 1 11	[illegible] 0 0
Fenwick, Major Alexander Brothwaite ...	24 Nov. 61	0	0	..	36 6 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	36 6 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	36 6 2	0 0 0
Ferguson, Daniel Walter ...	29 Jan.	0	0	..	87 15 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	87 15 1	0	0	...	87 15 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, John Tait ...	26 Nov. 69	0	600	.	198 7 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 0 0	0	600	...	210 7 11	0	0	...	0 14 10	0	600	...	209 9 1	0 0 0
Ferrao, Mrs Rosalia Abrew	15 April 42	0	500	...	216 15 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	226 15 9	0	0	...	1 4 0	0	500	...	225 11 9	0 0 0
Ferrier, Walter, realty account ..	5 April 69	0	0	...	8 9 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	..	8 9 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	8 9 5	0 0 0
Finley, Captain Joseph Laurence ...	17 Mar. 65	0	700		284 3 11	0 0 0	0	0	..	14 0 0	0	700	...	298 3 11	0	0	...	0 15 4	0	700	...	297 4 7	0 0 0
Firth, Henry Alexander ...	Taken charge 10 Mar. 73	0	500	...	92 6 7	0 0 0	0	0	.	10 0 0	0	500	...	102 6 7	0	0	...	0 14 5	0	500	..	101 8 2	0 0 0
Fisher, Captain William Pemberton ...	..	0	0	...	13 10 4	0 0 0	0	0	..	0 0 0	0	0	...	13 10 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	13 10 4	0 0 0
——, James,—share account of Joseph Fisher ..	25 Nov. 69	0	0	..	412 1 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	412 1 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	412 1 2	0 0 0
——, Henry Scott Vincent	10 Feb. 77	0	4200	.	121 2 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	84 0 0	0	4200	...	205 2 0	0	0	...	2 0 2	0	4200	...	203 1 10	0 0 0
FitzGerald, Edmond,—share account of Miss Catherine Mary and Joana FitzGerald, daughters of the deceased ..	7 Feb. 71	0	500	...	66 9 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	76 9 1	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	66 9 1	0 0 0
FitzWilliam, F. W. ..	8 Jan. 74	0	11200	...	98 5 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	224 0 0	0	11200	...	322 5 5	0	0	...	10 13 10	0	11200	...	311 7 7	0 0 0
Fletcher, Henry Douglas ..	15 Aug. 74	0	500	...	433 13 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	443 13 1	0	0	...	0 14 5	0	500	...	442 14 11	0 0 0
Fleury, Achille ...	Taken charge 3 Nov. 75	0	0	...	39 2 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	39 2 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	39 2 7	0 0 0

B:

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1877.						Receipts up to 31st Dec. 1877				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st Dec. 1877.				Balance on 31st Dec. 1877.					
		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities	Cash. To Credit.		Cash. To Debit.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash. To Credit.	Cash. To Debit.
		S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
F.																								
Foley, Mrs. E.	8 Mar 44	0	0	...	28 5 7		0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	28 5 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	28 5 7	0 0 0
Folkard, D. Manthrop.—legacy account of George Manthrop Folkard, only child of the deceased	31 Jan. 72	0	3500	...	92 4 5		0 0 0	0	0	...	70 0 0	0	3500	...	162 4 5	0	0	...	2 13 7	0	3500	...	159 6 10	0 0 0
Forbes, Ensign James Keith	7 Jan. 46	0	0	...	25 1 10		0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	25 1 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	25 1 10	0 0 0
Forsyth, William	8 Jan. 66	0	2000	...	43 13 2		0 0 0	0	0	...	47 8 0	0	2000	...	91 5 2	0	0	...	1 7 5	0	2000	...	89 13 9	0 0 0
Fowles, Mrs. Eliza Georgiana	1 Feb. 76	0	1400	...	180 5 0		0 0 0	0	0	...	1877 12 0	0	1400	...	2058 1 0	0	0	...	970 15 11	0	1400	...	1087 1 1	0 0 0
Francis, Captain Robert Bransby	3 May 59	0	0	...	369 8 11		0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	369 8 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	369 8 11	0 0 0
Franks, J.	3 Nov. 61	0	0	...	148 7 10		0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	148 7 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	148 7 10	0 0 0
Fraser, Frederick Ranken	5 July 58	0	0	...	28 1 7		0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	28 1 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	28 1 7	0 0 0
——, Major W.	19 May 58	0	1200	...	463 6 6		0 0 0	0	500	...	24 0 0	0	1700	...	487 6 6	0	0	...	470 1 2	0	1700	...	17 5 4	0 0 0
——, Thomas	22 Mar. 67	0	0	...	107 4 10		0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	107 4 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	107 4 10	0 0 0
——. Simon John Ross,—share account of Simon John Coulter Fraser	11 Dec. 75	0	2200	...	42 3 8		0 0 0	0	0	...	44 0	0	2200	...	86 3 8	0	0	...	20 12 1	0	2200	...	65 7 7	0 0 0
——, share account of James Sherris Fraser	Ditto	0	2200	...	42 3 8		0 0 0	0	0	...	44 0 0	0	2200	...	86 3 8	0	0	...	20 12 1	0	2200	...	65 7 7	0 0 0
Frecander, Robert Vear	23 Nov. 69	0	0	...	7 8 1		0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	7 8 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	7 8 1	0 0 0
French, Thomas	8 Oct. 69	0	0	...	289 1 9		0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	289 1 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	289 1 9	0 0 0
——, Edward Ledlie	3 April 75	0	7300	...	0 0 0		474 5 0	0	0	...	196 0 0	0	7300	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 11 0	0	7300	...	0 0 0	282 0 0
Frish, Mrs. Clara Lind	.. ...	0	0	...	0 0 0		0 0 0	0	15100	...	5617 14 4	0	15100	...	5617 14 4	0	5000	...	842 4 2	0	10100	...	4775 10 2	0 0 0
Frost, Miss Amelia.—share account of the late Miss Ann Frost	17 Mar. 58	0	0	...	0 0 0		43 9 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	43 9 5
Fuller, Major Alexander Richard	22 May 66	0	0	...	162 8 0		0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	162 8 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	162 8 0	0 0 0
Fulton, Captain G. W. W.	17 Mar. 58	0	0	...	39 6 5		0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	39 6 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	39 6 5	0 0 0
——, account for the repair of monument	Ditto	0	3700	...	334 7 5		0 0 0	0	0	...	74 0 0	0	3700	...	408 7 5	0	0	...	4 7 2	0	3700	...	404 0 3	0 0 0

Furnell, Lieutenant William Henry,—legacy account of Mrs. Jane Repton, formerly Jane Herring, Harry Furnell Herring, Emily Furnell Herring ..	4 May 50	0	800	...	84 7 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	16 0 0	0	800	...	100 7 6	0	0	...	1 3 8	0	800	...	99 3 10	0 0 0
Fussel, Mrs. Eliza Annie, *alias* Mrs. King ..	23 Mar. 68	0	0	...	328 7 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	328 7 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	328 7 6	0 0 0
G.																							
Gabler, Henry Edward ...	Taken charge 9 May 77	0	600	...	67 9 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	597 14 5	0	600	...	665 7 8	0	600	...	251 4 11	0	0	...	414 2 9	0 0 0
Gabriel, Gabriel Ezra ...	12 Feb. 76	0	0	...	163 11 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	53 0 3	0	0	...	216 11 8	0	0	...	200 11 3	0	0	...	16 0 5	0 0 0
Gale, Miss Fannella Catherine Ann ...	7 May 50	0	900	...	266 1 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	18 0 0	0	900	...	284 1 6	0	0	...	0 12 0	0	900	...	283 5 6	0 0 0
Gallagher, Mrs. Elizabeth ..	10 Aug. 70	0	0	...	58 3 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	58 3 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	58 3 9	0 0 0
Galloway, Arthur,—legacy account of the children ..	9 June 65	0	38100	...	579 11 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	805 0 0	0	38100	...	1384 11 4	0	0	...	805 0 0	0	38100	...	579 11 4	0 0 0
Gammel, Lieutenant-Colonel Andrew ...	14 Sept. 70	0	0	...	9 1 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	9 1 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	9 1 0	0 0 0
Garrett, Robert Birch,—share account of Mrs. H. E. Garrett ...	8 Sept. 58	0	37200	...	717 0 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	768 4 0	0	37200	...	1485 4 9	0	0	...	768 4 0	0	37200	...	717 0 9	0 0 0
——, share account of R. V. Garrett ..	Ditto	0	15700	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	15659 14 11	0	15700	...	15659 14 11	0	15700	...	15659 14 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, share account of T. M. Garrett ..	Ditto	0	15700	...	399 13 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	314 0 0	0	15700	...	713 13 7	0	0	...	314 0 0	0	15700	...	399 13 7	0 0 8
——, Zacharia ...	20 Mar. 67	0	2000	...	0 0 0	338 6 6	0	0	...	40 0 0	0	2000	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	244 15 2	0	2000	...	0 0 0	543 5 0
——, Joseph Richard ...	14 June 76	0	500	...	70 10 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	500	...	70 10 11	0	0	...	3 5 0	0	500	...	65 5 11	0 0 0
Garstin, Harold E. ...	13 Dec. 76	0	3000	...	319 15 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	65 0 0	0	3000	...	384 15 8	0	3000	...	384 15 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Gaumisse, John William ...	4 Aug. 76	0	19700	...	0 0 0	1005 9 7	0	0	...	6644 2 1	0	19700	...	5639 8 6	0	19700	...	5638 5 6	0	0	...	1 3 0	0 0 0
——, legacy account of Samuel Hazra ...	Ditto	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	1000	...	976 7 6	0	1000	...	976 7 6	0	0	...	941 1 4	0	1000	...	35 6 2	0 0 0
——, legacy account of Paul Chunder Chowdry ...	Ditto	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	1000	...	976 7 6	0	1000	...	976 7 6	0	0	...	944 8 5	0	1000	...	31 15 1	0 0 0
Gawen, Reverend James,—share account of Emily Gawen, only child of the deceased ...	2 April 67	0	0	...	0 0 0	1 11 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	1 11 4
Gee, Assistant Surgeon Adolphus John ..	31 Aug. 59	0	0	...	160 7 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	160 7 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	160 7 10	0 0 0
George, Mrs. E. Pratt ..	11 Aug. 75	0	0	...	20 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	20 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	20 0 0	0 0 0
——, legacy account of A. L. Bockman ...	Ditto	0	1900	...	0 0 0	112 13 2	0	0	...	38 0 0	0	1900	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	151 14 3	0	1900	...	0 0 0	226 11 5
——, legacy account of J. F. Mary Bockman ..	Ditto	0	1900	...	0 0 0	512 13 2	0	0	...	38 0 0	0	1900	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	151 14 3	0	1900	...	0 0 0	626 11 5
——, legacy account of A. J. Bockman ...	Ditto	0	1900	...	46 10 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	38 0 0	0	1900	...	84 10 3	0	0	...	1 14 3	0	1900	...	82 12 0	0 0 0
Gerrard, Samuel William ...	26 Feb. 70	0	0	...	274 0 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	274 0 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	274 0 4	0 0 0

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1877.						Receipts up to 31st Dec. 1877.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st Dec. 1877.				Balance on 31st Dec. 1877.					
		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.			Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																	To Credit.	To Debit.
		S. R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		S. R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S. R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S. R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S. R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
G.																								
Gibb, Colonel J. S. ..	.....	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	322 12 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	322 12 4
——, Sergeant William	.....	0	0	...	19 11 2	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	19 11 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	19 11 2	0 0 0
Gibbs, William John ..	10 Mar. 65	0	0	...	8 8 0	0 0 0		0	0	..	0 0 0	0	0	...	8 8 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	8 8 0	0 0 0
Gibbon, Capt. William Minto	23 Dec. 70	0	0	...	143 1 7	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	143 1 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	143 1 7	0 0 0
Gibbin, John,—share account of a son .	15 Aug. 70	0	3500	...	0 0 0	34 7 5		0	0	...	77 8 0	0	3500	...	43 0 7	0	0	...	77 8 1	0	3500	...	0 0 0	34 7 6
Gibbings, Captain Arthur	8 Sept. 59	0	0	...	49 1 3	0 0 0		0	0	..	0 0 0	0	0	...	49 1 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	49 1 3	0 0 0
Gibson, Sub-Condr. Samuel, —share account of the four children ...	24 Feb. 69	0	1300	....	271 7 4	0 0 0		0	0	..	26 0 0	0	1300	...	297 7 4	0	0	...	1 8 6	0	1300	...	295 14 10	0 0 0
——, Edward ..	.....	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0		0	0	22*	680 13 3	0	0	22*	680 13 3	0	0	...	287 10 9	0	0	22*	393 2 6	0 0 0
Gilbert, Major E. K. Otts	19 Sep. 70	0	0	...	90 1 5	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	90 1 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	90 1 5	0 0 0
Gillespie, Lieut.-Col. J. .	.. ...	0	4000	...	0 0 0	58 12 10		0	0	...	62 1 10	0	4000	...	3 5 0	0	4000	...	3 5 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Gilmore, Alexander ...	Taken charge 15 July 70	0	0	...	234 13 7	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	234 13 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	234 13 7	0 0 0
——, Daniel Gelston ...	Taken charge 25 May 70	0	0	...	9 15 7	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	9 15 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	9 15 7	0 0 0
Glegg, Alexander,—share account of George Glegg ..	14 Aug. 72	0	2500	...	0 0 0	23 11 3		0	0	...	50 0 0	0	2500	...	26 4 9	0	0	...	2 4 0	0	2500	...	24 0 9	0 0 0
——, share account of Harry Glegg .	Ditto ...	0	1000	..	0 0 0	82 0 0		0	900	...	994 2 8	0	1900	...	912 2 8	0	1000	...	939 6 11	0	900	...	0 0 0	27 4 3
Goad, Lt. George Reilly, of 56th Native Infantry	Taken charge 5 Oct. 58	0	0	...	90 15 3	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	90 15 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	90 15 3	0 0 0
Gomes, Domingo, pensioner	. ...	0	0	...	7 10 4	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	7 10 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	7 10 4	0 0 0
Gomeze, Christopher ..	30 Mar 76	0	11800	...	0 0 0	41 14 9		0	0	...	326 0 0	0	11800	...	284 1 3	0	0	...	12 4 3	0	11800	...	271 13 0	0 0 0
Goodall, Edward ..	19 Mar. 68	0	4100	...	336 13 11	0 0 0		0	0	...	82 0 0	0	4100	...	418 13 11	0	0	...	1 15 8	0	4100	...	416 14 3	0 0 0
—— Edward, Senior,—personalty account,—share account of the late Delia Goodall and Miss Caroline Goodall, children of the deceased ...	5 Sept. 68	0	1300	.	290 4 6	0 0 0		0	0	...	26 0 0	0	1300	..	316 4 6	0	0	...	1 8 6	0	1300	...	314 12 0	0 0 0

Goode, Mrs. Henrietta,—legacy account of Alice Maitland ...	10 Mar. 68	0	3600	...	145 10 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	72 0 0	0	3600	...	217 10 10	0	0	...	141 1 5	0	3600	...	76 9 5	0 0 0
——, Charles Bowelsworth ..	14 Feb. 68	0	2800	...	407 5 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	56 0 0	0	2800	...	463 5 8	0	0	...	1 9 5	0	2800	...	461 12 3	0 0 0
Gordon, Captain George ...	11 Mar. 46	0	9900	...	133 7 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	214 12 0	0	9900	...	348 3 9	0	0	...	11 7 10	0	9900	...	336 11 11	0 0 0
——, E. ..	21 Mar. 71	0	1400	...	0 0 0	348 3 5	0	0	..	48 0 0	0	1400	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 2 9	0	1400	...	0 0 0	301 6 2
——, John ..	28 Jan. 75	0	0	...	8 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	8 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	8 0 0	0 0 0
——, share account of William Spencer, Charles William Webster, B. Mary Barbaro, Martha, Helen, Eva, and Florence Gordon, children of the deceased, predeceased brother William Gordon ..	Ditto ...	0	0	...	165 15 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	165 15 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	165 15 0	0 0 0
——, Alexander ...	14 April 77	0	2800	...	119 2 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	36 0 0	0	2800	...	155 2 6	0	0	...	140 14 5	0	2800	...	14 4 1	0 0 0
Gostling, Robert ...	...	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	2100	...	2252 3 6	0	2100	...	2252 3 6	0	0	...	2155 6 2	0	2100	...	96 13 4	0 0 0
Goutiere, Antonie Fortune .	...	0	1200	...	420 5 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	24 0 0	0	1200	...	444 5 6	0	0	...	58 0 11	0	1200	...	386 4 7	0 0 0
Goulding, Edward Hector ...	...	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	3500	...	541 15 1	0	3500	...	541 15 1	0	0	...	187 8 10	0	3500	...	354 6 3	0 0 0
——, Wilmer Fredrick	...	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	3500	...	541 15 1	0	3500	...	541 15 1	0	0	...	182 1 6	0	3500	...	359 13 7	0 0 0
——, Hubert Henry ...	..	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	3500	...	541 15 1	0	3500	...	541 15 1	0	0	...	187 8 10	0	3500	...	354 6 3	0 0 0
Grahame, William Luke ...	26 Oct. 70	0	0	...	136 5 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	136 5 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	136 5 4	[illegible]
Granger, Sergeant Henry,—legacy account of Robert William Henry Granger .	6 Dec. 66	0	700	...	58 4 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	14 0 0	0	700	...	72 4 6	0	0	...	1 2 9	0	700	...	71 1 9	0 0 0
——, legacy account of Charles and William Granger	Ditto ..	0	700	...	58 4 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	14 0 0	0	700	...	72 4 6	0	0	...	1 2 9	0	700	...	71 1 9	0 0 0
Granger, Condr. George ..	6 Feb. 39	0	0	...	374 9 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	374 9 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	374 9 9	0 0 0
Grant, David ...	5 June 60	0	500	...	301 6 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	11 4 0	0	500	...	312 10 5	0	0	...	0 14 8	0	500	...	311 11 9	0 0 0
Gray, Dr. Robert ..	25 Feb. 70	0	0	...	302 2 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	302 2 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	302 2 4	0 0 0
Green, Captain James ..	9 Dec. 45	0	0	...	85 9 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	85 9 3	0	0	..	0 0 0	0	0	...	85 9 3	0 0 0
——, Mrs. Anna Maria ..	24 Feb. 77	0	7000	...	0 0 0	102 14 0	0	0	...	140 0 0	0	7000	...	37 2 0	0	0	...	6 9 7	0	7000	...	30 8 5	0 0 0
——, Robert Wood Everatt	17 Jan. 77	0	3100	...	0 0 0	59 15 11	0	0	...	62 0 0	0	3100	...	2 0 1	0	0	...	2 10 11	0	3100	...	0 0 0	0 10 10
Greenway, Samuel Richard	6 July 61	0	9000	...	62 5 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	180 0 0	0	9000	...	242 5 3	0	0	...	3 7 2	0	9000	...	238 14 1	0 0 0
——, William Farquharson ...	29 July 63	0	10700	...	475 4 2	0 0 0	0	500	...	239 0 0	0	11200	...	714 4 2	0	0	...	485 12 6	0	11200	...	228 7 8	0 0 0
——, Charles Coverdale ...	16 Dec. 46	0	0	...	91 0 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	91 0 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	91 0 6	0 0 0
——, Amelia ...	27 Mar. 68	0	2000	...	12 1 2	0 0 0	0	0	.	40 0 0	0	2000	...	52 1 2	0	0	...	1 5 7	0	2000	...	50 11 7	0 0 0
——, Edward Francis	6 May 60	0	9600	...	226 2 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	193 4 0	0	9600	...	419 6 6	0	0	...	3 10 4	0	9600	...	415 12 2	0 0 0
Gregor, W. ...	Taken charge 16 Oct. 73	0	0	...	20 14 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	20 14 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	20 14 2	0 0 0
Gregory, Peter John .	23 Nov. 67	0	0	...	256 13 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	256 13 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	256 13 11	0 0 0
Griffin, Major Frederick Cockburn ..	11 Jan. 70	0	0	...	178 4 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	178 4 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	178 4 7	0 0 0
Græme, Captain P. St. George ...	12 Sept. 66	0	1500	...	143 4 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	30 0 0	0	1500	...	173 4 0	0	0	...	1 3 2	0	1500	...	172 0 10	0 0 0
Guise, Captain Henry John	23 Dec. 68	0	0	...	123 0 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	123 0 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	123 0 11	0 0 0
Gunning, Lieutenant R. ...	...	0	0	...	29 6 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	29 6 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	29 6 9	0 0 0

* Sundry Shares.

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1877.							Receipts up to 31st Dec. 1877.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st Dec. 1877.				Balance on 31st Dec. 1877.					
		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.				Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.			To Debit.																To Credit.			To Debit.		
		S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	S.R.	Co. Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	S.R.	Co. Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	S.R.	Co. Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	S.R.	Co. Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
H.																															
Halfhide, Robert Sampson,—gift for the benefit of the children ..	21 Sept. 58	0	0	...	0	0	0	39	5	11	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	39	5	11
Hall, William Josiah ...	27 June 68	0	0	...	32	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	32	0	3	0	...	0	0	0	32	0	3	0	0	0
——, Sidney ..	.....	0	0	...	35	14	9	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	35	14	9	0	...	0	0	0	35	14	9	0	0	0
——, Frederick Henry William Vease ...	5 April 77	0	0	...	0	0	0	73	1	4	0	1700	...	2119	3	3	0	1700	...	2046	1	11	0	...	1803	7	6	0	1700	...	315	11	9	0	0	0
Halliday, Dr. Alexander,—trust for Miss Jane Smith	3 Jan. 55	0	15900	...	0	0	0	373	6	10	0	0	...	318	0	0	0	15900	...	0	0	0	0	...	354	0	8	0	15900	...	0	0	0	409	7	6
——, trust for Miss Mary Smith, now Mrs. Dixon ...	Ditto ..	0	10600	...	25	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	212	0	0	0	10600	...	237	2	0	0	...	211	12	7	0	10600	...	25	5	5	0	0	0
——, Captain William Leonard .	7 July 59	0	0	...	106	2	10	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	106	2	10	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	106	2	10	0	0	0
Halpin, Henry ...	24 April 77	0	1000	...	331	9	2	0	0	0	0	0	...	20	0	0	0	1000	...	351	9	2	0	...	416	3	3	0	1000	...	0	0	0	64	10	1
Hamilton, James Keith ...	4 July 63	0	0	...	181	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	181	6	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	181	6	0	0	0	0
——, Hon'ble Mrs. Marcellina Antonio,—legacy account of Mrs. M. H. Cleave and children ..	3 Dec. 53	0	7100	...	140	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	...	144	12	0	0	7100	...	284	12	11	0	...	144	12	0	0	7100	...	140	0	11	0	0	0
——, legacy account of Roman Catholic Church of Calcutta ...	Ditto ..	0	2000	...	177	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	...	45	0	0	0	2000	...	222	1	7	0	...	2	1	7	0	2000	...	220	0	0	0	0	0
——, H. —	17 July 59	0	0	...	17	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	17	8	2	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	17	8	2	0	0	0
——, John ...	14 Mar. 39	0	2200	...	166	5	8	0	0	0	0	0	...	44	0	0	0	2200	...	210	5	8	0	...	1	6	7	0	2200	...	208	15	1	0	0	0
——, Captain Charles Henry ..	14 May 72	0	0	...	54	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	54	6	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	54	6	0	0	0	0
——, Captain Joseph...	17 Dec. 72	0	0	...	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	5	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	5	0	0	0	0	0
——, Lieut W. Finlay	Taken charge 22 Sept. 63	0	0	...	0	0	0	20	4	10	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	20	4	10
Hammond, Henry,—share account of Harry Hammond, son of the deceased	14 Sept 67	0	3900	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	78	0	0	0	3900	...	78	0	0	0	...	3	1	6	0	3900	...	74	14	6	0	0	0

Haram, Miss Eliza M. ...	13 Dec. 65	0	6600	...	291	9	3	0	0	0	0	0	...	132	0	0	0	6600	...	423	9	3	0	0	...	2	11	8	0	6600	...	420	13	7	0	0	0
———, Mrs. Elizabeth,—share account of Robert Haram ...	7 Oct. 61	0	1500	...	183	11	11	0	0	0	0	0	...	32	8	0	0	1500	...	216	3	11	0	0	...	1	11	7	0	1500	...	214	8	4	0	0	0
Hardcastle, Captain Edmond Junius ...	.....	0	0	...	128	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	128	2	4	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	128	2	4	0	0	0
Hardinge, Alfred George,—share account of the four children of the deceased ...	10 Feb. 74	0	2000	...	451	3	7	0	0	0	0	0	...	40	0	0	0	2000	...	491	3	7	0	0	...	1	15	2	0	2000	...	489	4	5	0	0	0
Hardwick, Major-General Thomas ...	22 Oct. 61	0	0	...	15	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	15	2	4	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	15	2	4	0	0	0
Hargrave, Joshua ...	22 July 67	0	0	...	146	10	9	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	146	10	9	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	146	10	9	0	0	0
———, share account of Laura Matilda Portlack, daughter of the late Mrs. Elizabeth Hargrave, by her second husband ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	358	8	10	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	358	8	10	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	358	8	10	0	0	0
Harmston, John Thomas ...	26 Nov. 70	0	3800	20*	110	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	78	8	0	0	3800	20*	188	8	0	0	0	...	1	14	10	0	3800	20*	186	9	2	0	0	0
———, account life interest of Mrs. Mary Coulson ...	Ditto ...	0	15100	...	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	...	326	4	0	0	15100	...	325	9	0	0	0	...	325	9	0	0	15100	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
———, account life interest of Mrs. Ellen Allatt ...	Ditto ...	0	15100	...	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	...	326	4	0	0	15100	...	325	8	0	0	0	...	325	8	0	0	15100	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
———, account life interest of Mrs. Fanny Money ...	Ditto ...	0	15100	...	0	0	0	0	11	11	0	0	...	326	4	0	0	15100	...	325	8	1	0	0	...	325	8	0	0	15100	...	0	0	1	0	0	0
———, account life interest of Mr. Edward Harmston ...	Ditto ...	0	15100	...	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	...	326	4	0	0	15100	...	325	9	0	0	0	...	325	9	0	0	15100	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
Harrington, Captain Hasting Edward ...	10 April 62	0	0	...	107	12	7	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	107	12	7	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	107	12	7	0	0	0
Harris, H. A. ...	.....	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	132	0	0	0	0	...	132	0	0	0	0	...	4	7	8	0	0	...	127	8	4	0	0	0
Harrison, Lieut. William Lee Stere ...	29 Nov. 61	0	600	...	293	11	7	0	0	0	0	0	...	16	8	0	0	600	...	310	3	7	0	0	...	1	0	0	0	600	...	309	3	7	0	0	0
———, Joseph ...	.....	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	520	13	1	0	0	...	520	13	1	0	0	...	8	9	0	0	0	...	512	4	1	0	0	0
Hart, Alexander,—share account of George Hart ...	23 April 50	0	0	...	181	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	181	11	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	181	11	0	0	0	0
———, Captain and Brevet Major S. ...	9 Nov. 40	0	0	...	7	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	7	8	2	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	7	8	2	0	0	0
Hartigan, John ...	5 Jan. 71	0	7300	...	32	14	3	0	0	0	0	0	...	146	0	0	0	7300	...	178	14	3	0	0	...	2	15	0	0	7300	...	175	15	3	0	0	0
———, Mrs. Elizabeth ...	9 Jan. 71	0	0	...	0	0	0	16	3	7	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	16	3	7
Haward, Miss Elizabeth Crowe ...	.....	0	500	...	21	7	6	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	500	...	21	7	6	0	0	....	194	11	11	0	500	...	0	0	0	173	4	5
Haws, Lieutenant George Henry ...	15 May 58	0	2800	...	482	4	1	0	0	0	0	500	...	69	8	0	0	3300	...	551	12	1	0	0	...	471	5	2	0	3300	...	80	6	11	0	0	0
Hawkins, William ...	.....	0	0	...	26	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	26	15	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	26	15	0	0	0	0
———, Major Henry Lumsden ...	29 June 76	0	3000	...	236	15	4	0	0	0	0	0	...	60	0	0	0	3000	...	296	15	4	0	0	...	52	0	4	0	3000	...	244	15	0	0	0	0
———, Lieutenant John Shafter ...	7 July 76	0	6600	...	0	0	0	176	14	8	0	0	...	132	0	0	0	6600	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	127	8	9	0	6600	...	0	0	0	172	7	5

* India Newcastle Coal Company's Shares.

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1877.						Receipts up to 31st Dec. 1877.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st Dec. 1877.				Balance on 31st Dec. 1877.					
		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities	Cash.			Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																	To Credit.	To Debit.	
		S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co. Rs		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
H.																									
Hay, James ..	2 Feb. 62	0	9900	...	70 4 4	0 0 0		0	0	...	203 0 0	0	9900	...	273 4 4	0	0	...	10 14 4	0	9900	...	262 6 0	0 0 0	
——, John Duncan ...	30 July 58	0	600	...	128 6 10	0 0 0		0	0	...	12 0 0	0	600	...	140 6 10	0	0	...	0 14 11	0	600	...	139 7 11	0 0 0	
——, William ...	Taken charge 6 July 76	0	0	...	367 0 5	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	..	367 0 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	367 0 5	0 0 0	
Hayton, John Lazenby ...	28 Oct. 53	0	13900	...	113 11 5	0 0 0		0	0	.	278 0 0	0	13900	...	391 11 5	0	0	...	217 15 3	0	13900	...	143 12 2	0 0 0	
Hayward, Conductor W. ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	195 4 2	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	195 4 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	195 4 2	0 0 0	
Hazra, John Mothoora Mohun ...	18 Jan. 76	0	1500	..	0 0 0	480 2 7		0	0	..	490 1 9	0	1500	...	9 15 2	0	500	...	110 6 3	0	1000	...	0 0 0	100 7 1	
——, Mrs. Louisa ...	Taken charge 28 Jan. 76	0	500	...	64 0 7	0 0 0		0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	74 0 7	0	0	...	0 14 5	0	500	...	73 2 2	0 0 0	
Healy, Hugh Henry ...	28 Jan. 75	0	12200	...	53 10 7	0 0 0		0	0	...	1773 6 5	0	12200	...	1827 1 0	0	12200	...	1824 15 0	0	0	...	2 2 0	0 0 0	
Heap, Thomas ...	12 Sep. 73	0	0	...	4 3 0	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 3 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 3 0	0 0 0	
Hefferan, James William,—share account of Miss Mabel Hefferan, daughter of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	500	...	74 5 3	0 0 0		0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	84 5 3	0	0		1 0 10	0	500	...	83 4 5	0 0 0	
——, share account of William Hefferan, son of the deceased ...	Ditto ..	0	500	...	74 5 3	0 0 0		0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	84 5 3	0	0	...	1 0 10	0	500	...	83 4 5	0 0 0	
——, share account of Alfred Hefferan, son of the deceased ..	Ditto ..	0	500	...	74 5 1	0 0 0		0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	84 5 1	0	0	...	1 0 10	0	500	...	83 4 3	0 0 0	
——, share account of Arthur Hefferan, son of deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	500	...	74 5 2	0 0 0		0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	84 5 2	0	0	...	1 0 10	0	500	...	83 4 4	0 0 0	
Hely, Dennis Patrick ...	26 May 70	0	0	...	19 8 9	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	19 8 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	19 8 9	0 0 0	
Henderson, Lieutenant John Wright, of 56th Native Infantry ..	.....	0	0	...	106 2 10	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	106 2 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	106 2 10	0 0 0	
——, David Henry ...	Taken charge 2 April 50	0	0	...	216 5 6	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	216 5 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	216 5 6	0 0 0	
——, Veterinary Surgeon Charles ..	27 June 70	0	500	...	420 6 9	0 0 0		0	0	...	11 4 0	0	500	...	431 10 9	0	0	...	0 14 8	0	500	...	430 12 1	0 0 0	

Henderson, Lieut. David	...	0	0	...	206	13	7	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	206	13	7	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	206	13	7	0	0	0
———, John	... 27 Aug. 67	0	0	...	139	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	139	2	1	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	139	2	1	0	0	0
Henegan, Colonel Richard George Frederick	.....	0	3600	...	306	5	5	0	0	0	0	900	...	714	9	0	0	4500	...	1020	14	5	0	0	...	966	8	0	0	4500	...	54	6	5	0	0	0
Henshawe, Daniel James	11 Jan. 56	0	13300	...	48	12	3	0	0	0	0	0	...	272	8	0	0	13300	...	321	4	3	0	0	...	4	13	5	0	13300	...	316	6	10	0	0	0
Herritage, Mrs. Jullien	16 Dec 61	0	0	...	424	7	9	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	424	7	9	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	424	7	9	0	0	0
Hervey, Sub-Lieutenant A. H. George John	Taken charge 27 Jan. 77	0	0	...	354	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	354	7	7	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	354	7	7	0	0	0
Hesselmeyer, Revd. Charles Henry	16 Mar. 73	0	34000	...				0	0	0	0	0	...	743	12	0	0	34000	...	1284	12	7	0	0	...	743	6	5	0	34000	...	541	6	2	0	0	0
———, account of three eldest daughters of the deceased					541	0	7																														
	Ditto ...	0	4300	...	512	13	1	0	0	0	0	0	...	86	0	0	0	4300	...	598	13	1	0	0	...	58	7	1	0	4300	...	540	6	0	0	0	0
Hewis, Henry H.	Taken charge. 2 April 50	0	0	...	406	1	9	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	406	1	9	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	406	1	9	0	0	0
Heyne, Curl	Taken charge 5 Mar. 75	0	0	...	82	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	82	7	1	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	82	7	1	0	0	0
Hickman, Captain Thomas	2 April 59	0	1300	...	374	10	9	0	0	0	0	0	...	26	0	0	0	1300	...	400	10	9	0	0	...	2	0	8	0	1300	...	398	10	0	0	0	0
Higby, James Daniel	1 Feb. 77	0	1000	...	116	1	10	0	0	0	0	0	...	55	0	0	0	1000	...	171	1	10	0	0	...	1	9	2	0	1000	...	169	8	8	0	0	0
Higgins, James William	6 April 65	0	0	...	123	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	123	1	2	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	123	1	2	0	0	0
———, George	1 Jan. 55	0	74300	...	78	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	1664	4	0	0	74300	...	1743	0	0	0	0	...	1664	4	0	0	74300	...	78	12	0	0	0	0
———, Mrs. Amelia,—share of John James Higgins	13 Oct. 62	0	0	...	116	15	1	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	116	15	1	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	116	15	1	0	0	0
———, share account of George Arthur Higgins	Ditto	0	0	...	116	15	1	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	116	15	1	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	116	15	1	0	0	0
———, Joseph	2 Feb. 68	0	5000	...	0	0	0	258	2	11	0	0	...	146	4	6	0	5000	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	8	14	11	0	5000	...	0	0	0	120	13	4
Higgs, George Ardin,—share account of the children of the deceased	22 Nov. 65	0	5000	...	572	6	1	0	0	0	0	700	...	816	5	0	0	5700	...	1388	11	1	0	700	...	819	9	1	0	5000	...	569	2	0	0	0	0
Hildebrand, Lieut. E. Humfray	Taken charge 5 Dec. 59	0	0	...	147	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	147	3	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	147	3	0	0	0	0
Hill, George	1 Dec. 64	0	600	...	333	12	2	0	0	0	0	0	...	12	0	0		600	...	345	12	2	0	0	...	0	14	11	0	600	...	344	13	3	0	0	0
Hillersdon, Major William Reade	27 April 58	0	0	...	128	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	128	2	4	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	128	2	4	0	0	0
———, legacy account of Fanny Waterfield	Ditto	0	7200	...	0	0	0	206	3	5	0	0	...	144	0	0	0	7200	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	5	1	2	0	7200	...	0	0	0	67	4	7
Hindhaugh, Thomas Sopwith	24 April 74	0	0	...	25	4	5	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	25	4	5	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	25	4	5	0	0	0
Hoadley, William	Taken charge 19 May 74	0	0	...	156	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	156	7	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	156	7	0	0	0	0
Hodgson, B. C. McB.	.. ...	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	239	8	8	0	0	...	0	0	0	239	8	8
Hogg, Andrew,—share account of Jane Isabella Hogg	12 July 60	0	0		0	0	0	81	9	3	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	81	9	3
——, Charles Swinton	9 Dec. 70	0	0	900*	120	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	...	2099	11	0	0	0	900*	2219	15	1	0	0	...	2099	11	0	0	0	900*	120	4	1	0	0	0
Holmes, John,—share account of John James Holmes Anderson	16 Jan. 63	0	500	...	194	11	2	0	0	0	0	0	...	10	0	0	0	500	...	204	11	2	0	0	...	1	0	10	0	500	...	203	10	4	0	0	0
Holroyd, Henry,—share account of Mrs. Elizabeth Grey	14 Mar. 59	0	8300	...	0	0	0	5	9	0	0	0	...	166	0	0	0	8300	...	160	7	0	0	0	...	5	11	9	0	8300	...	154	11	3	0	0	0

* Sundry Shares.

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1877.					Receipts up to 31st Dec. 1877.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st Dec. 1877.				Balance on 31st Dec. 1877.					
		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																To Credit.	To Debit.
		S. R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	S. R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S. R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S. R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S. R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
H.																							
Homfray, Lieutenant Robert Popkin ...	20 May 59	0	0	...	109 1 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	109 1 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	109 1 4	0 0 0
Honigberger, Mrs. Jane ...	18 June 72	0	56900	...	103 15 6	0 0 0	0	900	...	1118 0 0	0	56900	...	1221 15 6	0	0	...	879 9 6	0	56900	...	342 6 0	0 0 0
Hood, Captain F. Henry ...	10 Feb. 76	0	10000	...	0 0 0	942 2 2	0	0	...	200 0 0	0	10000	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	40 6 1	0	10000	...	0 0 0	782 8 3
Hookey, Thomas ...	Taken charge 16 Aug. 76	0	600	...	106 12 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	13 8 0	0	600	...	120 4 4	0	0	...	4 7 2	0	600	...	115 13 2	0 0 0
Hormusjee, Kai Khoosro ...	23 Sep. 69	0	0	...	71 12 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	41 12 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	71 12 3	0 0 0
———, share account of Cowasjee, son of the deceased ...	Ditto ..	0	6000	...	238 3 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	120 0 0	0	6000	...	358 3 10	0	0	...	120 0 0	0	6000	...	238 3 10	0 0 0
———, share account of Sireen, daughter of the deceased ...	Ditto ..	0	1500	...	59 0 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	30 0 0	0	1500	...	89 0 5	0	0	...	30 0 0	0	1500	...	59 0 5	0 0 0
Hornby, George William ..	5 June 67	0	0	...	2 1 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	539 10 0	0	0	...	541 11 5	0	0	...	546 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	4 4 7
Hottinger, Apothecary Fred.	5 Dec. 60	0	0	...	0 0 0	164 6 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	164 6 2
———, account of sundry legatees ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	25 2 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	25 2 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	25 2 5	0 0 0
Houston, Lieut. Alexander Cruishank. ...	2 April 56	0	5700	...	372 10 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	5612 8 4	0	5700	...	5985 2 9	0	5700	...	5978 12 9	0	0	...	6 6 0	0 0 0
Howard, William ..	28 Mar. 65	0	0	...	53 8 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	53 8 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	53 8 0	0 0 0
———, Mrs. Isabella ...	.....	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	2500	...	299 6 9	0	2500	...	299 6 9	0	0	...	40 3 4	0	2500	...	259 3 5	0 0 0
Howell, Arthur ...	20 April 70	0	0	...	37 10 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	37 10 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	37 10 8	0 0 0
Huckstepp, C.,—share account of A. R. Myatt, M. A. Myatt, and Anne R. Myatt, step-sisters of the deceased ...	6 Feb. 74	0	1500	...	76 6 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	30 0 0	0	1500	...	106 6 4	0	1000	...	73 9 5	0	500	...	32 12 11	0 0 0
———, share account of M. A. Myatt and Anne R. Myatt, step-sisters of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	500	...	34 7 6	0	500	...	34 7 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	500	...	34 7 6	0 0 0
———, share account of Anne R. Myatt, step-sister of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	500	...	34 7 6	0	500	...	34 7 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	500	...	34 7 6	0 0 0

Hughes, John,—share account of Harriet Stephen Hughes ...	30 Oct. 62	0	0	...	20 11 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	20 11 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	20 11 0	0 0 0
——, share account of Mary Ann Hughes ..	Ditto ..	0	0	...	26 10 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	26 10 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	26 10 3	0 0 0
——, share account of Eliza Ann Harris ..	Ditto ..	0	0	...	0 0 0	26 11 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	26 11 2
——, Charles ..	...	0	0	...	13 6 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	13 6 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	13 6 0	0 0 0
Humfray, Brigade Major Samuel Peter Crokat ..	...	0	0	...	10 0 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 2	0 0 0
——, Captain Alexander	7 Sept. 47	0	0	...	364 3 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	364 3 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	364 3 3	0 0 0
Humphrys, Lieut. Marvyn Archibald ...	21 May 58	0	0	...	343 13 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	343 13 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	343 13 4	0 0 0
Hunt, Sergt.-Major James,—legacy account of the children ...	4 May 58	0	1200	...	238 10 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	25 8 0	0	1200	...	264 2 8	0	0	...	1 8 3	0	1200	...	262 10 5	0 0 0
Hunter, Charles Marby,—legacy account of Ann Margaret Hunter and G. A. P. Hunter ..	6 Jan. 59	0	0	...	3000 10 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3000 10 9	0	0	...	3000 0 0	0	0	...	0 10 9	0 0 0
——, Lieut. John,—legacy account of widow and six children ...	9 Jan. 65	0	1400	...	58 14 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	28 0 0	0	1400	...	86 14 7	0	0	...	1 9 5	0	1400	...	85 5 2	0 0 0
——, Mrs. Louisa Maria	28 June 71	0	0	...	413 12 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	413 12 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	413 12 0	0 0 0
——, Charles Marby,—legacy account of Miss M. A. Hunter ...	6 Jan. 59	0	6800	...	80 8 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	136 0 0	0	6800	...	216 8 7	0	0	...	110 13 2	0	6800	...	105 11 5	0 0 0
Hutchinson, James ..	...	0	1000	...	0 0 0	179 8 9	0	0	...	20 0 0	0	1000	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 0 10	0	1007	...	0 0 0	160 9 7
Hyde, Apothecary William	...	0	0	...	46 11 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	46 11 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	46 11 6	0 0 0
I.																							
Inglis, John,—life interest account for widow and children ...	1 Dec. 68	0	13100	132*	86 3 10	0 0 0	0	1300	...	3616 12 3	0	14400	132*	3703 0 1	0	0	...	3774 11 10	0	14400	132*	0 0 0	71 11 9
——, share account of Miss M. E. L. Inglis, daughter of the deceased ..	Ditto ..	0	1200	...	279 3 3	0 0 0	0	500	...	331 8 0	0	1700	...	610 6 3	0	0	...	823 2 9	0	1700	...	0 0 0	212 12 6
——, share account of Miss S. F. L. Inglis, daughter of the deceased .	Ditto ...	0	1200	...	326 7 1	0 0 0	0	500	...	331 3 1	0	1700	...	657 10 2	0	0	...	810 2 9	0	1700	...	0 0 0	152 8 7
——, Miss Mary Anne,—life interest of Miss Jane Inglis ..	16 July 75	0	2000	...	41 7 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	40 0 0	0	2000	...	81 7 11	0	0	...	40 0 0	0	2000	...	41 7 11	0 0 0
Innes, Lieut.-General Peter	7 Sept. 71	0	0	...	12761 2 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	939 15 0	0	0	...	13701 1 0	0	0	...	12579 13 1	0	0	...	1121 3 11	0 0 0
Irwin, Lieut. T. Somerville	...	0	0	25†	22 15 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 6	0	0	25†	22 15 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	25†	22 15 7	0 0 0
Isaac, Nusseem Raphael ..	28 Nov. 68	0	0	...	0 0 0	20 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	20 0 0
J.																							
Jack, Lieutenant-Colonel Alexander,—share account of Charles Jack ...	18 Mar. 50	0	1900	...	331 6 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	38 0 0	0	1900	...	369 6 0	0	0	...	1 14 8	0	1900	...	367 7 9	0 0 0

* Bank of Bengal Shares.

† Lahore Chronicle Press Shares.

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1877.					Receipts up to 31st Dec. 1877.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st Dec. 1877.				Balance on 31st Dec. 1877.				
		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																To Credit.	To Debit.
		S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
J.																							
Jackson, Mrs. Elizabeth	17 Oct. 37	0	2500	...	467 10 9	0 0 0	0	500	...	50 0 0	0	3000	...	517 10 9	0	0	...	470 6 0	0	3000	...	47 4 9	0 0 0
———, Lieutenant Stewart Hare	19 May 59	0	0	...	127 7 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	127 7 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	127 7 10	0 0 0
———. Sergeant William	14 July 34	0	0	...	104 15 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	104 15 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	104 15 1	0 0 0
———, Lieutenant Philip Hayes	8 May 58	0	0	...	27 4 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	27 4 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	27 4 5	0 0 0
———, share account of Erice Sutherland Jackson	Ditto ...	0	3400	...	3226 9 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	63 0 0	0	3400	...	390 9 6	0	0	...	2 12 8	0	3400	...	387 12 10	0 0 0
———, Alexander	7 July 67	0	0	...	286 4 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	286 4 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	286 4 8	0 0 0
———, Henry	2 May 65	0	0	30*	57 9 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	30*	57 9 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	30*	57 9 5	0 0 0
———, Dr. Isaac	15 April 55	0	0	...	5 9 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 9 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 9 2	0 0 0
———, Dr. William	12 Mar. 55	0	0	...	36 2 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	36 2 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	36 2 9	0 0 0
James, Henry,—share account of Charles Henry James	7 Dec. 75	0	1100	...	114 0 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	22 0 0	0	1100	...	136 0 7	0	0	...	55 4 10	0	1100	...	80 11 9	0 0 0
Jameson, James Wardrop,—share account of the daughter of the deceased	25 June 61	0	2600	...	257 12 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	56 0 0	0	2600	...	313 12 6	0	0	...	2 6 11	0	2600	...	311 5 7	0 0 0
Jamison, Dr. James,—account of the executor and executrix under his will	15 May 60	0	74500	...	0 0 0	216 10 4	0	0	...	1490 0 0	0	74500	...	1273 5 8	0	0	...	1491 0 0	0	74500	...	0 0 0	217 10 4
Jenings, Lieutenant-Colonel George Bingham	5 July 70	0	0	...	223 1 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	223 1 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	223 1 5	0 0 0
Jenkins, Lieutenant-Colonel R. Edward Arthur	6 July 77	0	700	...	121 11 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	659 0 9	0	700	...	780 11 10	0	700	...	780 11 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
John, Mrs. Sophia	30 Jan. 77	0	8600	...	0 0 0	741 13 5	0	1209	...	13531 0 11	0	9809	...	12789 3 6	0	9300	...	2071 5 0	0	0	...	10717 14 6	0 0 0
Johnson, Quarter-Master Sergeant John, of Artillery,—share account of the late William Johnson	20 Aug. 50	0	0	...	294 15 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	294 15 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	294 15 8	0 0 0
———, William	4 May 68	0	0	...	237 5 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	237 5 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	237 5 9	0 0 0
———, Veterinary Surgeon William	20 Jan. 71	0	0	...	147 11 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	147 11 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	147 11 0	0 0 0

———, Veterinary Surgeon William,—account of life interest of Thomas Johnson ...	Ditto ...	0	2300	...	256 8 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	246 0 0	0	12300	...	502 8 10	0	0	...	246 0 0	0	12300	...	256 8 10	0 0 0
———, Henry ...	13 Dec. 70	0	500	...	0 0 0	138 12* 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 14 5	0	500	...	0 0 0	129 10 5
Johnston, Charles Kenroth	12 Oct. 75	0	0	...	307 15 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	307 15 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	307 15 0	0 0 0
———, James Henderson	23 Mar. 76	0	1000	...	0 0 0	40 12 11	0	0	...	962 3 9	0	1000	...	921 6 10	0	1000	...	921 6 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Johnstone, John Vivian ...	8 Mar. 71	0	0	...	166 2 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	166 2 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	166 2 0	0 0 0
Jolly, Walter James ...	30 June 68	0	0	...	27 13 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	27 13 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	27 13 4	0 0 0
Jones, Augustine ..	21 Nov. 63	0	0	...	208 10 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 [illegible] 0	0	0	...	208 10 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	208 10 3	0 0 0
——, Charles Melton ...	1 Oct. 58	0	28800	...	152 11 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	27329 4 5	0	28800	...	27481 15 6	0	28800	...	27667 1 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	185 2 1
——, John Moore ...	8 Dec. 67	0	500	...	193 9 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	203 9 7	0	0	...	0 14 5	0	500	...	203 11 2	0 0 0
——, William Henry,—account of legacy for Elizabeth Charlotte Jones ...	11 Sept. 63	0	500	...	8 15 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	18 15 10	0	0	...	1 0 10	0	500	...	17 15 0	0 0 0
——, Mrs. Elizabeth .	9 Aug. 65	0	0	...	203 8 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	203 8 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	203 8 1	0 0 0
——, William,—share account of Buttoo ..	Ditto ...	0	0	...	5 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 0 0	0 0 0
——, share account of Begum ...	Ditto .	0	0	..	5 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 0 0	0 0 0
——, George Moran ..	23 Feb. 71	0	2300	...	263 15 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	46 0 0	0	2300	...	309 15 9	0	0	...	1 7 1	0	2300	...	308 8 8	0 0 0
——, Mrs. Anna,—share account of the children ..	13 Mar. 72	0	900	...	148 15 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	18 0 0	0	900	...	166 15 5	0	0	...	1 4 8	0	900	...	165 10 9	0 0 0
——, Mrs. Catherine Esther ..	12 Feb. 76	0	36300	...	0 0 0	484 11 0	0	0	...	1228 11 1	0	36300	...	744 0 1	0	36300	...	744 0 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, legacy account of Miss Elizabeth Cunningham Jones and Louisa C. P Jones, daughters of the deceased ...	Ditto ..	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	35800	...	1405 6 8	0	35800	...	1405 6 8	0	1400	...	1136 12 7	0	34400	...	268 10 1	0 0 0
K.																							
Kain, Michael ...	29 June 76	0	700	...	124 0 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	14 0 0	0	700	...	138 0 10	0	0	...	0 15 4	0	700	...	137 1 6	0 0 0
Kaloosa, Arratoon ...	11 Dec. 60	0	0	...	24 3 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	24 3 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	24 3 6	0 0 0
———, account of sundry legatees under the will of the deceased ..	Ditto ...	0	10000	...	442 11 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	225 0 9	0	10000	...	667 11 9	0	0	...	7 8 0	0	10000	...	660 3 9	0 0 0
———, share account of the children of the late Hanonojee Jacob ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	24 3 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	24 3 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	24 3 5	0 0 0
———, share account of the wardens of the Armenian Church of St. Nazareth in Calcutta ...	Ditto ...	0	9800	...	631 9 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	206 0 0	0	9800	...	837 9 3	0	0	...	6 14 10	0	9800	...	830 10 5	0 0 0
Kavanagh, John J. ...	Taken charge 17 Dec. 68	0	0	...	133 12 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	133 12 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	133 12 1	0 0 0
Kelly, Sergeant Alexander,—share account of William Alexander Kelly and Jane Kelly, three children of the deceased ...	7 Aug. 64	0	1500	...	41 3 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	30 0 0	0	1500	...	71 3 0	0	0	...	30 0 0	0	1500	...	41 3 0	0 0 0

* Sundry Shares.

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1877.						Receipts up to 31st Dec. 1877.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st Dec. 1877.				Balance on 31st Dec. 1877.						
		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.			Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.		To Debit.																To Credit.		To Debit.	
		S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	
K.																										
Kelly, Honorary Captain William Frederick,—share account of Miss Mary Kelly ...	25 Nov. 73	0	3300	...	416	5 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	66	0 0	0	3300	...	482	5 6	0	0	...	2	11 8	0	3300	...	479	9 10	0 0 0
——, Lieutenant-Colonel John ...	6 Sept. 77	0	1400	...	128	0 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	350	9 6	0	1400	...	478	10 3	0	0	...	107	9 9	0	1400	...	371	0 6	0 0 0
Kemble, John Henry ..	3 Dec. 73	0	0	...	27	7 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0	0 0	0	0	...	27	7 0	0	0	...	0	0 0	0	0	...	27	7 0	0 0 0
Kempland, Captain George	17 June 59	0	0	...	106	2 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0	0 0	0	0	...	106	2 10	0	0	...	0	0 0	0	0	...	106	2 10	0 0 0
Kennedy, J. G.,—share account of the widow of the deceased ..	9 July 65	0	1200	...	323	10 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	24	0 0	0	1200	...	347	10 8	0	0	...	1	7 6	0	1200	...	346	3 2	0 0 0
——, share account of Anna Jane, James Thomas David, Mary Louisa Berresford, and Edward Henry Kennedy, four children of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	2400	...	99	5 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	48	0 0	0	2400	...	147	5 11	0	0	...	2	3 0	0	2400	...	145	2 11	0 0 0
——, Archibald,—share account of Daniel Paterson Kennedy ...	6 July 75	0	0	...	273	7 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0	0 0	0	0	...	273	7 7	0	0	...	0	0 0	0	0	...	273	7 7	0 0 0
Kenny, Thomas Irvin ...	25 April 75	0	0	...	203	6 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0	0 0	0	0	...	203	6 11	0	0	...	0	0 0	0	0	...	203	6 11	0 0 0
Kerr, George Lindsay ..	21 Dec. 76	0	500	...	651	9 8	0 0 0	0	3900	...	12878	1 8	0	4400	...	13529	11 4	0	3000	...	1577	13 6	0	1400	...	11951	13 10	0 0 0
Kidby, Charles,—legacy account of Mrs. E. Quinnell	4 Aug. 53	0	600	...	161	2 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	12	0 0	0	600	...	173	2 5	0	0	...	0	12 0	0	600	...	172	6 3	0 0 0
King, A. K. ...	22 July 58	0	2500	...	151	15 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	53	0 0	0	2500	...	205	11 11	0	0	...	1	8 11	0	2500	...	204	3 0	0 0 0
Kight, Veterinary Surgeon F.	21 Jan. 65	0	0	...	11	5 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0	0 0	0	0	...	11	5 2	0	0	...	0	0 0	0	0	...	11	5 2	0 0 0
Kirby, G. D. B. ...	2 July 38	0	0	...	50	6 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0	0 0	0	0	...	50	6 11	0	0	...	0	0 0	0	0	...	50	6 11	0 0 0
Kirk, Mrs. Charles Louisa ..	14 Jan. 64	0	2000	...	32	13 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	40	0 0	0	2000	...	72	13 0	0	0	...	1	5 8	0	2000	...	71	7 4	0 0 0
Kirke, Lieut. St. George ..	19 July 64	0	0	...	408	11 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0	0 0	0	0	...	408	11 7	0	0	...	0	0 0	0	0	...	408	11 7	0 0 0
Klotz, Hugo ...	3 Dec. 75	0	900	40*	154	14 5	0 0 0	0	500	...	1775	8 10	0	1400	40*	1930	5 3	0	1400	40*	505	4 9	0	0	...	1425	0 6	0 0 0
Knight, Assistant Surgeon Richard Chalmer ...	10 Oct. 70	0	2900	...	150	9 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	58	0 0	0	2900	...	208	9 6	0	0	...	1	9 11	0	2900	...	206	15 7	0 0 0
——, William ...	Taken charge 7 Dec. 64	0	0	...	13	13 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0	0 0	0	0	...	13	13 6	0	0	...	0	0 0	0	0	...	13	13 6	0 0 0

Knox, Assistant Surgeon James	18 April 71	0	0	..	36 14 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	36 14 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	36 14 6	0 0 0
Knyvett, Captain F A. C.	18 May 70	0	0	...	34 15 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	34 15 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	34 15 0	0 0 0
L.																							
Lackersteen, Edward Thomas	29 May 76	0	0	...	630 7 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	1212 3 3	0	0	...	1842 11 1	0	0	...	349 7 9	0	0	...	1493 3 4	0 0 0
——, account of house No. 39, Strand	Ditto ..	0	0	...	1658 0 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	3162 0 1	0	0	...	4820 0 2	0	0	...	4036 9 8	0	0	...	783 6 6	0 0 0
——, account of house No. 39, Strand. Reserve fund for repairs, &c.	Ditto	0	0	...	200 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	400 0 0	0	0	...	600 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	600 0 0	0 0 0
——, George Francis	31 Oct. 77	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	2226 7 7	0	0	...	2226 7 7	0	0	...	1620 4 5	0	0	...	606 3 2	0 0 0
Laing, William,—share account of Miss Isabella Laing	16 July 59	0	10600	...	15 5 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	237 0 0	0	10600	...	252 5 11	0	0	...	237 0 0	0	10600	..	15 5 11	0 0 0
——, share account of Master Alexander Lloyd Laing	Ditto ...	0	10600	...	5 10 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	237 0 0	0	10600	...	242 10 1	0	0	...	237 0 0	0	10600	...	5 10 1	0 0 0
——, Lieutenant-Colonel Frederick Ernest	28 Mar. 72	0	0	...	119 15 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	119 15 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	119 15 0	0 0 0
Lambton, Lieutenant-Colonel William	8 June 62	0	1100	...	273 1 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	22 0 0	0	1100	...	295 1 3	0	0	...	1 13 7	0	1100	...	293 3 8	0 0 0
Lamouroux, David Fortune	22 Aug. 76	0	16400	...	0 0 0	18 12 8	0	0	...	328 0 0	0	16400	...	309 3 4	0	0	...	15 1 9	0	16400	...	294 1 7	0 0 0
Landeshut, Wolff	18 Aug. 76	0	2300	...	0 0 0	12 13 2	0	0	...	2263 10 4	0	2300	...	2250 13 2	0	2300	...	358 6 2	0	0	...	1892 7 0	0 0 0
Lang, Alexander Smith	7 Dec. 70	0	0	...	9 13 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	9 13 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	9 13 7	0 0 0
Latham, R. C.	Taken charge 21 Aug. 58	0	0	...	8 13 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	8 13 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	8 13 9	0 0 0
Latimer, William Daniel	12 July 77	0	0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	1700	271†	21930 8 3	0	700	271†	21930 8 3	0	0	249†	21511 13 7	0	1700	22‡	418 10 8	0 0 0
Laughton, Colonel John	10 Dec. 69	0	1500	..	19 5 7	0 0 0	0	0	..	30 0 0	0	1500	...	49 5 7	0	0	...	1 3 2	0	1500	...	48 2 5	0 0 0
Law, Sergeant James,—share account of the children	5 Dec. 58	0	2200	...	192 9 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	49 4 0	0	2200	...	241 13 3	0	0	...	120 12 0	0	2200	...	121 1 3	0 0 0
Lawrell, Captain Henry John	21 Aug. 77	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	1500	...	2258 11 6	0	1500	...	2258 11 6	0	0	...	2196 3 0	0	1500	...	62 8 6	0 0 0
L'Estrange, Lieut. Frederick,—share account of Mary L'Estrange	18 Mar. 56	0	0	...	431 8 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	..	431 8 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	431 8 6	0 0 0
——, share account of the late Edmund L'Estrange	Ditto ...	0	600	...	63 9 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 5 7	0	600	...	63 15 6	0	600	...	63 15 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Legatt, Edward	28 Feb 69	0	0	...	75 9 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	213 8 8	0	0	...	289 2 6	0	0	...	659 0 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	369 14 5
Leondy, Mrs. Angelica George	12 Mar. 42	0	9100	..	0 0 0	282 10 2	0	0	...	574 9 3	0	9400	...	291 15 1	0	0	...	636 2 5	0	9400	...	0 0 0	344 3 4
LePelly, Carey	Taken charge 7 Dec. 64	0	0	...	193 5 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	193 5 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	193 5 9	0 0 0
Leslie, Assistant Surgeon William Henry,—share account of Laura Gertrude Leslie	6 Dec. 66	0	2800	...	137 3 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	56 0 0	0	2800	...	193 3 6	0	0	...	56 0 0	0	2800	...	137 3 6	0 0 0
——, share account of Walter Vernon Leslie	Ditto ...	0	2800	...	137 3 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	56 0 0	0	2800	...	193 3 7	0	0	...	56 0 0	0	2800	...	137 3 7	0 0 0

* United Tea Planters' Tea Association Shares. † Sundry Shares ‡ Bengal Tea Company Shares.

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1877.					Receipts up to 31st Dec. 1877.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st Dec. 1877.				Balance on 31st Dec. 1877.				
		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	
		S.R.	Co. Rs.		To Credit. Rs. A. P.	To Debit. Rs. A. P.	S.R	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co. Rs		Rs. A. P.	S.R	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co. Rs.		To Credit. Rs. A. P	To Debit. Rs. A. P.
L.																							
Leslie, Henry William,—share account of Walter Vernon Leslie ...	6 Dec. 68	0	900	...	187 14 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	18 0 0	0	900	...	205 14 10	0	0	...	1 4 8	0	900	...	204 10 2	0 0 0
——, share account of Laura Gertrude Leslie ...	Ditto ...	0	900	...	187 14 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	18 0 0	0	900	...	205 14 11	0	0	...	1 4 8	0	900	...	204 10 3	0 0 0
Levi, Mrs. Shinnee David Solomon,—account of the residue ...	18 Mar. 71	0	2500	...	739 12 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	326 1 0	0	2500	...	1065 13 4	0	0	...	27 5 0	0	2500	...	1038 8 4	0 0 0
——, account of the sundry legatees ...	Ditto ...	0	600	...	27 2 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 0 0	0	600	...	39 2 4	0	0	...	1 1 9	0	600	...	38 0 7	0 0 0
Lewis, Gabriel ...	20 Nov. 70	0	5000	...	154 6 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	5811 14 0	0	5000	...	5966 4 11	0	5000	...	5966 4 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, legacy of Juliana Mary, George and Antony and William David Lewis, children of the deceased...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	4400	...	4150 12 3	0	4400	...	4150 12 3	0	0	...	4135 13 1	0	4400	...	14 15 2	0 0 0
Lidiard, Richard ...	8 Feb. 69	0	0	...	36 14 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	36 14 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	36 14 5	0 0 0
——, Richard,—account of life interest for Ann Sarson ...	Ditto ...	0	9500	...	64 2 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	213 12 0	0	9500	...	277 14 0	0	0	...	213 12 0	0	9500	...	64 2 0	0 0 0
——, account of life interest for Lucinda May Lidiard ..	Ditto ...	0	13500	...	0 0 0	34 9 6	0	0	...	293 12 0	0	13500	..	259 2 6	0	0	...	293 12 0	0	13500	...	0 0 0	34 9 6
——, account of legacy for Thomas William Lidiard, Junior ...	Ditto ..	0	0	...	356 6 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	356 6 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	356 6 0	0 0 0
——, share account of Thomas William Lidiard, Junior ..	Ditto ...	0	0	...	356 6 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	356 6 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	356 6 0	0 0 0
Limrick, Mrs. Margaret ...	10 Aug. 41	0	6700	...	362 10 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	134 0 0	0	6700	...	496 10 8	0	0	...	7 7 2	0	6700	...	489 3 6	0 0 0
——, Reverend Paul ...	11 Dec. 45	0	29300	...	771 6 9	0 0 0	0	1700	...	3551 7 4	0	31000	...	4322 14 1	0	1700	...	7879 13 6	0	29300	...	0 0 0	3556 15 5
Lincoln, Edward Wrafter ...	2 May 77	0	2000	...	0 0 0	1 15 4	0	0	...	60 3 6	0	2000	...	58 4 2	0	0	...	54 9 0	0	2000	...	3 11 2	0 0 0
Lindsay, William Francis ...	13 Mar. 77	0	800	...	76 11 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	16 0 0	0	800	...	92 11 10	0	0	...	19 8 1	0	800	...	73 3 9	0 0 0

Linsley, William Henry,—account of J. Rider and Reverend W. Coates, Trustees under the will ...	12 Mar. 64	0	64200	...	504 8 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	1392 12 0	0	64200	...	1897 4 6	0	0	...	1392 12 0	0	64200	...	504 8 6	0 0 0
Linton, a lunatic	......	0	4900	...	69 6 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	697 10 0	0	4900	...	767 0 1	0	0	...	575 12 0	0	4900	...	191 4 1	0 0 0
Littlefield, John,—share account of John Robert Bowden ..	30 Aug. 64	0	1100	...	109 2 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	22 0 0	0	1100	...	131 2 7	0	0	...	1 6 7	0	1100	...	129 12 0	0 0 0
Loch, Captain James ...	3 Dec. 76	0	2000	...	53 8 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	45 0 0	0	2000	...	98 8 6	0	0	...	1 6 10	0	2000	.	97 1 8	0 0 0
Lockwood, Robert ..	8 June 68	0	600	...	205 9 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 0 0	0	600	...	217 9 5	0	0	...	0 14 11	0	600	..	216 10 6	0 0 0
Logman, Mrs. Mary,—legacy account of the charities under the will of the deceased ..	2 Mar. 68	0	8200	...	208 6 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	164 0 0	0	8200	...	372 6 6	0	0	...	5 10 10	0	8200	...	366 11 8	0 0 0
Love, George,—legacy account of Mr. John Love ...	3 Jan. 73	0	0	...	39 9 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	39 9 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	39 9 0	0 0 0
Lucas, Gregory,—legacy account of Mrs. E. A. Gregory,—share account of the children ..	19 Feb. 41	0	3000	...	0 14 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	60 0 0	0	3000	...	60 14 6	0	0	...	60 0 0	0	3000	...	0 14 6	0 0 0
M.																							
McCarthy, William ..	17 June 65	0	0	...	457 0 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	457 0 4	0	0	..	0 0 0	0	0	...	457 0 4	0 0 0
McDonald, Peter, of Moulmein ...	Taken charge 3 Sept. 64	0	0	...	195 14 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	195 14 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	195 14 7	0 0 0
———, Francis ...	2 May 60	0	5500	...	355 2 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	117 8 0	0	5500	...	472 10 8	0	0	...	2 8 3	0	5500	...	470 2 5	0 0 0
McEwan, Alexander,—share account of Leila, daughter of the deceased ..	9 Dec. 68	0	1100	..	11 1 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	22 0 0	0	1100	..	33 1 5	0	0	...	1 6 7	0	1100	...	31 10 10	0 0 0
McGill, Dr. Edward ..	13 Aug. 70	0	0	5*	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	5*	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	5*	0 0 0	0 0 0
———, Gunner John,—share account of the children ...	22 Mar. 71	0	0	..	478 9 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	478 9 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	478 9 10	0 0 0
McIntosh, Daniel ...	7 Dec. 69	0	900	.	284 4 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	886 12 9	0	900	...	1171 1 1	0	900	...	1171 1 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
McIntyre, William Robert,—share account of William Clayton McIntyre, son of the deceased ..	14 Aug. 67	0	1900	...	142 5 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	38 0 0	0	1900	...	180 5 1	0	0	...	51 14 3	0	1900	...	128 6 10	0 0 0
———, share account of Gilbert Hogg McIntyre, son of the deceased .	Ditto ..	0	1900	...	142 5 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	38 0 0	0	1900	...	180 5 1	0	0	...	51 14 3	0	1900	..	128 6 10	0 0 0
———, share account of Caroline Margaret McIntyre, daughter of the deceased ..	Ditto ...	0	1900	...	49 1 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	38 0 0	0	1100	...	87 1 8	0	0	...	37 14 3	0	1900	...	49 3 5	0 0 0
McKay, Band Master William ..	22 Nov. 55	0	500	...	278 11 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	288 11 6	0	0	...	0 12 0	0	500	...	287 15 6	0 0 0
McKeown, John,—share account of William Henry Everingham McKeown ...	25 Dec.	0	800	...	49 1 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	16 0 0	0	800	...	65 1 6	0	0	...	2 3 8	0	800	...	62 13 10	0 0 0

* Meerut Cotton and Oil Pressing Company Shares.

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1877.					Receipts up to 31st Dec. 1877.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st Dec. 1877.				Balance on 31st Dec. 1877.					
		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																To Credit.	To Debit.
		S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co.Rs		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co.Rs		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co.Rs		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
M.																							
McLean, Captain Duncan (Mariner)	13 Nov. 75	0	0	...	10 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0 0 0
———, Captain Wellwood George Moulbray	15 July 58	0	0	...	275 4 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	275 4 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	275 4 5	0 0 0
McLeod, Sir Donald	......	0	1200	..	310 15 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	24 0 0	0	1200	...	334 15 0	0	0	...	1 1 9	0	1200	..	333 13 3	0 0 0
McMaster, Captain Robert (Mariner) ...	28 Nov. 74	0	3300	10*	442 13 1	0 0 0	0	500	...	86 0 0	0	4800	10*	528 13 1	0	0	...	470 2 8	0	4800	10*	58 10 5	0 0 0
McLennan, James	5 July 76	0	1000	.	4 9 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	990 2 8	0	1000	...	994 12 2	0	1000	...	994 12 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
McNamara, Mrs Mary ...	20 Nov. 64	0	3200	...	427 0 1	0 0 0	0	500	...	64 0 0	0	3700	...	491 0 1	0	0	...	484 4 3	0	3700	...	6 11 10	0 0 0
McPherson, William,—account of life interest of Mrs. C. E. McPherson, now Mrs Rollo ...	26 April 67	0	0	...	53 2 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	53 2 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	53 2 3	0 0 0
———, share account of Alexander John McPherson	Ditto ..	0	3500	...	23 12 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	70 0 0	0	3500	...	93 12 4	0	0	...	56 8 11	0	3500	...	37 3 5	0 0 0
———, share account of William McPherson ...	Ditto ..	0	3500	...	0 0 0	546 3 8	0	0	...	1458 10 8	0	3500	...	912 7 0	0	1500	...	884 3 4	0	2000	...	28 3 8	0 0 0
Mabert, William ..	21 April 68	0	0	...	46 8 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	46 8 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	46 8 1	0 0 0
———, account of house No. 5, Wellesley Street	Ditto ...	0	9600	...	0 0 0	380 15 9	0	0	...	192 0 0	0	9600	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	40 12 10	0	9600	...	0 0 0	229 2 8
Mace, Frederick,—account of the Trustees of the marriage settlement of Mrs. C Blick .	28 Mar. 62	0	15200	...	29 12 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	304 0 0	0	15200	...	333 12 0	0	0	...	303 11 3	0	15200	...	30 0 9	0 0 0
Macdonald, Duncan Forbes	19 May 70	0	0	...	11 5 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	11 5 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	11 5 9	0 0 0
Mackinon, Charles	12 Mar. 44	0	0	...	25 11 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	25 11 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	25 11 9	0 0 0
MacLeod, Alexander Donald,—share account of Charles Bryan and Isabella Hodgson, now Mrs. Isabella Gaun, children of the late Christiana Hodgson ..	12 May 65	0	2300	...	343 2 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	46 0 0	0	2300	...	389 2 11	0	0	...	2 2 1	0	2300	...	387 0 10	0 0 0

Macaush, Mrs. Frances Christiana Sophia ..	15 Feb 66	0	2100	...	345 9 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	42 0 0	0	2100	...	387 9 1	0	0	...	1 6 1	0	2100		386 3 0	0 0 0
McIver, Assistant Surgeon James Robertson .	14 Sept 70	0	0	...	75 3 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	..	75 3 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	75 3 8	0 0 0
Macnaghten, Sir W. H. ..	8 April 43	0	0	...	13 6 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	13 6 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	13 6 7	0 0 0
Mactier, Thomas Binny,—share account of S. C. Mactier ..	3 June 60	0	0	...	27 13 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	27 13 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	27 13 10	0 0 0
——, share account of Stanhope Lyttleton Fector Bayley,* one of the children of Mrs. J. Bayley ..	Ditto ..	0	4200	...	245 0 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	85 8 0	0	4200	...	330 8 2	0	0	...	3 5 1	0	4200	...	327 3 1	0 0 0
——, share account of Vernon Bathyany Fector Bayley, one of the children of Mrs. J. Bayley ...	Ditto ...	0	4200	...	246 0 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	85 8 0	0	4200	...	331 8 2	0	0	...	3 5 1	0	4200	...	328 3 1	0 0 0
Magill, Reverend Father James Aloysius ...	28 Mar. 72	0	500	...	0 0 0	229 15 1	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 14 5	0	500	...	0 0 0	229 13 6
Macgregor, John ..	25 Aug. 77	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	1200	...	1419 0 6	0	1200	...	1419 0 6	0	0	...	1391 12 9	0	1200	...	27 3 9	0 0 0
Maher, Apothecary John	6 Dec. 75	0	0	...	312 2 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	312 2 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	312 2 1	0 0 0
Manderson, Major Wardlaw ..	14 June 76	0	4200	...	0 0 0	26 10 5	0	0	...	4098 9 1	0	4200	...	4071 10 8	0	4200	...	4071 14 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Mansell, Mrs. Sophia Caroline ..	5 July 71	0	4000	...	156 10 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	30 0 0	0	4000	...	186 10 8	0	0	...	1 3 2	0	4000	...	185 7 6	0 0 0
Manson, William Bruce ..	11 Jan. 76	0	7400	...	0 0 0	123 3 4	0	0	...	150 8 6	0	7400	...	27 5 2	0	0	...	164 2 2	0	7400	...	0 0 0	136 13 0
Manuk, Gavork,—legacy to the Armenian School at Calcutta ...	23 Aug. 61	0	32400	...	114 10 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	648 0 0	0	32400	...	762 10 3	0	0	...	640 6 5	0	32400	...	122 3 10	0 0 0
——, legacy to the Convent Aminah Perjetseh at Ispahan	Ditto ...	0	11200	...	286 10 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	224 0 0	0	11200	...	510 10 9	0	0	...	11 15 2	0	11200	...	498 11 7	0 0 0
——, legacy to the Convent Arseh Meatson at Ararat ..	Ditto ..	0	32300	...	145 3 8	0 0 0	0	700	..	636 0 0	0	33000	...	781 3 8	0	0	...	686 1 11	0	33000	...	95 1 9	0 0 0
——, legacy to Convent for females at Ispahan ..	Ditto ...	0	5300	...	193 9 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	106 0 0	0	5300	...	299 9 7	0	0	...	6 0 10	0	5300	...	293 8 9	0 0 0
——, legacy to the Convent at Jelnugam ...	Ditto ...	0	13000	...	719 15 1	0 0 0	0	900	...	260 0 0	0	13900	...	979 15 1	0	0	...	853 12 5	0	13900	...	126 2 8	0 0 0
——, Johannes Malcolm ...	5 Aug. 45	0	0	...	376 2 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	376 2 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	..	376 2 3	0 0 0
Marcus, John Paul, Senior. .	18 Mar. 65	0	0	...	159 15 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	159 15 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	159 15 0	0 0 0
——, legacy to Emaumum	Ditto ..	0	5100	...	164 2 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	103 8 0	0	5100	...	267 10 5	0	0	...	1 12 0	0	5100	..	265 14 5	0 0 0
——, George Thomas,—annuity account for Mrs Thornton ...	23 April 61	0	0	...	1049 13 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	1396 8 0	0	0	...	2446 5 3	0	0	...	1437 15 11	0	0	...	1008 5 4	0 0 0
Marion, Joseph ..	27 Nov. 76	0	800	...	60 5 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	16 0 0	0	800	...	76 5 1	0	0	...	0 15 10	0	800	...	75 5 3	0 0 0
Mark, Mrs. Caroline Augusta ..	4 Sept 75	0	0	...	9 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	9 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	9 0 0	0 0 0
Marks, Charles Henry ..	25 July 63	0	0	...	13 12 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	13 12 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	13 12 2	0 0 0
Marley, Captain C. H. .	25 Sept. 69	0	0	...	433 2 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	433 2 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	433 2 2	0 0 0

* Kurseong and Darjeeling Tea Company Shares.

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1877.					Receipts up to 31st Dec. 1877.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st Dec. 1877.				Balance on 31st Dec. 1877.				
		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																To Credit.	To Debit.
		S. R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	S. R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S. R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S. R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S. R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
M																							
Marshall, Dr. John	19 June 64	0	9900	...	0 0 0	4 11 6	0	0	...	198 0 0	0	9900	...	193 4 6	0	0	...	197 12 10	0	9900	...	0 0 0	4 8 4
———, Mrs. Caroline, formerly Daly,—account of legacy to William Ffiness Pudentain Murray, and father and mother of the deceased	18 June 64	0	8000	...	34 11 9	0 0 0	0	0	..	170 0 0	0	8000	...	204 11 9	0	0	...	5 13 6	0	8000	...	198 14 3	0 0 0
———, Serjeant William Shields,—share account of the four children	10 Mar. 68	0	5800	...	176 9 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	116 0 0	0	5800	...	292 9 6	0	0	...	116 0 0	0	5800	...	176 9 6	0 0 0
———, Patrick	8 Mar. 76	0	700	...	166 9 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	14 0 0	0	700	...	180 9 8	0	0	...	0 15 4	0	700	...	179 10 4	0 0 0
Martin, Charles Ray	31 May 31	0	0	...	153 11 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	153 11 5	0	0	..	0 0 0	0	0	...	153 11 5	0 0 0
———, Mrs. Elizabeth	14 April 60	0	0	...	29 6 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	29 6 9	0	0	..	0 0 0	0	0	...	29 6 9	0 0 0
———, Lieutenant R.	14 Aug. 43	0	0	...	3 0 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 0 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 0 1	0 0 0
———, Allan C.,—share account of Miss Fanny Elizabeth Martin	9 Aug. 43	0	900	...	0 0 0	148 6 1	0	0	...	18 0 0	0	900	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 14 8	0	900	...	0 0 0	134 4 9
———, share account of Miss Jane Ellen Martin	Ditto ..	0	900	..	0 0 0	148 6 1	0	0	...	18 0 0	0	900	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 14 8	0	900	...	0 0 0	134 4 9
———, share account of Mr Kenneth Allen Martin	Ditto ...	0	900	...	0 0 0	226 8 1	0	0	...	18 0 0	0	900	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 4 8	0	900	...	0 0 0	209 12 9
Mason, Lieutenant and Brevet Captain George Henry Monk	... ...	0	0	...	303 15 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	303 15 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	303 15 5	0 0 0
Masters, Mrs. Ann	6 Sept. 67	0	0	...	131 14 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	131 14 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	131 14 10	0 0 0
Mathews, Revd. Isaac Constantine,—share account of St. John Frederick Mathews	18 Aug. 68	0	1800	...	110 13 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	36 0 0	0	1800	...	146 13 10	0	0	...	36 0 0	0	1800	...	110 13 10	0 0 0
———, share account of Isaac Humphries Mathews	Ditto ..	0	1800	...	110 13 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	36 0 0	0	1800	...	146 13 10	0	0	...	36 0 0	0	1800	...	110 13 10	0 0 0

M.

Name	Date																								
Mathison, Alexander,—share account of Robert Mathison	20 Feb. 60	0	500	...	253 2 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	263 2 0	0	0	...	1 0 10	0	500	...	262 1 2	0 0 0
Maxwell, Colonel James,—share account of George Maxwell	10 July 62	0	7400	..	0 2 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	149 4 0	0	7400		149 6 7	0	0	...	5 3 9	0	7400	.	144 2 10	0 0 0
———, share account of David Maxwell	Ditto ..	0	7400	...	0 0 0	3 4 6	0	0	...	149 4 0	0	7400	...	145 15 6	0	0	...	5 3 8	0	7400	...	140 11 10	0 0 0
Mawson, John	20 Dec. 64	0	0	...	70 11 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	70 11 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	70 11 4	0 0 0
Mead, Henry	16 Oct. 72	0	0	...	31 7 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	31 7 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	31 7 8	0 0 0
Melsh, John	15 Sept. 77	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	5000	...	5935 2 1	0	5000	...	5935 2 1	0	0	...	5465 11 1	0	5000	.	469 7 0	0 0 0
Melville, William	4 Nov. 46	0	600	...	488 4 1	0 0 0	0	500	...	12 0 0	0	1100	...	500 4 1	0	0	...	468 7 7	0	1100	..	31 12 6	0 0 0
———, on account Asiatic Annuity Company	Ditto ...	0	9300	...	308 8 9	0 0 0	0	500	...	193 12 0	0	9800	...	502 4 9	0	0	...	492 15 11	0	9800	...	9 4 10	0 0 0
———, on account of annuity for Mrs. Sarah Waterman	Ditto ...	0	500	...	118 7 10	0 0 0	0	0	.	10 0 0	0	500	...	128 7 10	0	0	..	1 4 0	0	500	...	127 3 10	0 0 0
———, on account of annuity for Captain E D Watson	Ditto ...	0	0	...	58 4 5	0 0 0	0	0	.	533 3 4	0	0	...	591 7 9	0	0	...	533 3 4	0	0	...	58 4 5	0 0 0
———, Alexander Brodie, Captain, Bengal Staff Corps	29 May 74	0	0	...	40 10 4	0 0 0	0	0	..	0 0 0	0	0	...	40 10 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	..	40 10 4	0 0 0
Menzies, Sergeant Samuel	13 May 74	0	3500	...	364 4 0	0 0 0	0	0	.	70 0 0	0	3500	...	434 4 0	0	0	...	1 12 10	0	3500	...	432 7 2	0 0 0
Mercer, George Grance	18 May 71	0	48800	.	0 0 0	3421 4 9	0	0	...	1064 12 0	0	48800	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1767 3 3	0	48800	...	0 0 0	4123 12 0
Merrett, Henry Archibald,—share account of Mrs. Elizabeth Ann Gibson	12 Feb. 75	0	700	...	53 0 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	696 3 8	0	700	...	749 4 3	0	700	...	748 6 3	0	700	...	0 14 0	0 0 0
———, share account of Archibald Bedell Hayes Merrett	Ditto ..	0	700	...	54 0 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	28 0 0	0	700	...	82 0 7	0	0	...	1 9 5	0	700	..	80 7 2	0 0 0
———, share account of Guillum Ernest Merrett	Ditto ...	0	700	..	53 0 7	0 0 0	0	0	..	28 0 0	0	700	...	81 0 7	0	0	...	1 9 5	0	700	..	79 7 2	0 0 0
———, share account of George Arthur Merrett	Ditto ...	0	700	..	53 0 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	28 0 0	0	700	...	81 0 7	0	0	...	1 9 5	0	700	.	79 7 2	0 0 0
———, share account of Clement Stephen Merrett	Ditto ..	0	700	..	53 0 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	28 0 0	0	700	...	81 0 8	0	0	...	1 9 5	0	700	..	79 7 3	0 0 0
———, share account of William Henry Owen Merrett	12 Feb. 75	0	0	...	209 13 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	209 13 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	209 13 5	0 0 0
Meridith, James,—share account of Master Edris James Meridith, the only son of the deceased	24 Nov. 63	0	3200	..	114 7 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	64 0 0	0	3200	.	178 7 4	0	0	...	64 0 0	0	3200	...	114 7 4	0 0 0
Meyers, Ferdinand	6 Sept. 66	0	0	...	86 2 7	0 0 0	0	0	..	0 0 0	0	0	...	86 2 7	0	0		0 0 0	0	0	...	86 2 7	0 0 0
Michael, Michael George,—life interest account of Miss Catherine Michael	23 Nov. 75	0	2900		41 7 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	70 0 0	0	2900	...	91 7 11	0	0	...	58 1 9	0	2900	..	23 6 2	0 0 0

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1877.					Receipts up to 31st Dec. 1877.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st Dec. 1877.				Balance on 31st Dec. 1877.				
		Government Securities		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities	Cash.		Government Securities		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities	Cash	Government Securities		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities	Cash	Government Securities		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities	Cash.	Government Securities		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																To Credit.	To Debit.
		S.R	Co.Rs		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	S R.	Co. Rs		Rs A P.	S.R	Co Rs		Rs A P	S R	Co Rs		Rs A. P.	S R.	Co. Rs.		Rs A. P.	Rs. A. P.
M.																							
Michael,—legacy account of E. & R Michael	23 Nov 75	0	2600	...	59 9 2	0 0 0	0	0	..	52 0 0	0	2600		111 9 2	0	0	...	2 5 0	0	2600	...	109 4 2	0 0 0
Middleton, John	11 May 65	0	5500	...	26 12 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	110 0 0	0	5500		136 12 7	0	0	...	2 6 5	0	5500	...	134 6 2	0 0 0
———, Joseph Richard	Ditto	0	10400	..	484 1 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	238 0 0	0	10400	...	722 1 4	0	0	...	237 14 0	0	10400	...	484 3 4	0 0 0
———, annuity account of Miss Middleton	Ditto	0	8300	..	0 0 0	525 5 5	0	0	...	186 12 0	0	8300	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	229 9 8	0	8300	...	0 0 0	568 3 1
Milford, Henry	19 May 40	0	0	...	12 4 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 4 0	0	0	.	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 4 0	0 0 0
Millard, Captain William Stallard	21 Oct 71	0	0	...	4463 0 3	0 0 0	0	0		0 0 0	0	0		4463 0 3	0	0	.	0 0 0	0	0		4463 0 3	0 0 0
———, life interest account of Mrs C Millard, widow of the deceased	Ditto	0	15500		0 0 0	100 0 0	0	0	..	310 0 0	0	15500	..	210 0 0	0	0	. .	310 0 10	0	15500	...	0 0 0	100 0 10
———, life interest account of Miss Julia Millard, sister of the deceased	Ditto	0	18000	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	360 0 0	0	18000	...	360 0 0	0	0	...	290 9 11	0	18000	....	69 6 1	0 0 0
———, legacy of Miss Stella Millard	Ditto	0	52000	15*	1017 11 4	0 0 0	0	0	..	2158 0 0	0	52000	15*	3175 11 4	0	0	...	662 13 10	0	52000	15*	2512 13 6	0 0 0
———, legacy account of Master Thomas Millard	Ditto	0	52900	15*	0 0 0	137 2 1	0	0		2194 0 0	0	52900	15*	2056 13 11	0	0	...	783 15 1	0	52900	15*	1272 14 10	0 0 0
———, legacy account of Miss Besme Millard	Ditto	0	52400	15*	0 0 0	92 15 6	0	0		2174 0 0	0	52400	15*	2081 0 6	0	0	...	783 5 6	0	52400	15*	1297 11 0	0 0 0
———, legacy account of Miss Mary Millard	Ditto	0	52000	15*	0 0 0	65 10 4	0	0	...	2158 0 0	0	52000	15*	2092 5 8	0	0	.	782 13 10	0	52000	15*	1309 7 10	0 0 0
———, legacy account of Miss Ellen Millard	Ditto	0	51400	15*	0 0 0	130 9 3	0	0	...	2134 0 0	0	51400	15*	2003 6 9	0	0	...	782 2 4	0	51400	15*	1221 4 5	0 0 0
———, legacy account of Master Stephen Millard	Ditto	0	48700	15*	0 0 0	350 4 8	0	0		2026 0 0	0	48700	15*	1675 11 4	0	0	...	1055 0 3	0	48700	15*	620 11 1	0 0 0
———, legacy account of Miss Edith Millard	Ditto	0	50500	15*	7 10 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	2098 0 0	0	50500	15*	2105 10 6	0	0	...	361 1 0	0	50500	15*	1744 9 6	0 0 0
Miller, Lieut George	Taken charge 15 Aug 69	0	0	...	290 11 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	290 11 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	..	290 11 8	0 0 0
———, John Gairns	18 June 67	0	2700	..	13 12 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	54 0 0	0	2700	...	67 12 5	0	0	...	1 9 0	0	2700	...	66 3 5	0 0 0

Millett, Frederick George	17 Nov	77	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	70000	...	72794	0	7	0	70000	...	72794	0	7	0	70000	...	63754	14	1	0	0	...	9039	2	6	0	0	0
Mills, Thomas Whitehead,—share account of Misses Sarah and Clara Mills, daughters of the deceased	13 Dec.	66	0	1000	..	0	0	0	2	1	8	0	0	..	20	0	0	0	1000	...	17	14	4	0	0	...	20	0	0	0	1000	...	0	0	0	2	1	8
——, George Henry,—separate account ..	17 Jan	67	0	0	...	28	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	28	14	0	0	0	.	0	0	0	0	0	.	28	14	0	0	0	0
Milner, Mrs. Mary ..	22 June	70	0	0	...	15	11	3	0	0	0	0	0	..	0	0	0	0	0	...	15	11	3	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	15	11	3	0	0	0
Mitchell, Miss Isabella,—share account of Georgiana Mitchell	14 Jan	64	0	2000	...	206	1	11	0	0	0	0	0	..	42	8	0	0	2000		248	9	11	0	0	..	2	0	6	0	2000	...	246	9	5	0	0	0
Montgomery, Lieut.-Colonel George James	20 Feb	64	0	0	..	95	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	..	95	1	1	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0		95	1	1	0	0	0
Montreaux Michael Francis	20 Dec.	71	0	2200	...	160	10	6	0	0	0	0	0	...	45	4	0	0	2200	...	205	14	6	0	0	...	1	6	10	0	2200	...	204	7	8	0	0	0
Mpodhe, Affick	Ditto		0	0	..	36	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	..	36	2	2	0	0	.	0	0	0	0	0	.	36	2	2	0	0	0
Moore, Mrs Catherine Ann .	4 Nov.	58	0	0	...	190	9	8	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0		190	9	8	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0		190	9	8	0	0	0
——, account of legacy for Mary Norah Best ...	Ditto		0	0	...	33	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0		33	3	5	0	0	.	0	0	0	0	0	.	33	3	5	0	0	0
——, Mrs. Susan ...	15 Feb.	43	0	9800	...	349	7	4	0	0	0	0	500	...	191	0	0	0	9800	...	540	7	4	0	0	.	502	14	10	0	9800	..	37	8	6	0	0	0
——, William Richard .	19 Aug	69	0	0	...	10	13	3	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0		10	13	3	0	0	.	0	0	0	0	0	.	10	13	3	0	0	0
——, William Jenkins ...	...		0	0	...	33	15	1	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	.	33	15	1	0	0	.	0	0	0	0	0	.	33	15	1	0	0	0
——, Ensign Henry Nugent	30 June	70	0	0	...	7	9	3	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	...	7	9	3	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	...	7	9	3	0	0	0
——, Assistant Surgeon Thomas,—share account of Ada Maria Moore, Henry Hollingbery Moore, and Percy Moore, three children of the deceased .	28 July	68	0	22700	..	63	8	2	0	0	0	0	0		14548	3	9	0	22700		14611	11	11	0	14800		14589	1	5	0	7900	...	22	10	6	0	0	0
Morewood, Reverend James Baker ..	12 Dec.	76	0	1200	...	210	4	8	0	0	0	0	0	..	24	0	0	0	1200		234	4	8	0	0	.	1	1	9	0	1200	...	233	2	11	0	0	0
Morgan, Dr Nathaniel ..	11 Sept.	49	0	0	...	52	13	8	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0		52	13	8	0	0	.	0	0	0	0	0	...	52	13	8	0	0	0
Morris, Thomas	3 Oct.	64	0	500	...	460	9	2	0	0	0	0	0	.	13	12	0	0	500		474	5	2	0	0		0	15	3	0	500	...	473	5	11	0	0	0
Morton, Dr. James,—account of life interest for Mathew ...	1 Aug	70	0	8000	...	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0		160	0	0	0	8000	.	159	4	0	0	0		160	0	0	0	8000	.	0	0	0	0	12	0
——, Dr James,—legacy account of the children ...	Ditto		0	55100	...	80	4	5	0	0	0	0	0		1102	0	0	0	55100	...	1182	4	5	0	0	.	1102	0	0	0	55100		80	4	5	0	0	0
Moses, David ...	12 July	68	0	0	...	50	14	7	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	.	50	14	7	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	.	50	14	7	0	0	0
——, share account of the children ..	Ditto		0	0	.	246	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	.	246	8	1	0	0	..	0	0	0	0	0	.	246	8	1	0	0	0
Muller, John ..	17 July	75	0	0	...	0	0	0	424	0	11	0	0		14250	0	0	0	0		13825	15	1	0	0		13030	6	4	0	0		795	8	9	0	0	0
Munro, Captain R. ..	23 Nov.	74	0	0	...	206	13	7	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	206	13	7	0	0	.	0	0	0	0	0	...	206	13	7	0	0	0
——, Robert	19 Nov.	73	0	0	...	14	12	5	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	..	14	12	5	0	0	..	0	0	0	0	0	...	14	12	5	0	0	0
Murchey, Mrs. Jemima .	7 July	77	0	1000	...	34	14	7	0	0	0	0	900		1253	3	11	0	1900	...	1288	2	6	0	0	...	1156	10	6	0	1900	...	131	8	0	0	0	0
Murray, Sally	3 Sept.	73	0	0	...	0	0	0	139	14	4	0	0	...	230	10	9	0	0	.	90	12	5	0	0	...	35	2	1	0	0		55	10	4	0	0	0
Mutt, Oliva Hart ...	29 April	71	0	800	...	0	0	0	389	2	1	0	0	.	16	0	0	0	800		0	0	0	0	0	...	0	15	10	0	800		0	0	0	365	1	11
Myers, Launcelot,—share account of the children ...	2 Aug.	65	0	1600	...	97	7	2	0	0	0	0	0		36	8	0	0	1600	..	133	15	2	0	0	...	36	8	0	0	1600	.	97	7	2	0	0	0

* Sundry Shares.

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1877.						Receipts up to 31st Dec. 1877.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st Dec. 1877.				Balance on 31st Dec. 1877.					
		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.			Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																	To Credit.	To Debit.
		S. R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S. R.	Co. Rs		Rs. A. P.	S. R.	Co. Rs		Rs. A. P.	S. R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
N.																								
Nagle, Gunner John,—life interest account of Mrs. J. Nagle, widow of the deceased	19 June 63	0	2400	...	0 0 0	16 3 3		0	0	...	48 0 0	0	2400	...	31 12 9	0	0	...	48 0 0	0	2400	...	0 0 0	16 3 3
Nairne, Mrs. Sarah Susannah	19 Aug. 75	0	500	...	74 7 7	0 0 0		0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	84 7 7	0	0	...	0 14 5	0	500	...	83 9 2	0 0 0
Need, Walter Wardell	23 Feb. 58	0	5600	...	191 12 6	0 0 0		0	0	...	121 0 0	0	5600	...	312 12 6	0	0	...	2 9 0	0	5600	...	310 3 6	0 0 0
Neil, James,—share account of James Wells and Florence Elizabeth Neil, children of the deceased	21 Aug. 68	0	4800		0 0 3	0 0 0		0	0	...	96 0 0	0	4800	...	96 0 3	0	0	...	96 0 0	0	4800	...	0 0 3	0 0 0
Nelson, William	28 Nov. 68	0	6400	..	188 6 10	0 0 0		0	0	...	128 0 0	0	6400	...	316 6 10	0	0	...	2 10 9	0	6400	...	313 12 1	0 0 0
Newitt, W. H.	Taken charge 15 Jan. 70	0	0		0 0 0	12 8 10		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	12 8 10
Nicholson, Thomas	5 Feb. 62	0	0	...	298 0 1	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	298 0 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	298 0 1	0 0 0
Nichterlein, Frederick,—share account of Master Frederick James Nichterlein, son of the deceased	20 Dec. 67	0	331000	..	0 0 0	520 1 7		0	4500	...	6893 0 0	0	335500	...	6372 14 5	0	0	...	6665 13 3	0	335500	...	0 0 0	292 14 10
Nolan, Mrs. Isabella, C.,—share account of Anna Maria Hackett, Arthur Herbert Nolan, and Allen Earnest Nolan, children of the deceased	23 Nov. 61	0	0	..	56 1 4	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	56 1 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	56 1 4	0 0 0
Norgate, Colonel Charles	9 Feb. 65	0	0	11*	0 0 0	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	11*	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	11*	0 0 0	0 0 0
Norris, Conductor William, share account of the children of the deceased	15 Dec. 70	0	1000	...	23 5 9	0 0 0		0	0	...	20 0 0	0	1000	...	43 5 9	0	0	...	36 5 7	0	1000	...	7 0 2	0 0 0
Northam, Miss Ann	19 June 62	0	2000	...	469 8 7	0 0 0		0	500	...	52 8 0	0	2500	...	522 0 7	0	0	...	491 8 5	0	2500	...	30 8 2	0 0 0
Norton, George	.....	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0		0	0	...	4 0 0	0	0	...	4 0 0	0	0	...	4 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, W. B.	.....	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0		0	0	...	118 8 10	0	0	...	118 8 10	0	0	...	1 12 5	0	0	...	116 12 5	0 0 0

O.

O'Brien, James Lloyd ..	18 Nov 57	0	0	.	38 3 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	38 3 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	..	38 3 6	0 0 0
Odell, Captain William,—share account of the children of the deceased .	12 Jan. 61	0	0	..	6831 1 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 7 0	0	0	...	6831 8 9	0	0	...	6831 8 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, share account of Jessie Constance Cuthbert Odell, daughter of the deceased	Ditto ..	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	3400	...	3481 8 5	0	3400	.	3481 8 5	0	0	...	3326 15 4	0	3400	..	154 9 1	0 0 0
O'Donnell, John Walter .	13 Dec 73	0	0	2†	131 1 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	2†	131 1 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	2†	131 1 2	0 0 0
——, share account of Master Hugh O'Donnell son of the deceased ..	Ditto	0	3900		63 5 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	78 0 0	0	3900	...	141 5 6	0	0	...	78 0 0	0	3900	...	63 5 6	0 0 0
——, share account of Master Octavius O'Donnell, son of the deceased .	Ditto ...	0	3900		63 5 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	78 0 0	0	3900	...	141 5 6	0	0	...	78 0 0	0	3900	...	63 5 6	0 0 0
——, share account of Master Harold David O'Donnell, son of the deceased ...	Ditto .	0	3900		63 5 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	78 0 0	0	3900	...	141 5 5	0	0	...	78 0 0	0	3900	...	63 5 5	0 0 0
——, share account of Master Ralph O'Donnell, son of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	3900	.	63 5 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	78 0 0	0	3900	...	141 5 5	0	0	...	78 0 0	0	3900	...	63 5 5	0 0 0
——, share account of Miss Ellen Dove O'Donnell, daughter of the deceased	Ditto ..	0	4000	...	133 4 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	80 0 0	0	4000	...	213 4 8	0	0	...	80 0 0	0	4000	...	133 4 8	0 0 0
O'Dowda, Lieutenant Robert Charles ..	15 July 58	0	0	..	80 1 6	0 0 0	0	0	.	0 0 0	0	0	.	80 1 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	80 1 6	0 0 0
O'Grady, Patrick	25 Mar. 71	0	6000	.	16 4 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	120 0 0	0	6000	...	136 4 8	0	0	...	119 15 0	0	6000	...	16 5 8	0 0 0
Oliver, Captain Edward Dubby ..	Taken charge 18 Nov. 65	0	0	...	112 2 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	....	112 2 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	112 2 1	0 0 0
Oluffs, Gustave Adolph .	18 Oct. 76	0	500	...	0 0 0	100 0 8	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	15 4 10	0	500	.	0 0 0	105 5 6
O'Neill, Edward James ..	29 June 76	0	900	.	44 11 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	888 14 0	0	900	...	933 9 8	0	900	...	2 4 4	0	0	...	931 5 3	0 0 0
Onslow, Henry Phillips,—share account of the child of the deceased ..	3 Oct 63	0	500		433 9 10	0 0 0	0	0	.	11 4 0	0	500	...	444 13 10	0	0	...	1 1 5	0	500	...	443 12 5	0 0 0
Oram, Mrs Julia,—life interest account of A G Oram	3 Dec 74	0	9100	..	127 7 1	0 0 0	0	0	..	204 12 0	0	9100	...	332 3 1	0	0	...	254 12 0	0	9100	...	77 7 1	0 0 0
Orchard, Mrs. Maria Esperanza ..	23 Oct. 56	0	1000		194 10 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	21 4 0	0	1000	...	215 14 11	0	0	...	1 1 1	0	1000	...	214 13 10	0 0 0
O'Reilly, John	21 Aug. 27	0	3100	...	226 14 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	62 0 0	0	3100	...	288 14 6	0	0	...	3 13 7	0	3100	...	285 0 11	0 0 0
Orr, William Ector,—life interest account of the widow of the deceased ..	9 Nov. 68	0	11500		21 11 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	230 0 0	0	11500	...	251 11 10	0	0	...	230 0 0	0	11500	...	21 11 10	0 0 0

* North-Western Bank Shares. † Agra Bank, Limited, Shares.

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1877.						Receipts up to 31st Dec. 1877.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st Dec. 1877.				Balance on 31st Dec. 1877.					
		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities	Cash.			Government Securities		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash	Government Securities		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities	Cash.	
					To Credit.		To Debit.																To Credit.	To Debit.
		S.R	Co. Rs		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	S.R	Co. Rs		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co. Rs		Rs. A P.	S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
O.																								
O'Shaughnessy, Sergeant Terrence,—legacy account of Miss Mary Ellen O'Shaughnessy, daughter of the deceased	11 Mar. 68	0	1500	...	53 1 3		0 0 0	0	0	...	30 0 0	0	1500	...	83 1 3	0	0	...	1 10 5	0	1500	...	81 6 10	0 0 0
———, legacy of Francis O'Shaughnessy, son of the deceased	Ditto	0	0	...	26 12 3		0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	26 12 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	26 12 3	0 0 0
———, legacy of William O'Shaughnessy, son of the deceased	Ditto	0	0	...	26 12 2		0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	26 12 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	26 12 2	0 0 0
Ousley, Lieutenant-Colonel John Ralph, late in the 57th Native Infantry	8 April 50	0	0	...	44 15 10		0 0 0	0	0	..	0 0 0	0	0	...	44 15 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	44 15 10	0 0 0
P.																								
Palmer, John	31 Aug. 54	0	59600	...	33 7 10		0 0 0	0	1000	...	1221 12 0	0	60600	...	1255 3 10	0	0	...	968 1 9	0	60600	...	287 2 1	0 0 0
Parker, Captain Sir George (*Bart.*)	17 Jan 59	0	0	...	121 9 1		0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	121 9 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	121 9 1	0 0 0
———, legacy account of Miss Eliza Emma Marshall Parker	Ditto	0	0	...	121 9 1		0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	121 9 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	121 9 1	0 0 0
———, legacy account of Miss Gertrude Parker	Ditto	0	0	...	121 9 1		0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	121 9 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	121 9 1	0 0 0
———, John	13 Dec. 65	0	1500	...	133 11 10		0 0 0	0	0	...	32 8 0	0	1500	...	166 3 10	0	0	...	1 3 10	0	1500	...	165 0 0	0 0 0
Parks, Mrs. Dinah	Taken charge 12 Mar 68	0	800	...	210 10 11		0 0 0	0	0	...	16 0 0	0	800	...	226 10 11	0	0	...	0 15 10	0	800	...	225 11 1	0 0 0
Parry, John	16 May 77	0	1500	...	0 0 0		43 9 9	0	0	...	463 11 0	0	1500	...	420 1 3	0	0	...	463 7 5	0	1500	...	0 0 0	43 6 2
Paterson, Major Francis Stuart	28 Sept. 60	0	0	...	156 10 3		0 0 9	0	0	..	0 0 0	0	0	...	156 10 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	..	156 10 3	0 0 0
———, Dr John James	11 Dec. 37	0	0	...	28 9 9		0 0 0	0	0	.	0 0 0	0	0	...	28 9 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	28 9 9	0 0 0

Patrick, Captain Francis,—legacy account of Begum Jaun ..	23 May 43	0	16800	...	364 9 9	0 0 0	0	700	...	343 12 0	0	16500	...	708 5 9	0	0	...	703 3 2	0	16500	...	5 2 7	0 0 0
Patterson, John James	...	0	1500	..	24 0 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	32 8 0	0	1500	...	56 8 9	0	0	...	1 3 10	0	1500	...	55 4 11	0 0 0
Pattle, Lieut. William ...	Taken charge 14 April 58	0	0	...	213 0 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	213 0 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	213 0 9	0 0 0
Paul, Ruttna .	28 July 56	0	22500	...	168 3 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	450 0 0	0	22500	...	618 3 0	0	0	...	413 8 0	0	22500	...	204 11 0	0 0 0
Payne, Manuel,—share account of John Hogan Payne, heir at law ...	21 Oct. 51	0	3500	...	89 13 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	70 0 0	0	3500	...	159 13 9	0	0	...	0 12 0	0	3500	...	159 1 9	0 0 0
——, John Swaine ..	21 Sept. 75	0	0	...	8 8 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	8 8 0	0	0	...	8 8 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, share account of the children of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	3600	...	76 13 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	72 0 0	0	3600	...	148 13 6	0	0	...	1 13 1	0	3600	...	147 0 5	0 0 0
Peard, Mrs Anne ..	29 July 71	0	56500	...	91 5 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	1130 0 0	0	56500	...	1221 5 8	0	0	...	1129 7 8	0	56500	...	91 14 0	0 0 0
Pearson, Richard Cornelius,—share account of the four children of the deceased ..	Taken charge 12 Jan. 76	0	0	...	445 3 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	445 3 6	0	0	...	4 12 0	0	0	...	440 7 6	0 0 0
Pell, Mrs Mary Ann ..	......	500	0	...	0 0 0	12 15 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	500	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	500	0	...	0 0 0	12 15 6
Peppin, William Bedford .	17 June 76	0	800	...	305 11 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	16 0 0	0	800	...	321 11 11	0	0	...	2 4 10	0	800	...	319 7 1	0 0 0
Pereira, Charles Alexander, *alias* Charles Alexander ...	Taken charge 18 Dec. 73	0	0	...	320 12 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	320 12 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	320 12 11	0 0 0
Perrot, Jules ..	22 Sept. 76	0	2100	...	48 6 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	42 0 0	0	2100	...	90 6 0	0	0	...	1 6 1	0	2100	...	88 15 11	0 0 0
Perry, Frederick George ..	5 April 71	0	2800	...	419 0 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	56 0 0	0	2800	...	475 0 5	0	0	...	1 9 5	0	2800	...	473 7 0	0 0 0
Peters, Mrs. A. M. ...	Taken charge Nov. 71	0	0	...	381 5 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	381 5 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	381 5 11	0 0 0
——, Mrs. Catherine ...	16 Mar. 71	0	1000	...	245 5 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	20 0 0	0	1000	...	265 5 0	0	0	...	233 12 11	0	1000	...	31 8 1	0 0 0
——, Captain Caitano Eugenio ...	14 June 53	0	13300	...	264 5 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	266 0 0	0	13300	...	530 5 1	0	0	...	247 15 2	0	13300	...	282 5 11	0 0 0
Phillimore, Captain William Thornton ..	15 Dec. 58	0	0	...	45 6 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	45 6 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	45 6 9	0 0 0
Pierce, Richard William,—share account of Eleanor, Richard, Reginald and Alexander Pierce, children of the deceased ..	17 Nov. 73	0	1200	...	59 13 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	24 0 0	0	1200	...	83 13 9	0	0	...	1 7 7	0	1200	..	82 6 2	0 0 0
Pigon, John ..	22 Dec. 40	0	0	...	98 13 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	98 13 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	..	98 13 0	0 0 0
Pinder, George Walter ..	11 Aug. 75	0	600	...	234 12 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 0 0	0	600	...	246 12 6	0	0	...	0 14 11	0	600	...	245 13 7	0 0 0
Pitcher, Robert ..	23 Mar. 77	0	0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	4000	...	400 0 0	0	4000	...	400 0 0	0	0	...	159 11 3	0	4000	...	240 4 9	0 0 0
Pogose, Abraham Nicholas ..	6 May 71	0	7500	...	156 11 5	0 0 0	0	0	..	9468 9 2	0	7500	...	9625 4 7	0	7500	...	8428 8 10	0	0	...	1196 11 9	0 0 0
——, legacy account of A. N. Pogose ..	Ditto ..	0	4200	...	0 0 0	744 7 1	0	0	...	1730 12 0	0	4200	...	986 4 11	0	4200	...	986 4 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, legacy account of G. P. Pogose ...	Ditto .	0	6200	..	0 0 0	603 3 7	0	900	...	1788 12 0	0	7100	...	1185 8 5	0	0	...	1349 5 9	0	7100	...	0 0 0	163 13 4
——, legacy account of T. Pogose ...	Ditto ...	0	6200	...	0 0 0	467 12 1	0	1000	...	1770 12 0	0	7200	...	1302 15 11	0	0	...	1441 14 11	0	7200	...	0 0 0	138 15 9
Ponsonby, Lieut.-Col. Arthur Edward Vallette ...	15 Feb. 69	0	0	4*	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	4*	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	4*	0 0 0	0 0 0

* Oudh Banking Corporation, Limited, Shares.

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration	Balance on 1st July 1877.					Receipts up to 31st Dec. 1877.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st Dec. 1877.				Balance on 31st Dec. 1877.					
		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																To Credit.	To Debit.
		S. R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	S. R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S. R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S. R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S. R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
P.																							
Pope, Sergeant John ..	Taken charge 7 Sep 60	0	0	...	196 3 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	196 3 8	0	0	...	196 3 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Popham, Major-General George Munro	4 Sept 38	0	14400	...	71 14 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	288 0 0	0	14400	...	359 14 0	0	0	...	288 0 0	0	14400	...	71 14 0	0 0 0
Pote, Charles ..	Taken charge 18 Jan. 60	0	0	...	94 1 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	94 1 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	94 1 9	0 0 0
Potter, Mrs Mary Ann	Taken charge 20 April 57	0	500	...	428 1 1	0 0 0	0	0	..	11 4 0	0	500	...	439 5 1	0	0	...	0 14 8	0	500	...	428 6 5	0 0 0
Poulson, John,—life interest account of Mrs. E. A. Paulson, widow and legatee under the will of the deceased ..	18 Nov. 67	0	3000	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	60 0 0	0	3000	..	60 0 0	0	0	...	60 0 0	0	3000	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Powell, Edwin Plantaganet ..	18 May 60	0	500	...	360 2 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	13 12 0	0	500	...	373 14 8	0	0	..	0 15 4	0	500	..	372 15 4	0 0 0
Powys, Lieutenant John ...	15 Dec. 58	0	0	£600*	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	£600*	0 0 0	0	0	..	0 0 0	0	0	£600*	0 0 0	0 0 0
Price, Joseph ...	14 Aug. 49	0	0	...	25 8 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	25 8 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	25 8 9	0 0 0
Purchase. Mrs. Ellen,—share account of Ellen Margaret Youngerman, daughter of the deceased ...	9 April 73	0	1200	...	81 15 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	24 0 0	0	1200	.	105 15 4	0	0	...	1 7 6	0	1200	...	104 7 10	0 0 0
———, share account of Frederick Pottingal Youngerman, son of the deceased ...	Ditto ..	0	1200	...	81 15 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	1196 12 9	0	1200	..	1278 12 0	0	1200	...	1278 12 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
———, share account of Edward Pottingal Youngerman, son of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	1200	..	81 15 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	24 0 0	0	1200	...	105 15 3	0	0	...	1 7 6	0	1200	...	104 7 9	0 0 0
Q.																							
Quarry, William ...	21 Dec. 76	0	1400	...	459 14 2	0 0 0	0	500	...	2051 0 3	0	1900	..	2510 15 0	0	1900	...	1974 10 2	0	0	...	536 4 10	0 0 0

R.

Raikes, George Davy,—share account of Revd. Francis Waller, Henry Campbell, Emma Finch, and Laura Georgiana Raikes ...	11 Jan. 58	0	25500	...	33 6 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	572 8 0	0	25500	...	605 14 0	0	0	...	571 8 0	0	25500	...	34 6 0	0 0 0
Raitt, Alexander Grant Lumsden	6 Dec. 76	0	500	...	65 15 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	14 4 0	0	500	...	77 3 2	0	0	...	0 14 8	0	500	...	76 4 6	0 0 0
Raleigh, Lieutenant Walter Frederick Keppel, of 7th Light Cavalry ..	Taken charge 23 Dec. 58	0	0	...	300 14 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	300 14 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	300 14 2	0 0 0
Ralph, James ...	27 April 58	0	0	...	356 9 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	356 9 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	356 9 6	0 0 0
Randolph, Henry .	5 Jan. 53	0	1500	...	0 0 0	67 14 6	0	0	...	35 4 0	0	1500	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 12 0	0	1500	...	0 0 0	33 6 6
———, account of legatees ...	Ditto ..	0	500	...	322 4 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	332 4 11	0	0	...	0 12 0	0	500	...	331 8 11	0 0 0
———, Henry Pritchard	10 Aug. 55	0	0	...	134 9 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	134 9 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	134 9 11	0 0 0
Ravenscroft, Alfred Walter	... ..	0	0	...	3 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 0 0	0	0	...	3 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Ravenshaw, John Henry ..	1 Sept. 74	0	20800	...	0 0 0	117 14 8	0	0	...	1421 5 9	0	20800	...	1303 7 1	0	20800	...	1303 7 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
———, Edward Cockburn ..	26 July 77	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	148†	85600 6 0	0	0	148†	85600 6 0	0	0	120†	84861 0 4	0	0	28†	739 5 8	0 0 0
Rayson, John Elliott ..	15 May 73	0	600	...	51 1 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 0 0	0	600	...	63 1 0	0	0	...	0 14 11	0	600	...	62 2 1	0 0 0
Read, Captain James,—share account of James Read, son of the deceased	9 June 70	0	500	...	78 10 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	88 10 0	0	0	...	1 0 10	0	500	...	87 9 2	0 0 0
———, share account of Thomas Read, son of the deceased ..	Ditto ..	0	500	...	77 10 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	87 10 1	0	0	...	1 0 10	0	500	...	86 9 3	0 0 0
Reason, Edwin ..	1 June 58	0	500	...	422 7 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	13 12 0	0	500	...	436 3 8	0	0	...	0 15 4	0	500	...	435 4 4	0 0 0
Reband, Mrs. Mary ...	Taken charge 1 Oct. 50	0	500	...	390 14 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	400 14 10	0	0	...	0 12 0	0	500	...	400 2 10	0 0 0
Reid, Captain Hugh Atkins	27 June 50	0	5000	...	19 15 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	100 0 0	0	5000	...	119 15 4	0	0	...	99 14 2	0	5000	...	20 1 2	0 0 0
———, Peter	11 July 63	0	0	...	72 4 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	72 4 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	72 4 3	0 0 0
Reilly, Apothecary John .	29 Aug. 70	0	2500	13‡	132 13 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	50 0 0	0	2500	13‡	182 13 10	0	0	...	1 8 0	0	2500	13‡	181 5 10	0 0 0
Remmington, Lieut.-Colonel Frederick Freeman ...	27 May 62	0	0	...	334 8 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	334 8 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	334 8 4	0 0 0
Rennie, Archibald Hill ...	25 Feb. 76	0	0	...	281 15 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	281 15 11	0	0	...	1 10 0	0	0	...	280 5 11	0 0 0
Renton, Dr. David ...	10 May 73	0	7700	...	16 5 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	7675 5 7	0	7700	...	7691 10 10	0	7700	...	5423 10 5	0	0	...	2268 0 5	0 0 0
———, legacy account of George Thomas and Eliza Renton ..	Ditto .	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	5300	...	5114 6 7	0	5300	...	5114 6 7	0	0	...	5116 4 2	0	5300	...	0 0 0	1 13 7
Reveley, Lieut. Mathew Hugh ...	Taken charge 10 May 69	0	0	...	233 15 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	233 15 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	233 15 8	0 0 0
Richardson, George,—share account of William Richardson, son of the deceased ...	10 Nov. 59	0	3100	...	171 11 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	69 0 0	0	3100	...	240 11 5	0	0	...	2 13 3	0	3100	...	237 14 2	0 0 0
Richmond, Thomas ...	......	0	0	...	42 1 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	42 1 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	42 1 9	0 0 0
Rider, Jacob ...	2 Nov. 37	0	0	...	70 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	70 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	70 0 0	0 0 0
Ridsdale, Dr. George ...	10 Dec. 62	0	500	...	144 4 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	154 4 0	0	0	...	0 14 5	0	500	...	153 5 7	0 0 0

* Three per cent. annuity. † Bank of Bengal Shares. ‡ Sundry Shares.

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1877.					Receipts up to 31st Dec. 1877.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st Dec. 1877.				Balance on 31st Dec. 1877.				
		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																To Credit.	To Debit.
		S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
R.																							
Riley, Lieutenant-General Stephen Davis,—legacy account of Mrs. Mary Ann Madge, and her children and grandchildren ...	5 July 57	0	91100	...	0 0 0	0 12 0	0	0	...	2049 12 0	0	91100	...	2049 0 0	0	0	...	62 3 11	0	91100	...	1986 12 1	0 0 0
——, legacy account of Mrs. Louisa Alice Turner and children ...	Ditto ..	0	45500	...	0 0 0	539 6 0	0	0	...	1023 12 0	0	45500	...	484 6 0	0	0	...	923 12 0	0	45500	...	0 0 0	439 6 0
——, legacy account of Miss Isabella Matilda Cameron	Ditto ..	0	9100	...	19 2 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	204 12 0	0	9100	...	223 14 1	0	0	...	204 12 0	0	9100	...	19 2 1	0 0 0
Ripley, Major Edward Pitches Wilson ..	31 Jan. 74	0	0	...	67 14 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	67 14 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	67 14 5	0 0 0
——, legacy account of Annie Sophia Pott .	Ditto ...	0	11300	...	480 14 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	233 8 0	0	11300	...	714 6 7	0	0	...	459 3 11	0	11300	...	255 2 8	0 0 0
——, legacy account of Lucy Ada Currie Pott ..	Ditto ...	0	11300	...	255 2 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	233 8 0	0	11300	...	488 10 8	0	0	...	233 8 0	0	11300	...	255 2 8	0 0 0
——, legacy account of Arthur David Ripley Pott	Ditto ...	0	11300	...	257 8 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	233 8 0	0	11300	...	491 0 8	0	0	...	233 8 0	0	11300	...	257 8 8	0 0 0
——, legacy account of Eliza Davidson Pott ...	Ditto ...	0	11300	...	255 2 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	233 8 0	0	11300	...	488 10 9	0	0	...	233 8 0	0	11300	..	255 2 9	0 0 0
——, Mrs. Amelia Jane,—share account of Annie Sophia Pott ...	28 May 73	0	4900	...	138 8 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	98 0 0	0	4900	...	236 8 9	0	0	...	192 5 0	0	4900	...	44 3 9	0 0 0
——, share account of Lucy Ada Currie Pott ...	Ditto ...	0	4900	...	44 3 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	98 0 0	0	4900	...	142 3 9	0	0	...	98 0 0	0	4900	...	44 3 9	0 0 0
——, share account of Arthur David Ripley Pott ...	Ditto ...	0	4900	...	44 3 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	98 0 0	0	4900	...	142 3 8	0	0	...	98 0 0	0	4900	...	44 3 8	0 0 0
——, share account of Eliza Davidson Pott ...	Ditto ..	0	4900	...	44 3 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	98 0 0	0	4900	...	142 3 8	0	0	...	98 0 0	0	4900	...	44 3 8	0 0 0
Ritchie, Ensign Thomas James ...	Taken charge 6 Aug. 59	0	0	...	85 4 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	85 4 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	85 4 3	0 0 0
Ritson, Captain William ...	11 Sep. 55	0	1100	...	188 4 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	26 8 0	0	1100	...	214 12 3	0	0	...	1 [illegible]	0	1100	...	213 9 10	0 0 [illegible]

Roach, Mary Anne ...	Taken charge 27 May 71	0	0	...	173 0 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	173 0 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	173 0 4	0 0 0
——, James Holloway,—share account of the children of the deceased ..	21 May 68	0	1200	...	314 11 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	24 0 0	0	1200	...	338 11 0	0	0	...	1 7 6	0	1200	...	337 3 6	0 0 0
Roberts, Lieutenant-Colonel George Brown ..	18 Jan. 76	0	1500	...	0 0 0	144 5 8	0	0	...	31 4 0	0	1500	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 3 6	0	1500	...	0 0 0	114 5 0
——, Charles Edwin ...	18 Sept. 77	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	3426 2 2	0	0	...	3426 2 2	0	0	...	153 12 11	0	0	...	3272 5 3	0 0 0
Robertson, John ...	5 April 59	0	0	...	372 0 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	372 0 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	372 0 5	0 0 0
Robinson, Charles ...	9 Aug. 67	0	1000	...	152 8 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	20 0 0	0	1000	...	172 8 7	0	0	...	1 0 10	0	1000	...	171 7 9	0 0 0
——, Captain J. S. ...	.. ...	0	0	...	33 13 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	33 13 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	33 13 7	0 0 0
——, William,—share account of Miss Margaret Jane Robinson, daughter of the deceased ...	6 Sept. 64	0	500	...	117 7 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	127 7 2	0	0	...	1 0 10	0	500	...	126 6 4	0 0 0
Robson, John Smith ...	13 Feb. 64	0	1200	...	326 10 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	24 0 0	0	1200	...	350 10 1	0	0	...	0 12 0	0	1200	...	349 14 1	0 0 0
Roche, C. Bagot ...	2 Aug. 65	0	1300	...	475 8 4	0 0 0	0	500	...	39 4 0	0	1800	...	514 12 4	0	0	...	491 5 2	0	1800	...	23 7 2	0 0 0
Roderick, Anthony William ...	Taken charge 4 May 69	0	0	...	357 14 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	357 14 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	357 14 3	0 0 0
Rodgers, George ...	18 Mar. 45	0	2500	...	473 12 7	0 0 0	0	500	...	63 12 0	0	3000	...	537 8 7	0	0	...	479 0 2	0	3000	...	58 8 5	0 0 0
——, John ..	19 Aug. 76	0	0	...	374 8 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	374 8 7	0	0	...	1 0 0	0	0	...	373 8 7	0 0 0
——, Robert,—account of legacy to St. Patrick's Church at Moulmein ..	16 May 66	0	1100	...	117 11 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	22 0 0	0	1100	...	139 11 11	0	0	...	2 6 7	0	1100	...	137 5 4	0 0 0
——, share account of Julia Genuine Rodgers, daughter of the deceased	Ditto ..	0	6000	...	250 6 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	130 0 0	0	6000	...	380 6 6	0	0	...	4 10 4	0	6000	...	375 12 2	0 0 0
Rodrigues, Mrs. Catherine...	14 May 50	0	2500	...	218 5 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	53 12 0	0	2500	...	172 1 10	0	0	...	0 12 0	0	2500	...	271 5 10	0 0 0
Roelofsz, Ebenezer ...	Taken charge 7 Dec. 68	0	0	...	10 4 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 4 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 4 11	0 0 0
Rogers, George ...	8 Feb. 45	0	0	...	30 11 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	30 11 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	30 11 7	0 0 0
——, Conductor George Joseph,—share account of the children of the deceased ..	18 April 71	0	4500	...	139 4 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	60 0 0	0	4500	...	199 4 8	0	1500	...	106 2 10	0	3000	...	93 1 10	0 0 0
——, Captain Thomas Eales ...	13 May 74	0	1000	...	78 9 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	149 15 0	0	1000	...	228 8 5	0	0	...	131 5 7	0	1000	...	97 2 10	0 0 0
Rondo, Joseph ...	18 May 46	0	0	...	78 15 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	78 15 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	78 15 1	0 0 0
——, account of sundry legatees	Ditto ...	0	12000	...	14 14 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	242 12 0	0	12000	...	257 10 6	0	0	...	12 14 2	0	12000	...	244 12 4	0 0 0
Roofe, Riding Master William ..	13 April 41	0	1800	...	0 0 0	10 4 1	0	0	...	37 4 0	0	1800	...	26 15 11	0	0	...	2 4 7	0	1800	...	24 11 4	0 0 0
Roper, Henry ..	11 May 58	0	4800	...	59 1 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	104 4 0	0	4800	...	163 5 1	0	0	...	2 5 0	0	4800	...	161 0 1	0 0 0
Rosamond, Edward John	Taken charge 12 Oct. 74	0	600	...	130 3 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 0 0	0	600	...	142 3 4	0	0	...	0 14 11	0	600	...	141 4 5	0 0 0
Rose, F. ...	Taken charge 21 Aug. 58	0	0	...	19 2 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	19 2 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	19 2 8	0 0 0
——, Samuel Edward Sharphan (Mariner)	......	0	0	...	184 1 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	184 1 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	184 1 10	0 0 0
Rossetto, Domeine ...	24 Sept. 69	0	0	...	60 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	60 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	60 0 0	0 0 0
Row, Capt. Mathew James...	13 Jan. 73	0	0	...	165 15 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	165 15 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	165 15 2	0 0 0

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1877.					Receipts up to 31st Dec. 1877.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st Dec. 1877.				Balance on 31st Dec. 1877.				
		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																To Credit.	To Debit.
		S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co. Rs		Rs. A. P	S.R	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P.
R.																							
Russell, Alexander ..	23 Nov 75	0	0	...	0 0 0	1 7 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	1 7 6
——, Capt. Claud William	3 Nov 58	0	0	...	388 14 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	388 14 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	388 14 1	0 0 0
——, Capt. John Charles Mainwaring ...	Taken charge 17 April 77	0	0	...	838 13 5	0 0 0	0	800	...	16 0 0	0	800	...	854 13 5	0	0	...	785 5 10	0	800	...	69 7 7	0 0 0
Ruth, William ...	13 Nov. 76	0	1500	...	462 4 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	30 0 0	0	1500	...	492 4 8	0	0	...	154 1 1	0	1500	...	338 3 7	0 0 0
Ryan, Mrs. Bridget ...	23 Nov. 67	0	1000	...	165 2 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	21 4 0	0	1000	...	186 6 6	0	0	...	1 1 1	0	1000	...	185 5 5	0 0 0
——, Sergeant Joseph ...	26 May 65	0	4200	...	219 5 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	93 12 0	0	4200	...	313 1 5	0	0	...	2 2 6	0	4200	...	310 14 11	0 0 0
Ryley, John Charles ..	26 Sept. 71	0	9700	...	390 14 8	0 0 0	0	600	...	206 0 0	0	10300	...	596 14 8	0	0	...	584 4 5	0	10300	...	12 10 3	0 0 0
S.																							
Saabye, Hans Henry Ede (Mariner)	16 Aug 71	0	0	...	25 5 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	25 5 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	25 5 11	0 0 0
Salew, Color Sergeant John, —share account of William Joseph Salew, son of the deceased ..	23 June 70	0	600	...	146 3 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 0 0	0	600	...	158 3 9	0	0	...	1 1 9	0	600	...	157 2 0	0 0 0
Salmon, Captain Mordaunt Money ..	Taken charge 26 April 59	0	0	...	123 0 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	123 0 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	123 0 11	0 0 0
Salter, Charles Henry,—share account of Ella Augusta Salter, daughter of the deceased ...	5 Oct. 49	0	2000	...	252 12 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	40 0 0	0	2000	...	292 12 5	0	0	...	79 2 1	0	2000	...	213 10 4	0 0 0
Sanderson, Alexander ...	2 Nov. 55	0	500	...	362 2 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	372 2 1	0	0	...	0 12 0	0	500	...	371 6 1	0 0 0
——, William,—share account of the three children of the deceased ..	21 Dec. 72	0	900	...	70 11 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	18 0 0	0	900	...	88 11 8	0	0	...	1 4 8	0	900	...	87 7 0	0 0 0
Sands, Alexander ...	Taken charge 28 Sept. 68	0	0	...	85 14 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	85 14 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	85 14 3	0 0 0
Santanac, Mrs Matilda ..	31 Aug. 74	0	1000	...	27 9 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	20 0 0	0	1000	...	47 9 10	0	0	...	1 0 10	0	1000	...	46 9 0	0 0 0
Sarkies, Petruse Johannes...	3 Aug. 69	0	5100	...	377 11 1	0 0 0	0	500	...	112 0 0	0	5600	...	491 11 1	0	0	...	477 14 11	0	5600	...	11 12 2	0 0 0

Satchwell, John Adrian Vanrenen ...	29 June 58	0	560	...	384	1	10	0	0	0	0	0		13	12	0	0	500	...	397	13	10	0	0	...	1	0	5	0	500	...	396	13	5	0	0	0
Saunders, George ...	8 May 75	0	4400		2593	6	5	0	0	0	0	0	...	1422	4	6	0	4400	...	4015	10	11	0	1400	...	4006	12	9	0	3000	...	8	14	2	0	0	0
——, Major George Nicholson	1 May 76	0	1200	...	288	5	11	0	0	0	0	0	...	24	0	0	0	1200	...	312	5	11	0	0	...	2	5	9	0	1200	...	310	0	2	0	0	0
——, Paterson Tandy ..	29 June 70	0	0	...	56	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	56	7	7	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	56	7	7	0	0	0
Savage, Major George William ...	21 June 70	0	0	...	12	13	4	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	12	13	4	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	12	13	4	0	0	0
Savill, William Henry,—share account of Henry Francis Savill, son of the deceased .	31 July 75	0	10300	...	38	8	8	0	0	0	0	0	...	324	0	0	0	10300	...	362	8	8	0	0	...	280	7	6	0	10300	...	82	1	2	0	0	0
Scarlett, Frederick Robert	9 Feb 77	0	1000	...	92	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	...	20	0	0	0	1000	...	112	2	4	0	0	...	1	8	10	0	1000	...	110	9	6	0	0	0
Scholfield, John ..	Taken charge 26 April 69	0	0	...	157	13	11	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	..	157	13	11	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	157	13	11	0	0	0
Schorn, John Conrade ...	17 Aug. 75	0	45000	...	35	14	1	0	0	0	0	0	...	337	4	0	0	45000	...	373	2	1	0	36000	...	651	7	4	0	9000	...	0	0	0	278	5	3
——, legacy account of the Christian poor of St James' Church ..	Ditto ...	0	9700	...	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	...	194	0	0	0	9700	...	193	4	0	0	0	...	194	0	0	0	9700	...	0	0	0	0	12	0
——, life interest account of Mr. E. S Schorn, son of the deceased ..	Ditto ...	0	40000	...	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	...	800	0	0	0	40000	...	799	4	0	0	0	...	800	0	0	0	40000	...	0	0	0	0	12	0
Scott, Mrs. Annie (widow of J G. Scott) ..	.....	0	0	...	17	10	6	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	..	17	10	6	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	17	10	6	0	0	0
——, David ...	Taken charge 29 Oct. 66	0	0	...	232	7	11	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	232	7	11	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	232	7	11	0	0	0
——, George Leal Tiernan .	14 Aug. 67	0	0	...	6	12	4	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	6	12	4	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	6	12	4	0	0	0
——, share account of J. E Scott, James George Scott and Alice C. Scott, brothers and sister of the deceased ..	Ditto ...	0	2000	...	0	0	0	1	1	8	0	0	...	41	4	0	0	2000	...	40	2	4	0	0	...	1	15	0	0	2000	...	38	3	4	0	0	0
——, Apothecary James George,—share account of Alice C. Scott, daughter of the deceased .	18 May 61	0	11300	...	247	7	3	0	0	0	0	0	...	231	0	0	0	11300	...	478	7	3	0	0	...	117	10	11	0	11300	...	360	12	4	0	0	0
——, share account of James George Scott, son of the deceased ..	Ditto	0	10000	...	0	0	0	35	8	8	0	0	...	205	0	0	0	10000	...	169	7	4	0	0	...	151	14	5	0	10000	...	17	8	11	0	0	0
——, Major John Augustus	16 Feb. 70	0	2800	...	447	1	4	0	0	0	0	500	...	66	0	0	0	3300	...	513	1	7	0	0	...	486	4	7	0	3300	...	26	13	0	0	0	0
——, Ensign Montague Alexander,—share account of William Wilkinson Scott ..	9 Sept. 61	0	500	...	461	8	9	0	0	0	0	0	...	10	0	0	0	500	...	471	8	9	0	0	...	1	0	10	0	500	...	470	7	11	0	0	0
——, Dr. Robert John ..	4 June 77	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2800	...	1019	6	2	0	2800	...	1019	6	2	0	2800	..	1019	6	2	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
——, William ..	29 June 47	0	1000	..	49	1	8	0	0	0	0	0	...	20	0	0	0	1000	..	69	1	8	0	0	...	0	12	0	0	1000	...	68	5	8	0	0	0
——, Colonel William ..	24 June 34	0	1600	...	120	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	32	0	0	0	1600	...	152	4	0	0	0	...	2	5	7	0	1600	...	149	14	5	0	0	0
Seddon, Felix John Vaughan ..	23 Jan. 66	0	1300	...	247	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	26	0	0	0	1300	...	273	12	0	0	0	...	1	2	3	0	1300	...	272	9	9	0	0	0
Serrao, Anthony	12 June 51	0	1800	...	215	9	3	0	0	0	0	0	...	36	0	0	0	1800	...	251	9	3	0	0	...	0	12	0	0	1800	...	250	13	3	0	0	0

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1877.						Receipts up to 31st Dec. 1877.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st Dec. 1877.				Balance on 31st Dec. 1877.							
		Government Securities		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.			Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities	Cash.		
					To Credit.		To Debit.																To Credit.		To Debit.	
		S R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A P	S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A P.	
S.																											
Sexton, Joseph Anthony,—share account of Mrs Elizabeth J. Sexton (mother of the deceased) ..	23 Jan. 75	0	500	...	36	9	11	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	46	9	11	0	0	0	1	0	10	0	500	...	45	9	1	0	0	0
——, share account of Frederick B. Sexton, brother of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	500	...	25	14	1	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	35	14	1	0	0	0	1	0	10	0	500	...	34	13	3	0	0	0
——, share account of Francis B. Sexton, brother of the deceased ..	Ditto ...	0	500		25	14	1	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	35	14	1	0	0	0	1	0	10	0	500	...	34	13	3	0	0	0
——, Sergeant Patrick,—account of J. A. Sexton and F. B. Sexton, sons of the deceased ...	10 Dec. 66	0	0	...	200	15	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	200	15	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	200	15	7	0	0	0
——, share account of the widow of the deceased	Ditto ...	0	5100	...	124	1	11	0	0	0	102	0	0	0	226	1	11	0	0	...	4	13	0	0	5100	...	221	4	11	0	0	0
——, share account of Frederick Bernard Sexton, son of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	2000	...	0	0	0	498	6	4	525	6	2	0	2000	...	26	15	10	0	500	...	228	0	0	0	1500	...	0	0	0	201	0	2
——, share account of Francis Sexton, son of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	2000	...	153	0	7	0	0	0	40	0	0	0	2000	...	193	0	7	0	0	...	1	15	2	0	2000	...	191	1	5	0	0	0
Sharpe, Conductor Robert William ...	31 Mar. 73	0	600	...	50	5	2	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	600	...	62	5	2	0	0	...	0	14	11	0	600	...	61	6	3	0	0	0
Shaw, Lieutenant Alexander	23 Nov. 59	0	500	...	424	6	10	0	0	0	11	4	0	0	500	...	435	10	10	0	0	...	0	14	8	0	500	...	434	12	2	0	0	0
——, James ...	Taken charge 2 Aug. 66	0	0	...	176	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	176	6	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	176	6	0	0	0	0
——, William ...	Taken charge 22 April 65	0	0	...	137	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	137	4	1	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	137	4	1	0	0	0
Sherd, Edward Arthur ...	13 Feb. 77	0	600	...	55	6	7	0	0	0	13	8	0	0	600	...	68	14	7	0	0	...	0	15	3	0	600	...	67	15	4	0	0	0
Sherman, James Hawes ...	12 April 58	0	0	...	399	5	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	399	5	4	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	399	5	4	0	0	0
Sherriff, Lieutenant David Francis ...	6 Mar. 59	0	0	...	106	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	106	2	3	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	106	2	3	0	0	0

Shilstone, William Nelson,—share account of Miss Louisa Magdaline Shilstone, daughter of the deceased ..	10 July 67	0	2600	...	0 0 0	311 10 11	0	0	..	57 0 0	0	2600	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 7 4	0	2600	...	0 0 0	257 2 3
——, share account of Miss Ellen Mary Shilstone, daughter of the deceased ...	Ditto ..	0	3700	...	0 0 0	536 13 8	0	0	...	79 0 0	0	3700	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	203 1 11	0	3700	...	0 0 0	660 15 7
——, share account of Walter Arthur Augustus Shilstone, son of the deceased.	Ditto ..	0	3300	...	228 0 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	71 0 0	0	3300	...	299 0 1	0	0	...	2 14 1	0	3300	...	296 2 0	0 0 0
Short, Mrs. Charlotte Elizabeth ...	Taken charge, 8 July 70	0	0	...	422 4 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	422 4 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	..	422 4 0	0 0 0
——, Joseph ...	14 Mar. 71	0	0	...	222 2 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	222 2 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	222 2 4	0 0 0
Shuter, Richard Valpey ..	13 Feb. 43	0	500	...	348 3 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	11 4 0	0	500	...	359 7 5	0	0	...	1 5 0	0	500	..	358 2 5	0 0 0
Simons, Reverend Thomas...	18 Oct. 76	0	11000	...	128 1 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	320 0 0	0	11000	...	448 1 1	0	0	...	5 8 10	0	11000	...	442 8 3	0 0 0
Simpson, Lt. John Robert ..	24 Nov. 58	0	0	...	206 12 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	206 12 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	206 12 7	0 0 0
Sinaes, William DeMonte .	8 Oct. 44	0	0	...	301 13 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	301 13 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	301 13 2	0 0 0
Skene, George Alexander .	21 Nov. 42	0	1000	...	0 0 0	8 15 8	0	0	...	20 0 0	0	1000	...	11 0 4	0	0	...	1 12 0	0	1000	...	9 4 4	0 0 0
Slade, Captain John,—share account of the seven children of Mrs. Anne Swaffield, the predeceased half-sister of the deceased	22 Nov. 65	0	900	...	369 3 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	18 0 0	0	900	...	387 3 3	0	0	...	1 4 8	0	900	...	385 14 7	0 0 0
Slaughter, John,—share account of Mrs. G. D. E. Dorris, granddaughter of the deceased ..	1 June 74	0	3900	...	296 8 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	78 0 0	0	3900	...	374 8 0	0	0	...	3 1 5	0	3900	...	371 6 7	0 0 0
Smale, Clement ...	Taken charge 14 Mar. 77	0	0	...	4 8 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 8 8	0	0	...	4 8 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Smally, Lieutenant Robert Thornton ...	Taken charge 4 Aug. 59	0	0	...	82 7 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	82 7 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	82 7 11	0 0 0
Smelt, Henry ..	30 July 50	0	0	...	21 3 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	21 3 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	21 3 8	0 0 0
Smith, Mrs. Agnes ...	Taken charge 16 Feb. 69	0	600	...	303 11 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 0 0	0	600	...	315 11 4	0	0	...	0 14 11	0	600	...	314 12 5	0 0 0
——, Alexander Thomas	date of transfer of executorship 20 Aug. 72	0	0	...	16 11 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	16 11 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	16 11 9	0 0 0
——, share account of Miss Amelia J. O. Smith, daughter of the deceased ...	Ditto ..	0	1800	...	134 7 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	36 0 0	0	1800	...	170 7 3	0	0	...	1 13 3	0	1800	...	168 10 0	0 0 0
——, Capt. Brenton Haliburton ...	Taken charge 24 April 66	0	0	...	13 10 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	13 10 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	13 10 9	0 0 0
——, Captain Bruce Neilson	8 Aug. 66	0	0	...	191 7 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	191 7 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	191 7 4	0 0 0
——, Mrs. Charlotte ...	22 July 75	0	2400	...	93 13 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	48 0 0	0	2400	...	141 13 2	0	0	...	1 7 6	0	2400	...	140 5 8	0 0 0
——, David ...	15 Dec. 58	0	500	...	381 11 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	11 4 0	0	500	...	392 15 8	0	0	...	0 14 8	0	500	...	392 1 0	0 0 0

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1877.					Receipts up to 31st Dec. 1877.				Total.			Payments from 1st July to 31st Dec. 1877.			Balance on 31st Dec. 1877.				
		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	
		S. R.	Co. Rs.		To Credit. Rs. A. P	To Debit. Rs. A. P	S. R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P	S. R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P	S. R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P	S. R.	Co. Rs		To Credit. Rs. A. P.	To Debit. Rs. A. P.
S.																							
Smith, Edward John,—share account of Annie Smith, daughter of the deceased	26 June 74 Taken charge	0	1200	...	53 7 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	24 0 0	0	1200	...	77 7 5	0	0	...	1 7 6	0	1200	...	75 15 11	0 0 0
——, George (chief officer of the ship *Ismail*) ...	11 May 66	0	0	...	217 12 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	217 12 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	217 12 3	0 0 0
——, Lieutenant-Colonel George Acklom ...	27 Mar. 58	0	3500	...	332 13 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	80 0 0	0	3500	...	412 13 9	0	0	...	1 15 3	0	3500	...	410 14 6	0 0 0
——, George Edward,—legacy account of the grandchildren of the deceased ...	13 Sept. 65	0	27000	...	218 1 6	0 0 0	0	500	...	607 4 0	0	27500	...	825 5 6	0	0	...	862 8 5	0	27500	...	0 0 0	37 2 11
——, Lieutenant Henry ...	21 July 76	0	15000	...	1991 15 4	0 0 0	0	2000	...	16594 11 1	0	17000	...	18586 10 5	0	17000	...	18586 10 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, John ...	Taken charge 7 July 68	0	0	...	317 10 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	317 10 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	317 10 8	0 0 0
——, John L. ...	Taken charge 15 Sept. 63	0	0	...	60 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	60 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	60 0 0	0 0 0
——, Mrs. Mary,—share account of Richard George and William Smith, children of the deceased ...	2 May 68	0	600	...	164 7 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 0 0	0	600	...	176 7 3	0	0	...	1 1 9	0	600	...	175 5 6	0 0 0
——, Rowland ...	21 April 75	0	0	...	29 12 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	29 12 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	29 12 0	0 0 0
——, Captain Rowland Mainwaring ...	Taken charge 28 Mar. 58	0	0	...	156 10 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	156 10 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	156 10 3	0 0 0
——, William (attorney's clerk) ...	.....	0	0	...	50 0 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	50 0 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	50 0 9	0 0 0
Smoult, William Hunter ...	22 Aug. 76	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	2126 1 8	0	0	...	2126 1 8	0	0	...	2126 1 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Smyth, Mrs. Jane.—legacy account of the orphans at the Entally Convent ...	24 Sept. 60	0	6000	...	89 1 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	133 12 0	0	6000	...	222 13 6	0	0	...	133 12 0	0	6000	...	89 1 6	0 0 0
——, Sub-Condr. Patrick	8 Nov. 54	0	11000	...	0 0 0	26 6 2	0	0	...	10850 1 0	0	11000	...	10823 10 10	0	11000	...	10809 14 10	0	0	...	13 12 0	0 0 0
——, account of legacy for the heirs of late Michael Smyth, father of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	845 8 10	0	0	...	845 8 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	845 8 10	0 0 0

——, Thomas William,—share account of C. R., C. W. and J. C. Smyth, sons of the deceased ...	6 Oct. 63	0	600	...	171 6 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	568 3 8	0	600	...	739 10 5	0	600	...	247 0 11	0	0	...	492 9 6	0 0 0
Snykers, Mrs. H. L. ...	15 June 76	0	0	...	0 0 0	12 0 0	0	2500	...	1169 1 4	0	2500	...	1157 1 4	0	0	...	854 2 5	0	2500	...	302 14 11	0 0 0
Southward, Thomas ...	6 June 71	0	1200	...	251 6 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	24 0 0	0	1200	...	275 6 9	0	0	...	1 1 10	0	1200	...	274 4 11	0 0 0
Spears, Thomas,—legacy account of Anna Spears	11 Nov. 68	0	27000	...	0 0 0	25 3 11	0	0	...	551 4 0	0	27000	...	526 0 1	0	0	...	441 11 10	0	27000	...	84 4 3	0 0 0
——, legacy account of Catherine Spears ...	Ditto ...	0	27000	...	0 0 0	25 4 0	0	0	...	551 4 0	0	27000	...	526 0 0	0	0	...	441 11 10	0	27000	...	84 4 2	0 0 0
——, legacy account of Isabella Spears ...	Ditto ...	0	27000	...	0 0 0	29 6 3	0	0	...	551 4 0	0	27000	...	521 13 9	0	0	...	441 12 4	0	27000	...	80 1 5	0 0 0
——, legacy account of Margaret Spears ...	Ditto ...	0	27000	...	0 0 0	86 0 0	0	0	...	551 4 0	0	27000	...	465 4 0	0	0	...	437 0 11	0	27000	...	28 3 1	0 0 0
——, legacy account of William Spears	Ditto ...	0	27000	...	22 13 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	551 4 0	0	27000	...	574 1 5	0	0	...	975 14 4	0	27000	...	0 0 0	401 4 11
——, life interest account of Machoo ...	Ditto ...	0	5500	...	63 9 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	110 0 0	0	5500	...	173 9 0	0	0	...	110 0 0	0	5500	...	63 9 0	0 0 0
Speirs, Mrs. Helen, *alias* Bebee Bunnoo ...	22 June 60	0	2000	...	406 12 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	40 0 0	0	2000	...	446 12 9	0	0	...	1 5 7	0	2000	...	445 7 2	0 0 0
Speke, Lieutenant Edward..	14 Sept. 58	0	0	...	144 2 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	144 2 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	144 2 8	0 0 0
Spencer, Brevet Major Robert ..	4 May 58	0	0	...	207 13 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	207 13 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	207 13 3	0 0 0
Sperling, Captain Frederick Van Hagen ...	30 Mar. 70	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	81 2 2	0	0	...	81 2 2	0	0	...	81 2 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Squires, Mrs. Catherine Elizabeth ..	7 Nov. 54	0	0	...	37 11 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	37 11 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	37 11 5	0 0 0
Stack, William Plunkett,—share account of Annie Stack, daughter of the deceased ...	4 June 63	0	16900	..	348 7 10	0 0 0	0	700	...	356 8 0	0	17600	...	699 15 10	0	0	...	688 0 5	0	17600	...	11 15 5	0 0 0
Stacy, Mrs. Sophia Maria	24 Nov. 75	0	0	...	11 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	11 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	11 0 0	0 0 0
Stafford, Mrs. Eliza ..	Taken charge 18 Jan. 67	0	500	..	195 12 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	11 4 0	0	500	...	207 0 11	0	0	...	0 14 8	0	500	...	206 2 3	0 0 0
Staig, Mrs. Eliza Bryant	Taken charge 10 Feb. 77	0	0	...	259 9 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	62 14 3	0	0	...	322 7 3	0	0	...	1 7 1	0	0	...	321 0 2	0 0 0
Startin, Lieutenant Robert Francis Pate ...	18 May 76	0	0	...	2683 14 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	6 0 0	0	0	...	2689 14 8	0	0	...	2689 14 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Staunton, Michael Stokes ...	7 Dec. 59	0	500	...	265 13 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	11 4 0	0	500	...	277 1 4	0	0	...	0 14 8	0	500	...	276 2 8	0 0 0
Stedman, George Gabriel ...	8 June 60	0	0	...	248 4 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	248 4 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	248 4 3	0 0 0
Stephen, William Bruce,—share account of John Bruce Caldwell Stephen, nephew of the deceased ...	10 Dec. 74	0	1200	...	49 7 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	24 0 0	0	1200	...	73 7 0	0	0	...	1 7 7	0	1200	...	71 15 5	0 0 0
Stevens, Boyle Grant ..	11 May 67	0	0	...	196 15 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	196 15 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	196 15 0	0 0 0
——, share account of Catherine Mary Amelia Stevens, daughter of the deceased ...	Ditto ..	0	1400	...	0 0 0	70 4 9	0	0	...	28 0 0	0	1400	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	28 0 0	0	1400	...	0 0 0	70 4 9
Stevenson, Isabella	21 May 63	0	800	..	192 3 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	16 0 0	0	800	...	208 3 3	0	0	...	0 15 10	0	800	...	207 3 5	0 0 0
Stewart, Sergeant James ...	21 Aug. 48	0	10300	...	280 5 8	0 0 0	0	500	...	212 4 0	0	10800	...	492 9 8	0	0	...	489 4 2	0	10800	...	3 5 6	0 0 0

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1877.					Receipts up to 31st Dec. 1877.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st Dec. 1877.				Balance on 31st Dec. 1877.					
		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	
		S.R.	Co.Rs.		To Credit. Rs. A. P.	To Debit. Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co.Rs		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co.Rs.		To Credit. Rs. A. P.	To Debit. Rs. A. P.
S.																								
Stewart, Deputy Surgeon General N. H. ..	24 Jan. 78	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	157 11 0	0	0	...	157 11 0	0	0	...	2 5 10	0	0	...	155 5 2	0 0 0
———, Thomas .	4 Aug. 75	0	1000	...	151 9 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	20 0 0	0	1000	...	171 9 10	0	0	...	1 0 10	0	1000	...	170 9 0	0 0 0
Stobo, Captain James ...	Taken charge 2 July 63	0	0	...	69 5 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	69 5 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	69 5 5	0 0 0
Stockwell, George ..	5 July 57	0	26300	...	468 8 3	0 0 0	0	1000	...	537 4 0	0	27300	...	1005 12 3	0	0	...	1000 8 6	0	27300	...	5 3 9	0 0 0
Stodart, John George ..	12 Dec. 73	0	0	...	73 14 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	73 14 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	73 14 10	0 0 0
Stonehouse, George Harris (indigo planter) ...	24 Dec. 41	0	1000	...	134 7 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	20 0 0	0	1000	...	154 7 1	0	0	...	1 12 0	0	1000	...	152 11 1	0 0 0
Streatfield, Lieut. Herbert Philip	17 May 64	0	0	...	101 15 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	..	101 15 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	101 15 2	0 0 0
Stroyan, Stuart ...	28 Feb. 60	0	1500	..	429 2 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	710 3 10	0	1500	...	1139 6 6	0	700	...	1159 15 7	0	800	...	0 0 0	20 9 1
Stuart, Quarter-Master Sergeant Michael ..	14 Sept. 40	0	1200	...	466 0 0	0 0 0	0	500	...	44 0 0	0	1700	...	510 0 0	0	0	...	507 1 0	0	1700	...	2 15 0	0 0 0
Sturt, Richard Roche ...	28 June 54	0	1500	...	66 8 3	0 0 0	0	0	..	32 8 0	0	1500	...	99 0 3	0	0	...	0 12 0	0	1500	...	98 4 3	0 0 0
Sutherland, Lieut.-Col. John	4 June 49	0	1400	...	210 7 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	28 0 0	0	1400	...	238 7 5	0	0	...	2 2 4	0	1400	...	236 5 1	0 0 0
————, Patrick ...	23 Mar. 65	0	0	...	993 15 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	993 15 4	0	0	...	318 10 4	0	0	...	675 5 0	0 0 0
————, William .	20 Nov. 76	0	0	...	0 0 0	71 12 3	0	0	.	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	71 12 3
Swan, Henry,—share account of Henry William Swan, son of the deceased . .	23 Jan. 66	0	17000	..	237 14 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	340 0 0	0	17000	..	577 14 5	0	0	...	290 0 3	0	17000	...	287 14 2	0 0 0
Swinhoe, Henry ...	4 Dec. 76	0	1400	...	1 5 6	0 0 0	0	10000	..	1695 14 7	0	11400	..	1697 4 1	0	1400	...	1321 3 0	0	10000	...	376 1 1	0 0 0
Syme, D. ...	27 July 74	0	0	...	347 11 9	0 0 0	0	0	. .	0 0 0	0	0	.	347 11 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	347 11 9	0 0 0
T.																								
Tabernacle, Henry William, share account of Miss Harriette Helen Tabernacle ..	2 Feb. 64	0	600	...	166 4 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 0 0	0	600	...	178 4 6	0	0	...	1 1 9	0	600	...	177 2 9	0 0 0
Talbert, John ...	.....	0	0	...	44 0 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	44 0 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	44 0 7	0 0 0
Tapp, Henry Thomas,—realty account ...	6 Sept. 65	0	7600	...	432 14 4	0 0 0	0	500	...	152 0 0	0	8100	...	584 14 4	0	0	...	470 2 7	0	8100	...	114 11 9	0 0 0

——, personalty account ...	6 Sept. 65	0	700	...	414	5	11	0	0	0	0	0	...	14	0	0	0	700	...	428	5	11	0	0	...	0	15	4	0	700	...	427	6	7	0	0	0
Taylor, Captain John Henry George ...	21 May 58	0	2900	...	201	1	10	0	0	0	0	0	...	59	4	0	0	2900	...	260	5	10	0	0	...	1	10	2	0	2900	...	258	11	8	0	0	0
——, Elkanah ...	21 Feb. 68	0	0	...	18	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	18	2	1	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	18	2	1	0	0	0
——, James ...	22 Mar. 75	0	17600	...	206	12	1	0	0	0	0	0	...	358	8	0	0	17600	...	565	4	1	0	0	...	358	5	3	0	17600	...	206	14	10	0	0	0
——, James ...	Taken charge 20 July 76	0	0	...	171	15	9	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	171	15	9	0	0	...	0	8	0	0	0	...	171	7	9	0	0	0
——, Major C. S. S. ...	.....	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	959	8	0	0	0	...	959	8	0	0	0	...	15	2	3	0	0	...	944	5	9	0	0	0
Tedford, Mrs. Honoria ...	12 Jan. 61	0	12500	...	104	5	4	0	0	0	0	0	...	253	12	0	0	12500	...	358	1	4	0	0	...	4	8	11	0	12500	...	353	8	5	0	0	0
Temple, Captain Algar Bowdin ...	4 June 63	0	0	...	77	2	9	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	77	2	9	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	77	2	9	0	0	0
——, Henry George ...	27 June 68	0	34500	...	0	0	0	3230	5	11	0	0	...	696	4	0	0	34500	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	11	3	2	0	34500	...	0	0	0	2545	5	1
——, Mrs. Emily Jane ...	5 April 70	0	0	...	111	10	7	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	111	10	7	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	111	10	7	0	0	0
Thacker, Vety Surgeon William ...	1876.	0	7900	...	20	7	3	0	0	0	0	6000	...	662	8	0	0	13900	...	682	15	3	0	0	...	437	0	9	0	13900	...	245	14	6	0	0	0
Thomas, Lieutenant Walter Harrington ...	19 Nov. 59	0	0	...	13	15	11	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	13	15	11	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	13	15	11	0	0	0
——, Lieutenant-Colonel Edwin ...	31 Mar. 70	0	0	...	188	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	188	8	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	188	8	0	0	0	0
——, David,—share account of the next of kin of late John Thomas ...	18 Nov. 57	0	0	...	281	3	10	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	281	3	10	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	281	3	10	0	0	0
——, share account of the two daughters of late Henry Thomas ..	Ditto ...	0	0	...	281	3	10	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	281	3	10	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	281	3	10	0	0	0
——, Baboo (native convert) ...	4 June 77	0	2500	...	0	0	0	76	3	3	0	0	...	150	0	0	0	2500	...	73	12	9	0	0	...	189	8	7	0	2500	...	0	0	0	115	11	10
Thompson, William Francis, C.S. ...	30 June 43	0	0	...	53	12	3	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	53	12	3	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	53	12	3	0	0	0
——, William ..	2 May 67	0	0	50*	1	12	3	0	0	0	0	0	...	375	0	0	0	0	50*	376	12	3	0	0	...	375	0	0	0	0	50*	1	12	3	0	0	0
——, (Pilot),—share account of Mathew and Septimus Thompson, brothers of the deceased ...	9 Sept. 75	0	0	...	359	7	8	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	359	7	8	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	359	7	8	0	0	0
——, Lieutenant Q. H.	.....	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	267	11	0	0	0	...	267	11	0	0	0	...	4	3	3	0	0	...	263	7	9	0	0	0
Thomson, Dr. William J. ..	18 May 42	0	1100	...	271	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	...	23	4	0	0	1100	...	294	4	4	0	0	...	1	14	7	0	1100	...	292	5	9	0	0	0
——, George Nathaniel Alves ...	17 Aug. 70	0	1800	...	282	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	36	0	0	0	1800	...	318	7	0	0	0	...	1	4	8	0	1800	...	317	2	4	0	0	0
Thornhill, Henry Bensley ...	9 May 58	0	11400	...	165	13	4	0	0	0	0	0	...	234	4	0	0	11400	...	400	1	4	0	0	...	5	4	3	0	11400	...	394	13	1	0	0	0
Tibbetts, John William,—account of the house No. 20, Kenderdine's Lane,—life account for Mrs. J. Tibbetts ...	20 Aug. 73	0	0	...	25	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	...	124	15	0	0	0	...	150	2	1	0	0	...	149	1	3	0	0	...	1	0	10	0	0	0
Tiernan, Sergeant-Major Edward Ethelred,—legacy account of Edward Ethelred Tiernan ...	8 Feb. 65	0	700	...	93	9	4	0	0	0	0	0	...	14	0	0	0	700	...	107	9	4	0	0	...	1	2	9	0	700	...	106	6	7	0	0	0
——, legacy account of Miss Georgiana Lititia Mary Tiernan ...	Ditto ...	0	700	...	93	9	6	0	0	0	0	0	...	14	0	0	0	700	...	107	9	6	0	0	...	1	2	9	0	700	...	106	6	9	0	0	0

* Bonded Warehouse Association Shares.

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1877.					Receipts up to 31st Dec. 1877.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st Dec. 1877.				Balance on 31st Dec. 1877.				
		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	
		S.R.	Co. Rs.		To Credit. Rs. A. P.	To Debit. Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co. Rs.		To Credit. Rs. A. P.	To Debit. Rs. A. P.
T.																							
Tiernan,—legacy account of Charles Roger Gallagher	8 Feb. 65	0	700	...	22 6 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	14 0 0	0	700	...	36 6 6	0	0	...	26 13 4	0	700	...	9 9 2	0 0 0
Tod. Lieutenant-Colonel James	.....	0	0	...	36 12 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	36 12 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	36 12 10	0 0 0
Toogood, William	Taken charge 26 June 60	0	0	...	5 15 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 15 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 15 0	0 0 0
Topham, Major R.	.....	0	0	...	4433 15 8	0 0 0	0	4300	...	66 0 0	0	4300	...	4499 15 8	0	0	...	4252 1 11	0	4300	...	247 13 9	0 0 0
Tormey, W. James,—share account of Miss Isabella Harding	13 Feb. 67	0	11000	...	43 4 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	243 8 0	0	11000	...	286 12 3	0	0	...	8 0 10	0	11000	...	278 11 5	0 0 0
Tottenham, Major R. L.	Taken charge 28 Oct. 72	0	0	...	0 0 0	15 3 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	15 3 7
———, Cornwallis,—account of the executors in England	22 Dec. 75	0	61500	98*	0 0 0	1227 5 1	0	56000	...	71521 7 0	0	117500	98*	70294 1 11	0	0	98*	66566 2 0	0	117500	...	3727 15 11	0 0 0
Toussaint, Edward Bernard	21 April 76	0	19600	...	50 2 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	691 11 0	0	19600	...	741 13 6	0	0	...	654 5 7	0	19600	...	87 7 11	0 0 0
Tracy, Charles Luke,—share account of Miss Julia Catherine Tracy, daughter of the deceased	2 Feb. 72	0	3100	...	193 5 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	62 0 0	0	3100	...	255 5 0	0	0	...	62 0 0	0	3100	...	193 5 0	0 0 0
Treston, Edward,—account realization of the North-Western Bank shares and dividends	28 May 68	0	0	...	0 0 0	693 14 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	693 14 3
———, Mrs. E.	.....	0	2800	...	449 13 2	0 0 0	0	500	...	66 0 0	0	3300	...	515 13 2	0	0	...	477 3 10	0	3300	...	38 9 4	0 0 0
Tripp, Benjamin Copel,—share account of Samuel Sumner Tripp, brother of the deceased	Taken charge 18 June 60	0	0	...	184 4 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	184 4 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	184 4 3	0 0 0
Tritton, Major William Mills	22 July 61	0	600	...	343 6 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	13 8 0	0	600	...	356 14 0	0	0	...	0 15 3	0	600	...	355 14 9	0 0 0
Tucker, Quarter-Master Francis Lindsay	29 June 75	0	0	...	14 5 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	14 5 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	14 5 2	0 0 0

Tully, Mrs. Maria ...	15 Dec. 50	0	3000	...	75 4 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	63 12 0	0	3000	...	139 0 5	0	0	...	1 11 4	0	3000	...	137 5 1	0 0 0
Turnbull, John Law ...	18 June 61	0	0	...	455 6 6	0 0 0	0	* 0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	455 6 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	455 6 6	0 0 0
———, separate account .	......	0	9600	...	121 3 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	227 0 0	* 0	9600	...	348 3 11	0	0	...	0 12 0	0	9600	..	347 7 11	0 0 0
———, Sindev,—share account of Hannah, Emmah, Eliza Cooke, and Lucy Hyde Turnbull, the sisters of the deceased ...	......	0	0	...	252 3 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	252 3 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	252 3 10	0 0 0
Turner, Benjamin C. ..	6 April 65	0	0	...	188 9 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	188 9 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	..	188 9 2	0 0 0
———, Mrs Elizabeth *alias* Miss Mary Jane George	Taken charge 24 Mar. 71	0	0	..	430 10 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	430 10 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	430 10 7	0 0 0
Tydd, Arthur George,—share account of the children ..	3 Oct. 68	0	600	...	6 15 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 0 0	0	600	...	18 15 6	0	0	...	12 0 0	0	600	...	6 15 6	0 0 0
U.																							
Upton, Sergeant William ..	8 Nov. 76	0	14100	...	12 7 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 0 0	0	14100	...	24 7 6	0	0	...	148 15 8	0	14100	...	0 0 0	124 8 2
Urquhart, Mrs. Elizabeth Caroline ..	9 June 70	0	1400	...	0 0 0	2 3 3	0	0	...	28 0 0	0	1400	...	25 12 9	0	0	...	1 2 9	0	1400	...	24 10 0	0 0 0
V.																							
Vassilion, Constantine,—share account of Miss Amelia Jane Vassilion ..	29 Aug. 66	0	2000	...	0 0 0	3 2 6	0	0	...	41 4 0	0	2000	...	38 1 6	0	0	...	41 4 0	0	2000	...	0 0 0	3 2 6
———, share account of Charles Edward Vassilion	Ditto ...	0	2000	...	207 0 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	41 4 0	0	2000	...	248 4 3	0	0	...	1 15 10	0	2000	...	246 4 5	0 0 0
Vaughan, Frederick Mayhew,—share account of Charles Nelson Vaughan	1 May 67	0	0	...	330 4 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	330 4 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	330 4 2	0 0 0
———, Captain the Hon'ble Edward Courtney	16 Feb. 77	0	3400	...	54 4 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	3358 2 4	0	3400	...	3412 7 2	0	3400	...	3282 15 2	0	0	...	129 8 0	0 0 0
Vanquilin, John ..	27 May 70	0	(	...	19 9 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	19 9 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	19 9 9	0 0 0
———, account of Esther Sophia Vanquilin, legatee under the will of the deceased .	Ditto ...	0	0	...	9 12 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	9 12 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	9 12 10	0 0 0
———, Miss Margaret Victor,—share account of Esther Sophia Vanquilin..	Ditto ..	0	800	...	272 3 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	16 0 0	0	800	...	288 3 2	0	0	...	1 3 8	0	80	...	286 15 6	0 0 0
Verboon, Richard ..	13 Feb. 71	0	29500	...	0 0 0	2 11 4	0	0	...	894 9 6	0	29500	...	891 14 2	0	0	...	900 7 9	0	29500	...	0 0 0	8 9 7
Vincent, Major G. F. F. ..	......	0	0	...	113 10 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	..	113 10 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	113 10 7	0 0 0
Vint, George, Surveyor ..	...	0	900	...	101 0 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	18 0 0	0	900	...	119 0 7	0	0	...	1 10 5	0	900	...	117 6 2	0 0 0
Virtue, Mrs. Harrietta ..	5 April 76	0	1400	...	1842 4 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	1455 2 9	0	1400	...	3297 6 11	0	1400	...	1989 15 9	0	0	...	1307 7 2	0 0 0
———, account of sale proceeds of bungalow at Cawnpore ...	......	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	1000	...	1003 15 2	0	1000	...	1003 15 2	0	0	...	986 2 8	0	1000	..	17 12 6	0 0 0
VonLintzgy, Dr. Charles Frederick ...	13 Jan. 77	0	36600	..	0 0 0	2029 1 8	0	20500	...	29719 5 2	0	57100	...	26790 3 6	0	0	...	27522 8 2	0	57100	...	0 0 0	732 1 9

* Bank of Bengal Shares

B.

ESTATES	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1877.					Receipts up to 31st Dec. 1877.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st Dec. 1877.				Balance on 31st Dec. 1877.				
		Government Securities		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities	Cash.	Government Securities		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities	Cash.	Government Securities		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities	Cash.	
					To Credit	To Debit																To Credit.	To Debit.
		S R	Co. Rs		Rs A P	Rs A P.	S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs A P.	S.R.	Co. Rs		Rs. A P	S R	Co Rs.		Rs A P	S R	Co. Rs		Rs. A P	Rs A. P.
V.																							
VonLantzgy, legacy account of Francis Charles Durup de Dombal	13 Jan. 77	0	0	...	0 0 0	123 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	135 8 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	258 8 0
———, legacy account of Gervose Michell Durup de Dombal ..	Ditto ...	0	0	...	0 0 0	192 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	192 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	384 0 0
———, legacy account of Gerald Felix Durup de Dombal ...	Ditto ..	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	265 2 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	265 2 0
———, legacy account of Cecil Durup de Dombal	Ditto ...	0	0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	200 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	200 0 0
Vosso, Cæsar Augustus .	15 Dec. 73	0	41300	...	122 8 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	1031 8 11	0	41300	...	1154 1 7	0	0	...	941 14 8	0	41300	...	212 2 11	0 0 0
Vrignon, Francis,—trust account ..	5 July 20	0	0	...	25 7 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	25 7 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	25 7 11	0 0 0
W.																							
Waddy, Captain William Poole ..	8 Sept. 60	0	1800	...	67 4 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	37 4 0	0	1800	...	104 8 8	0	0	...	1 4 11	0	1800	...	103 3 9	0 0 0
Wadham, Thomas Coope .	.....	0	0	....	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	710 7 9	0	0	...	710 7 9	0	0	...	271 7 9	0	0	...	439 0 0	0 0 0
Walker, George,—share account of George Walker, son of the deceased ..	14 Mar. 74	0	42500	...	6 15 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	850 0 0	0	42500	...	856 15 5	0	0	...	849 15 11	0	42500	...	6 15 6	0 0 0
Wallace, Robert,—account for the next of kin ..	8 May 57	0	0	...	356 9 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	356 9 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	356 9 5	0 0 0
———, Captain Alfred James ...	Taken charge 22 Aug 70	0	0	...	0 0 0	15 3 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	15 3 7
Waller, Joseph Gabriel ..	20 July 60	0	500	...	201 8 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	11 4 0	0	500	...	212 12 7	0	0	...	0 14 8	0	500	...	211 13 11	0 0 0
Wallis, William .	24 Oct. 51	0	0	...	145 9 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	145 9 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	149 9 4	0 0 0
———, Revd. Arthur William,—share account of Mary Gertrude Mitchell, grandchild of the deceased	.....	0	700	...	35 1 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	14 0 0	0	700	...	49 1 1	0	0	...	1 2 9	0	700	...	47 14 4	0 0 0

Walsh, Pensioned Sergeant John	16 July 62	0	2000	...	77 2 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	40 0 0	0	2000	...	117 2 3	0	0	...	0 12 0	0	2000	...	116 6 3	0 0 0
Walters, William	Taken charge 12 Feb. 70	0	0	...	163 9 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	163 9 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	163 9 8	0 0 0
Ward, James Townsend	Taken charge 10 Aug. 72	0	0	...	89 8 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	89 8 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	89 8 0	0 0 0
——, Capt. Andrew George	......	0	5500	...	222 4 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	110 0 0	0	5500	...	332 4 0	0	0	...	2 6 5	0	5500	...	329 13 7	0 0 0
Warnekey, *alias* Reuter Adolphe Charles	18 Dec. 66	0	2500	...	411 2 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	55 0 0	0	2500	...	466 2 9	0	0	...	1 9 3	0	2500	...	464 9 6	0 0 0
Warren, Revd. Charles,—share account of Lionel Herbert and Frederick Charles Warren, children of the deceased	2 Sept. 75	0	1100	...	69 4 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	22 0 0	0	1100	...	91 4 0	0	0	...	1 6 7	0	1100	...	89 13 5	0 0 0
——, Reverend Charles	Ditto ...	0	0	...	19 1 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	19 1 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	19 1 4	0 0 0
Warick, Lieutenant Francis	3 May 67	0	10700	...	10 11 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	215 4 0	0	10700	...	225 15 6	0	0	...	3 15 8	0	10700	...	221 15 10	0 0 0
Watkins, Asst. Surgeon J.	10 April 62	0	0	...	229 12 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	229 12 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	229 12 6	0 0 0
——, John	6 Sept. 76	0	0	...	0 0 0	15 3 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	15 3 7
Watson, Dr. James	1 July 64	0	0	...	12 8 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 8 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 8 0	0 0 0
——, Lieutenant-Colonel William Claye	......	0	0	...	21 6 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	21 6 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	21 6 2	0 0 0
Watts, Mrs. Norah,—share account of the three children	25 Jan. 55	0	0	...	216 11 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	216 11 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	216 11 11	0 0 0
Weatherburn, Thomas,—legacy account of Miss Margaret Ann Weatherburn	15 May 68	0	2000	...	0 0 0	0 5 4	0	0	...	40 0 0	0	2000	...	39 10 8	0	0	...	1 15 3	0	2000	...	37 11 5	0 0 0
Weaver, John	4 May 51	0	0	...	53 13 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	53 13 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	53 13 7	0 0 0
Weir, John,—share account of Jane and Maria Weir, children of the deceased	1 Sept. 69	0	600	...	0 0 0	50 8 7	0	0	...	12 0 0	0	600	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 1 9	0	600	...	0 0 0	39 10 4
Welch, James,—life interest to Louisa Margaret Onslow	8 Aug. 61	0	40500	...	457 3 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	866 4 0	0	40500	...	1323 7 10	0	0	...	866 4 0	0	40500	...	457 3 10	0 0 0
Wells, Alfred	Taken charge 8 July 67	0	0	...	76 9 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	76 9 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	76 9 11	0 0 0
——, Mrs. Eleanor Rebecca	1 Jan. 75	0	3100	...	83 0 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	22 0 0	0	3100	...	105 0 8	0	3100	...	105 0 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Wellsteed, John Bishop	7 Jan. 66	0	0	...	114 14 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	114 14 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	114 14 9	0 0 0
Welton, John (Inspector)	16 April 56	0	2200	...	368 13 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	47 12 0	0	2200	...	416 9 4	0	0	...	1 7 6	0	2200	...	415 1 10	0 0 0
Wemyss, Mrs. Amy,—legacy to Robert Wemyss Tod, otherwise called Wemyss Tod	15 Aug. 61	0	15400	...	407 15 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	315 0 0	0	15400	...	752 15 1	0	0	...	345 15 9	0	15400	...	406 15 4	0 0 0
——, legacy account of David Flood, John Green, and Charles Anthony Beanland	Ditto ...	0	2500	...	263 9 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	56 4 0	0	2500	...	319 13 6	0	0	...	56 4 0	0	2500	...	263 9 6	0 0 0
Weston, Bazar Sergeant Joseph	Taken charge 29 July 76	0	0	...	102 5 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	102 5 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	102 5 8	0 0 0

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1877.					Receipts up to 31st Dec. 1877.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st Dec. 1877.				Balance on 31st Dec. 1877					
		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																To Credit.	To Debit.
		S. R.	Co. Rs		Rs. A P	Rs. A. P.	S. R	Co. Rs.		Rs. A P	S. R.	Co. Rs		Rs. A. P.	S. R.	Co. Rs		Rs. A P.	S R.	Co. Rs		Rs. A P	Rs. A. P.
W.																							
Wharton, Mrs. H.	Taken charge 5 Jan 67	0	0	...	60 7 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	60 7 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	60 7 2	0 0 0
Wheatley, Lieut. Charles Edward	19 Nov 59	0	0	...	156 10 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	156 10 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	156 10 3	0 0 0
Whelan, Sergeant James	3 Feb. 60	0	5100	...	264 13 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	109 8 0	0	5100	...	374 5 11	0	0	...	2 6 3	0	5100	...	371 15 8	0 0 0
Whish, Lieutenant-General Sir William Samson, K C.B.	6 Sept 53	0	0	...	144 11 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	144 11 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	144 11 8	0 0 0
White, Surgeon-Major John	17 May 72	0	0	...	741 11 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	741 11 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	741 11 6	0 0 0
Whiteside, Capt Frederick James Stranger	21 Nov. 74	0	0	...	16 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	16 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	16 0 0	0 0 0
Wight, Robert Stuart,—life interest account of Mrs R. Wight, mother of the deceased	5 May 73	0	21000	...	0 0 0	246 11 1	0	0	...	784 0 0	0	21000	...	537 4 11	0	0	...	434 3 8	0	21000	...	103 1 3	0 0 0
Wildig, Capt. Henry Park	23 June 58	0	0	...	0 0 0	77 15 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	77 15 4
Wilford, Colonel Francis	16 May 37	0	600	...	226 7 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 0 0	0	600	...	238 7 6	0	0	...	1 5 7	0	600	...	237 1 11	0 0 0
Wilkins, Joseph	18 Feb. 59	0	1600	...	159 11 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	33 8 0	0	1600	...	193 3 2	0	0	...	1 4 1	0	1600	...	191 15 1	0 0 0
Wilkinson, W.	.....	0	0	...	17 8 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	17 8 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	17 8 11	0 0 0
———, Edward,—legacy account of Mrs. Eliza Wilkinson, widow of the deceased	18 Aug. 73	0	0	...	1237 5 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	2871 0 0	0	0	...	4108 5 5	0	0	...	2148 0 2	0	0	...	1960 5 3	0 0 0
Willetts, William	3 Jan. 56	0	26700	...	92 6 0	0 0 0	0	600	...	564 12 0	0	27300	...	657 2 0	0	0	...	589 10 5	0	27300	...	67 7 7	0 0 0
Williams, Mrs. Nancy	30 May 56	0	4200	...	90 14 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	185 0 0	0	4200	...	275 14 1	0	0	...	262 8 10	0	4200	...	13 5 3	0 0 0
———, Thomas Scourfield,—account for the next of kin of the deceased	26 May 56	0	4500	...	298 11 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	90 0 0	0	4500	...	388 11 1	0	0	...	3 7 3	0	4500	...	385 3 10	0 0 0
———, Lieutenant-Colonel Stephen	24 May 58	0	0	...	106 4 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	106 4 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	106 4 5	0 0 0
———, Fleetwood Heskeith	Taken charge 18 Oct. 76	0	0	...	263 6 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	263 6 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	263 6 10	0 0 0
———, Caroline	21 Dec 76	0	4000	...	3688 1 8	0 0 0	0	3800	...	0 0 0	0	7800	...	3688 1 8	0	0	...	3562 9 0	0	7800	..	125 8 8	0 0 0
Willson, William Galbraith	18 Feb. 6	0	0	...	77 4 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	77 4 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	77 4 2	0 0 0

———, life interest account of Mrs. Rose Willson, mother of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	9200	12*	192	11	4	0	0	0	0	0	...	484	0	0	0	9200	12*	676	11	4	0	0	...	484	0	0	0	9200	12*	192	11	4	0	0	0
———. Thomas Hill ...	27 July 77	0	800	...	0	0	0	10	9	2	0	0	...	96	11	0	0	800	...	86	1	10	0	0	...	227	14	7	0	800	...	0	0	0	141	12	9
Wilmans, Philip Bernhard...	5 Sept. 74	0	0	...	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	50	0	0	0	0	...	50	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wilson, Archibald ...	.....	0	0	...	22	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	22	0	2	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	22	0	2	0	0	0
———, George Skinner...	Taken charge 1 Mar. 63	0	0	...	226	13	8	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	226	13	8	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	226	13	8	0	0	0
———, Horace Hayman ...	20 Nov. 57	0	0	136*	9	12	1	0	0	0	0	0	...	3400	0	0	0	0	136*	3409	12	1	0	0	...	3398	7	4	0	0	136*	11	4	9	0	0	0
———, share account of Robert Tait ...	Ditto ...	0	0	16*	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	...	400	0	0	0	0	16*	399	4	0	0	0	...	400	0	0	0	0	16*	0	0	0	0	12	0
———, share account of of Maria Vonzglintzski ...	Ditto ...	0	0	16*	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	...	400	0	0	0	0	16*	399	4	0	0	0	...	400	0	0	0	0	16*	0	0	0	0	12	0
———, Mrs. Jane,—share account of Mrs. Smith, daughter of the deceased ...	.....	0	1000	...	307	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	27	8	0	0	1000	...	334	12	0	0	0	...	1	9	2	0	1000	...	333	2	10	0	0	0
Wilsone, Charles Michael...	6 Jan. 70	0	42600	...	151	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	...	852	0	0	0	42600	...	1003	4	1	0	0	...	929	1	0	0	42600	...	74	3	1	0	0	0
Wimberley, Lt. Edwin Balfour,—personalty account	28 Sept. 64	0	2300	...	362	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	46	0	0	0	2300	...	408	6	0	0	0	...	1	7	1	0	2300	...	406	14	11	0	0	0
———, realty account...	Ditto ...	0	1700	...	149	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	34	0	0	0	1700	...	183	12	0	0	0	...	1	4	2	0	1700	...	182	7	10	0	0	0
Winniett, Lieut. Augustus Wolsley ...	Taken charge 10 Feb. 64	0	0	...	210	12	5	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	210	12	5	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	210	12	5	0	0	0
Winterfield, A. M. ...	23 Mar. 65	0	600	...	320	11	11	0	0	0	0	0	...	13	8	0	0	600	...	334	3	11	0	0	...	0	15	3	0	600	...	333	4	8	0	0	0
Wise, Thomas Allen McPherson ...	1 Mar. 67	0	0	...	19	11	2	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	19	11	2	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	19	11	2	0	0	0
Wood, W. Henry ...	5 Aug. 76	0	4500	...	0	0	0	140	5	1	0	0	...	4398	15	11	0	4500	...	4258	10	10	0	4500	...	4230	10	10	0	0	...	28	0	0	0	0	0
———, Hugh,—share account of James Smith, William, Rosabell, Catherine and Mary Wood, children of the deceased	12 Feb. 75	0	0	...	275	15	3	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	275	15	3	0	0	..	0	0	0	0	0	...	275	15	3	0	0	0
———, Miss Jane ...	19 April 72	0	8200	...	344	4	2	0	0	0	0	500	...	164	0	0	0	8700	...	508	4	2	0	0	...	482	12	9	0	8700	...	25	7	5	0	0	0
———, William Clayton,—share account of John Wood, one of the sons of the deceased ...	10 Nov. 71	0	4200	2†	26	4	11	0	0	0	0	0	...	134	0	0	0	4200	2†	160	4	11	0	0	...	134	0	0	0	4200	2†	26	4	11	0	0	0
———, share account of Edward Wood, one of the sons of the deceased ...	.....	0	3800	2†	381	6	9	0	0	0	0	0	...	126	0	0	0	3800	2†	507	6	9	0	0	...	126	0	0	0	3800	2†	381	6	9	0	0	0
———, share account of Miss Alice Wood, one of the daughters of the deceased ...	.....	0	4000	2†	0	0	0	746	7	4	0	0	...	130	0	0	0	4000	2†	0	0	0	0	0	...	183	5	9	0	4000	2†	0	0	0	799	13	1
———, share account of Miss Florence Wood, one of the daughters of the deceased	.....	0	2700	2†	424	4	10	0	0	0	0	0	...	104	0	0	0	2700	2†	528	4	10	0	0	...	59	10	11	0	2700	2†	468	9	11	0	0	0
———, Samuel ...	.....	0	0	...	26	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	26	9	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	26	9	0	0	0	0
———, Hugh ...	.....	0	0	...	20	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	20	15	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	20	15	0	0	0	0
Woodcock, Lieut.-Colonel Edward Humphrey ...	27 April 74	0	0	...	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	12	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	12	0	0	0	0	0

† Bank of Bengal 180 Shares.

† Bank of Bengal 8 Shares.

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1877.					Receipts up to 31st Dec. 1877.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st Dec. 1877				Balance on 31st Dec. 1877.					
		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash	Government Securities		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities	Cash	Government Securities		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																To Credit.	To Debit.
		S R	Co Rs		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	S.R	Co. Rs		Rs. A. P.	S R.	Co Rs		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co Rs		Rs. A P.	S.R	Co Rs		Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P.
W.																							
Worters, Miss Eliza Matilda	18 April 74	0	0	..	54 7 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	54 7 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	54 7 0	0 0 0
Wrench, Captain Alfred	3 Feb 71	0	1500	..	0 0 0	83 0 11	0	0	...	1561 10 0	0	1500	...	1478 9 1	0	1500	...	1478 9 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Wright, William,—share account of the children of the deceased	25 Aug 68	0	600	...	59 14 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 0 0	0	600	...	71 14 3	0	0	...	1 1 9	0	600	...	70 12 6	0 0 0
Wrottesley, Hugh Edward	12 Jan. 61	0	0	...	11 14 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	11 14 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	11 14 7	0 0 0
Wyatt, Alexander,—gift for the children of the deceased	11 July 50	0	0	...	391 15 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	391 15 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	391 15 7	0 0 0
———, share account of the eight children	.....	0	0	...	0 0 0	1 4 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	1 4 0
———, Grace M.	.....	0	4900	...	0 0 0	66 9 11	0	0	...	4845 12 10	0	4900	...	4779 2 11	0	4900	..	4773 0 11	0	0	...	6 2 0	0 0 0
———, Miss Louisa Jane	.....	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	4646 11 5	0	0	...	4646 11 5	0	0	...	571 6 5	0	0	..	4075 5 0	0 0 0
Wylly, Captain Frederick Adolphus	24 Nov 58	0	0	...	154 8 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	..	154 8 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	154 8 0	0 0 0
Wymer, Band Master John	.....	0	8000	...	423 1 11	0 0 0	0	600	...	172 0 0	0	8600	...	595 1 11	0	0	...	583 12 3	0	8600	..	11 5 8	0 0 0
Wyne, L P.	....	0	600	..	140 1 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 0 0	0	600	...	152 1 11	0	0	..	0 14 11	0	600	—	151 3 0	0 0 0
Wynne, Michael	8 June 60	0	0	...	76 0 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	76 0 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	76 0 3	0 0 0
———, H, LePoer,—share account of Miss Anne Elizabeth H LePoer Wynne, daughter of the deceased	28 Aug. 74	0	33000	...	205 15 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	660 0 0	0	33000	...	865 15 6	0	0	...	660 0 0	0	33000	...	205 15 6	0 0 0
Y																							
Yates, Dr. William Henry	2 Aug. 70	0	0	...	79 10 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	79 10 4	0	0	.	0 0 0	0	0	...	79 10 4	0 0 0
——, Thomas	.. ...	0	0	...	22 15 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	22 15 9	0	0	..	0 0 0	0	0	...	22 15 9	0 0 0
Yerbury, James Browning,—share account of Miss Francis Jeanetta Yerbury	26 Dec 64	0	600	...	194 7 10	0 0 0	0	0	..	13 8 0	0	600	...	207 15 10	0	0	...	191 2 6	0	600	...	16 13 4	0 0 0

———, legacy account of Miss Francis Jeanetta Yerbury, one of the children under the will of her grandfather William Yerbury ..	Ditto .	0	2200	..	99	14	6	0	0	0	0	0	..	44	0	0	0	2200	..	143	14	6	0	0	...	2	1	1	0	2200	...	141	13	5	0	0
Yorke, Lieutenant James ...	1 June 58	0	1500	...	73	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	...	1195	0	2	0	1500	...	1568	1	8	0	1500	..	1568	1	8	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0
———, John	.....	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	1522	11	1	0	0	..	1522	11	1	0	0	...	1522	11	1	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0
Young, Major Thomas, of 54th Native Infantry,—share account of the late Mrs. Isabella Ramsay ..	26 June 31	0	0	..	199	15	1	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	199	15	1	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	199	15	1	0	[illegible]
———, Mrs. Edward .	7 April 74	0	500	...	5009	8	7	0	0	0	0	0	..	504	0	2	0	500	...	5513	8	9	0	500	...	4418	3	3	0	0	...	1095	5	6	0	0
———, George ...	.....	0	0	.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	1343	3	11	0	0	...	1343	3	11	0	0	...	1443	3	11	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0

CALCUTTA, the 31st December 1877.

E. E.

F. S. COLLIS, *Offg. Administrator-General.*

SCHEDULE C of all sums of Money, Bonds, and other Securities received by the Administrator-General on account of HINDOO or MAHOMEDAN Estates remaining under his charge, together with the Payments made thereout, and the Balances, prepared up to the 31st December 1877, under Section 32 of Act II of 1874.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1877.					Receipts up to 31st Dec. 1877.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st Dec. 1877.				Balance on 31st Dec. 1877.				
		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	
		S.R.	Co. Rs.		To Credit. Rs. A. P.	To Debit. Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co. Rs.		To Credit. Rs. A. P.	To Debit. Rs. A. P.
A.																							
Assaram Burmono ...	20 May 50	0	4600	...	259 0 2	0 0 0	0	700	...	350 11 0	0	5300	...	879 11 2	0	0	...	842 2 11	0	5300	...	37 8 3	0 0 0
Aushruff Mistry Shaik ...	5 Aug. 55	0	0	...	5 14 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 14 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 14 4	0 0 0
Banee Sing Subadar ...	Taken charge 23 Mar. 74	3200	8200	...	0 0 0	231 1 0	0	0	...	234 4 3	3200	8200	...	3 3 3	0	0	...	4 4 3	3200	8200	...	0 0 0	1 1 0
Baney Madhub Mitter,—joint account of two widows ...	26 June 60	0	700	...	215 13 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	14 0 0	0	700	...	229 13 10	0	0	...	1 2 9	0	700	...	228 11 1	0 0 0
Bebee, Hannah ...	27 May 50	0	0	...	5 6 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 6 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 6 0	0 0 0
——, Radha ...	22 Jan. 38	0	0	...	7 0 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	7 0 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	7 0 7	0 0 0
——, Sophia ...	3 Mar. 46	0	0	...	70 7 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	70 7 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	70 7 5	0 0 0
——, Bidwell ...	29 April 59	0	4000	...	7 10 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	80 0 0	0	4000	...	87 10 3	0	0	...	1 15 2	0	4000	...	85 11 1	0 0 0
——, Hosseinee ...	Taken charge 1 Oct. 59	0	500	...	401 10 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	411 10 5	0	0	...	0 14 5	0	500	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, Kuthky ...	12 Oct. 58	0	1000	...	0 0 0	27 11 3	0	0	...	20 0 0	0	1000	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 12 0	0	1000	...	410 12 0	9 7 3
——, Mahondy Khanum ...	9 Aug. 34	0	1100	...	78 12 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	22 0 0	0	1100	...	100 12 0	0	0	...	1 13 7	0	1100	...	98 14 9	0 0 0
——, Mary ...	3 July 38	0	8400	...	181 1 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	168 0 0	0	8400	...	349 1 9	0	0	...	168 0 0	0	8400	...	181 1 9	0 0 0
Behary Dossee ...	Taken charge 19 Dec. 61	0	0	...	68 7 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	68 4 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	68 7 4	0 0 0
Dhone Monee Bye ...	19 Feb. 68	0	2900	...	196 6 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	59 8 0	0	2900	...	255 14 6	0	0	...	1 10 3	0	2900	...	254 4 3	0 0 0
Doorga Churn Dhur ...	Taken charge under order of Court. 7 May 76	0	1000	...	207 1 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	597 0 6	0	1000	...	804 1 11	0	0	...	35 13 4	0	1000	...	768 4 7	0 0 0
Dunber Sing Lallah ...	15 April 45	0	0	...	14 14 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	14 14 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	14 14 6	0 0 0
F.																							
Funook Nissa Begum ...	23 Jan. 77	0	1200	...	8 4 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	312 0 0	0	1200	...	320 4 4	0	0	...	65 4 0	0	1200	...	255 0 4	0 0 0
Futhullah Esoof Suba ...	30 Oct. 43	0	0	...	17 14 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	17 14 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	17 14 3	0 0 0
G.																							
Ghoolam Cawder ...	2 Mar. 71	0	0	...	576 7 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	576 7 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	579 7 7	0 0 0

———, share account of Azeega Bebee, one of the daughters of the deceased	Ditto ..	0	900	...	201 6 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	18 0 0	0	900	...	219 6 11	0	0	...	1 4 8	0	900	...	218 2 3	0 0 0
H																							
Hajee Mahomed Ally ...	22 June 46	0	0	...	66 4 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	66 4 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	66 4 3	0 0 0
Hurromoney Bewah, Sreemutty ...	15 July 63	0	0	...	162 6 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	162 6 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	162 6 5	0 0 0
I.																							
Illahee Khanum, mother of the child of Dr. A. Murray	.. ...	0	800	...	227 6 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	16 0 0	0	800	...	243 6 1	0	0	...	0 15 10	0	800	...	242 6 3	0 0 0
Issur Chunder Mookerjee	Taken charge 1847 ...	0	0	...	6 6 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	6 6 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	6 6 7	0 0 6
J.																							
Judoo Nauth Mitter ..	22 Feb. 46	0	52000	..	0 0 0	1515 8 8	0	0	...	4553 8 0	0	52000	...	3037 15 4	0	0	...	4641 5 7	0	52000	...	0 0 0	1603 6 3
Juminawoodin, His Highness Prince ...	28 Sept. 44 with will annexed.	0	3500	...	311 9 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	70 0 0	0	3500	...	381 9 3	0	0	...	4 4 0	0	3500	...	377 5 3	0 0 0
K.																							
Kadir Bux, Syed ...	......	0	0	...	17 1 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	17 1 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	17 1 8	0 0 0
Kadir Hussain Khan Bahadoor, Nawab Meer ...	12 Sept. 67	0	0	...	146 1 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	146 1 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	146 1 10	0 0 0
Khetter Mohun Sen ..	22 Dec. 73	0	1000	...	0 0 0	144 12 2	0	0	...	20 0 0	0	1000	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 8 10	0	1000	...	0 0 0	128 5 0
Kistomoney Boistobee ..	15 May 58 with will annexed.	0	0	...	21 1 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	21 1 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	21 1 3	0 0 0
Komulpersaud Banniah ..	1 Oct. 58	0	0	...	30 3 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	30 3 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	30 3 6	0 0 0
L.																							
Lall Chand Mitter ...	15 Dec. 74	0	1200	...	0 0 0	5014 1 7	0	0	...	2647 7 6	0	12000	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3901 2 0	0	12000	...	0 0 0	6267 12 1
M.																							
Montazooma Dowlah Mehdy Ally Khan ...	14 Sept. 46	0	21700	...	84 3 11	0 0 0	0	500	...	460 8 0	0	22200	...	544 11 11	0	0	...	507 10 2	0	22200	...	37 1 9	0 0 0
Muckun Doss ..	3 April 45	0	500	...	366 4 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	376 4 6	0	0	...	1 4 0	0	500	...	375 0 6	0 0 0
Mungul Misser, otherwise called Mungul Thakoor	5 Sept. 76 with will annexed.	0	1600	...	0 0 0	45 6 4	0	0	...	12 0 0	0	1600	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	31 1 5	0	1600	...	0 0 0	64 7 9
N.																							
Nawab Zuffer Jung Bahadoor ...	16 May 37 During minority of the son.	0	0	...	95 14 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	95 14 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	95 14 9	0 0 0

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1877.					Receipts up to 31st Dec. 1877.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st Dec. 1877.				Balance on 31st Dec. 1877.				
		Government Securities		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																To Credit.	To Debit
		S.R	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A P.	S.R.	Co. Rs		Rs. A P	S.R	Co. Rs		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co. Rs		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
N.																							
Nobin Chunder Paul ...	1 July 69	0	7100	...	391 0 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	306 10 0	0	7100	...	697 10 5	0	0	...	130 9 2	0	7100	...	567 1 3	0 0 0
Nobokissore Dhur ...	13 Dec. 67	0	2300	...	132 5 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	46 0 0	0	2300	...	178 5 9	0	0	...	1 7 0	0	2300	...	176 14 9	0 0 0
O.																							
Obhoy Churn Sen ..	6 Nov. 72	0	0	..	88 5 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	88 5 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	88 5 0	0 0 0
——, life interest account of S M. Kaminey Money Dossee, one of the daughters of the deceased ..	Ditto ...	0	700	...	31 5 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	14 0 0	0	700	...	45 5 0	0	0	...	33 2 9	0	700	...	12 2 3	0 0 0
R.																							
Radhamadhub Banerjee,—account of rents of Baraset property .	3 July 60	0	0	...	663 15 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	1124 11 0	0	0	...	1788 13 0	0	0	...	1346 4 0	0	0	...	442 6 0	0 0 0
——, account of rents of land at Garden Reach, left for the purpose of making road ..	Ditto ..	0	0	...	60 12 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	60 12 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	..	60 12 1	0 0 0
Rajkissen Mitter ..	26 Nov. 62	0	3600	...	377 11 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	72 8 0	0	3600	...	449 11 0	0	0	...	63 12 0	0	3600	...	385 15 0	0 0 0
Rajrajessury Dossee ...	Taken charge 20 July 37	0	1000	...	91 13 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	20 0 0	0	1000	...	111 13 3	0	0	..	1 0 10	0	1000	...	110 12 5	0 0 0
Rajubally Khansamah ..	30 July 45	0	0	...	42 15 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	42 15 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	42 15 9	0 0 0
S.																							
Sahib Ally Khansamah ..	20 Feb. 48	0	14200	...	345 8 7	0 0 0	0	600	...	292 4 0	0	14800	...	637 12 7	0	0	...	588 6 3	0	14800	...	49 6 4	0 0 0
Seo Bukah Sing Soobadar ...	13 Jan. 44	0	6500	..	447 4 5	0 0 0	0	500	...	153 12 0	0	7000	...	601 0 5	0	0	...	483 15 0	0	7000	...	117 1 5	0 0 0
Shooshar Moyee Dossee Sreemutty ..	16 Sept. 74	0	62000	...	0 0 0	6 15 3	0	1200	...	1240 0 0	0	63200	...	1233 0 9	0	0	...	1219 1 10	0	63200	...	13 14 11	0 0 0

Soodamoney Dossee Sreemutty ...	27 May 74	0	500	...	0 0 0	117 1 6	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 14 5	0	500	...	0 0 0	108 15 11
Sorabjee Pestonjee,—legacy account of Shorabshaw, nephew of the deceased ...	11 Jan. 73	0	0	...	105 10 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	105 10 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	105 10 0	0 0 0
Sreekissen Ghose,—on account limited life estate of S. M. Bemola Dossee ...	25 Feb. 63	0	116000	...	316[illegible] 6 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	3454 10 8	0	116000	...	6631 0 10	0	0	...	6398 6 4	0	116000	...	222 10 6	0 0 0
Sumbhoo Chunder Bannerjee	3 Sept. 59	0	57000	...	0 0 0	1164 8 1	0	0	...	5147 3 6	0	57000	...	3982 11 5	0	0	...	5315 14 3	0	57000	...	0 0 0	1333 2 10
.T.																							
Takoor Doss Baboo,—share account of Luckey Bibee, only child of the deceased	20 Aug. 65	0	45800	...	25 14 2	0 0 0	0	1000	...	937 12 0	0	46800	...	963 10 2	0	0	...	970 15 10	0	46800	...	0 0 0	7 5 8
Tarrakissen Bannerjee ...	11 May 51	0	0	...	249 9 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	249 9 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	249 9 9	0 0 0
Teema Rao Kalia ...	11 Aug. 34	0	0	...	116 10 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	116 10 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	116 10 4	0 0 0

CALCUTTA, the 31st December 1877.

E. E.

F. S. COLLIS, *Administrator General.*

SCHEDULE D of Balances in the hands of the Administrator-General on the 31st December 1877, set apart to meet the admitted claims of Creditors against the Estates therein mentioned.

ESTATES.	Balance on the 31st Dec. 1877.	ESTATES.	Balance on the 31st Dec. 1877.	ESTATES.	Balance on the 31st Dec. 1877.
A.	Rs. A. P.	B.	Rs. A. P.	B.	Rs. A. P.
Abbey, Bazar-Sergeant H.	73 4 10	Bailey, J.	77 1 0	Benthal, Captain C. E.	149 7 3
Abbott, W. H.	99 10 2	Baillie, Captain G.	73 12 0	Berkeley, L.	0 13 11
Aikman, Lieutenant C. R.	106 1 2	Baird, Ensign G. W.	43 6 9	——, Hospital Steward J. D.	4 3 6
Akerman, Lieutenant H.	79 1 9	Baker, Brevet-Captain F.	27 10 3	Best, J. R.	9 3 0
Alcock, Captain R. P.	903 5 8	Balderston, Major G. V.	43 1 6	——, Major H. W.	65 3 0
Alexander, Lieutenant D. C.	1,026 0 4	Baldry, Private J.	35 8 0	Biggs, Veterinary Surgeon G.	189 0 0
——, Ensign G. W.	51 2 6	Balk, Captain R.	8 13 3	Bignell, Captain W. E. P.	10 8 10
——, Ensign W. F.	39 5 6	Ballard, W. J.	9 9 10	Billings, H. W.	3 4 11
——, Lieutenant George	54 7 0	Banks, Major J. S.	53 0 0	Birch, Lieutenant-Colonel F. W.	222 9 0
Allan, R. W.	96 5 2	Barber, Dr. J.	131 15 3	Bishop, Lieutenant St. G. M.	41 0 9
Annes, Riding-Master W. E. H.	5 2 6	——, Henry	13 1 6	——, W. H.	27 8 10
Anderson, Major J.	13 2 0	Barlow, Captain G. R. P.	135 8 3	Bizzett, Dr. W. W.	3 0 0
——, Lieutenant J. W. S.	282 7 9	Barnard, A. C.	2 15 3	Black, Captain William	32 3 6
——, Lieutenant R. W.	36 10 0	Barnes, C. H.	97 2 11	——, Dr. J. H.	214 12 9
——, Sergeant Joseph	16 15 0	Barry, Captain H.	161 13 6	Blackburne, Lieutenant T. G.	125 4 9
——, Lieutenant E. A.	40 8 9	Bartlett, Assistant Apothecary J. J.	2 9 5	Blackwood, Lieutenant-Colonel A.	53 1 9
——, J.	92 10 7	Barwell, Lieutenant E. W.	387 11 6	Blair, Lieutenant-Colonel C. D.	139 11 6
Anderton, Lieutenant H. C.	35 3 4	Bason, Mrs. C.	15 7 0	——, Dr. G.	32 0 0
Andlan, Captain the Baron F. V.	30 6 0	Bathurst, John	88 5 0	Blake, Lieutenant G. C.	131 8 7
Andrew, D.	32 0 0	Battye, Lieutenant Q.	23 0 0	——, W.	10 0 0
Andrews, T.	692 8 0	Baylon, Major R.	168 13 10	Bland, Rev. R. J.	13 0 8
Anthony, D.	1,025 11 3	Bayley, Lieutenant J. M.	75 7 10	Blaney, A. B.	519 7 4
Apperly, Captain H., of Horse Artillery	295 13 0	Baylis, Captain H. J.	415 1 9	Bloomfield, Lieutenant C. R.	50 0 11
Archer, H.	18 7 4	Beake, E. L.	23 0 0	Boate, Dr. H. C.	24 12 0
Armstrong, Captain F.	92 14 10	Bean, Captain C. J.	964 14 0	Boileau, Lieutenant F. D.	41 13 11
——, Sub-Conductor J. W.	63 8 0	Beatson, Captain W. S.	92 10 2	——, Major H. C.	374 3 8
Ashburner, Lieutenant B.	26 8 0	——, J. W.	1 6 0	——, S.	67 15 9
Ashe, Lieutenant St. George	172 0 10	Bebee, Hosseinee	4 12 0	Bolshaw, F. G.	7 0 0
Atkinson, C. W.	286 8 3	——, Sarah Russell	5 7 0	Bolton, Lieutenant-Colonel W. M. S.	17 2 3
——, G. H.	160 2 0	Becher, Lieutenant R. A.	16 6 3	Bonzon, L. D.	12 2 6
Auld, James	26 13 1	Bell, M.	32 8 0	Bordieu, Mrs. H.	40 15 0
Austen, Captain G. P.	59 8 7	——, C.	59 10 0	Boulnois, Lieutenant A.	45 15 6
B.		——, R. A.	77 15 3	Bourchier, Lieutenant P.	2 13 9
Baber, H.	42 15 6	——, Lieutenant C.	78 1 11	Bourke, J. B.	50 8 2
Babington, J. H.	29 8 0	Bent, Lieutenant-Colonel H.	2,398 2 3	Bourne, Lieutenant J. H.	556 3 0
Bacon, Overseer Sergeant T.	19 9 8	Bennett, Captain J. S.	16 0 0	Bovell, W. C.	0 2 9
Bagshaw, Lieutenant F. J. S.	10 8 0	Bentley, Mrs. F.	55 0 0	Bowie, Lieutenant A. B.	15 9 7
		Benton, W.	100 6 6	Bowring, Captain G. G.	29 0 11

Box, Captain T.	296	0	0	Butler, P. M.	291	9	0	Clarke, Mrs. J.	11	4	0
Boyce, Lieutenant H. A.	4	0	0	Butterworth, J.	17	5	3	———, P.	2	0	0
Boyd, Lieutenant T. B.	217	4	8	Buyers, Rev. W.	504	2	0	———, H. B.	103	9	6
———, P.	236	14	3	Byng, Captain E. D.	30	0	0	Claxton, W.	51	10	9
Boyle, Rev. W.	432	10	1	——— Captain the Hon'ble R. B. P.	84	12	0	Cleghorn, J.	65	11	9
Boys, Captain W. J. E.	30	15	5	Byrne, T. J.	565	6	5	Clements, A.	36	9	10
Braide, Ensign W.	9	8	0					Clifford, W.	89	0	8
Brierley, R.	17	3	5					Coast, Captain M. W. L.	26	0	9
Brierly, Sergeant John	7	0	0	C.				Cock, H.	199	10	8
Bright, G. W.	1,640	0	0					Cocker, Apothecary E. R.	0	11	5
———, Lieutenant A.	83	6	0					Cockerell, H. E.	25	8	0
Brodie, Lieutenant F. W.	108	0	9	Callwell, Captain F. N.	11	7	6	Cole, C.	14	0	9
Broome, Major-General A.	14	11	0	Caldecot, Captain C.	40	13	6	Collett, G. S.	99	0	
Brown, Lieutenant John	57	4	2	Caley, Major-General H. F.	79	7	9	Comyn, Captain P. J.	171	8	9
———, Lieutenant J. H.	13	0	0	Cameron, F. M.	38	12	8	Comton, Captain D.	469	9	9
———, W. J.	15	10	0	Campbell, Major A.	184	8	11	Congdon, W. H.	10	0	0
———, Dr. A.	302	2	10	———, N. H. A.	4	12	8	Connell, O.	66	11	0
———, Mrs. C.	0	11	7	———, A. E.	8	11	9	Connolly, Lieutenant C.	49	8	0
———, Sergeant-Major F. B.	98	11	2	———, J. A. B.	45	13	2	———, Brevet-Captain E. B.	1,835	12	5
———, J. (late of Cawnpore)	31	13	4	———, J. F.	367	7	0	Conway, J.	7	8	0
———, T.	18	2	11	———, J. H. D.-B.	13	12	0	Cookesley, Captain J. F.	130	14	2
Browne, Colonel B.	150	10	4	Cannon, Captain F. W.	83	8	10	Cooper, F. H.	145	5	9
———, Lieutenant G. D.	7	4	8	Cape, Lieutenant J.	62	12	6	———, Lieutenant-Colonel J. C.	2,006	3	0
———, Lieutenant C. H.	3,740	0	0	Carleton, Pensioned Sergeant T.	42	10	6	Copeland, Lieutenant J. E.	70	4	6
Bruce, Lieutenant-Colonel L.	456	11	4	Carpenter, Lieutenant T. W.	370	15	4	Corbitt, Lieutenant E.	124	0	0
Bruere, Major C. F.	1,210	5	0	Carroll, Lieutenant C. M.	243	3	6	Corfield, Captain H. R.	46	1	7
———, Lieutenant J. R. J.	167	5	5	———, Apothecary G. E.	32	7	8	Corser, E.	18	4	0
Bruggen, Mrs. E. F.	11	8	3	Carshore, Rev. J. J.	1,415	9	2	Coupland, W.	62	7	6
Bryce, Lieutenant J. H.	93	11	1	Carter, Lieutenant H.	31	6	6	Cowley, Major C. W.	217	8	1
Buckner, J.	67	7	4	Carty, J.	2,054	0	8	———, Captain P.	47	8	11
Buller, Lieutenant J. E.	326	6	5	Carry, Lieutenant S.	11	13	7	Cowsell, T.	469	8	6
Bullock, E.	12	4	0	Casperz, Mrs. L. L.	128	4	5	Cox, Captain G. H.	24	11	11
Bunbury, Captain H. F.	208	3	4	Caulfield, Captain H. M.	427	11	9	Coyde, T.	222	1	3
Burgess, Lieutenant F. J.	100	11	0	———, Major J. P.	225	15	2	Crahley, R. G.	5	1	0
———, Sergeant H.	92	0	0	———, Mrs. E. A.	465	12	9	Craig, A.	129	8	0
———, T. C.	3	0	0	Cauntor, Lieutenant J. E.	18	15	0	Craigie, Lieutenant A. W.	51	12	0
Burke, J.	18	0	0	Chalmers, Lieutenant W. A.	90	9	5	———, Dr. G.	146	7	5
Burlton, Lieutenant P. H. C.	50	0	0	———, Captain W. G.	81	8	0	Crawford, W. E.	90	1	8
———, Captain F. M. H.	188	13	1	Chamberlain, Lieutenant-Colonel C. F. F.	161	2	11	Creigh, P.	280	7	11
Burn, D.	4	8	0	Chase, Captain D. A.	313	6	5	Creighton, Lieutenant R.	31	10	5
Burnett, Captain C. J. F.	1,036	5	4	Chattelier, Sub-Assistant Surgeon J.	36	9	6	Crichton, C.	110	15	0
Burney, Major-General G.	278	2	6	Chavasse, Dr. W. B.	29	11	3	Crolly, Lieutenant P. R.	62	12	3
Burt, Captain J.	2	2	4	Cheyne, Surgeon G. M.	198	14	0	Crompton, Lieutenant C. A.	190	6	9
Burton, Captain and Brevet-Major C. E.	58	6	0	Chisholm, J. S.	121	14	6	Crosbie, Assistant Surgeon P. M.	1	1	6
———, W. W.	5	0	0	———, Lieutenant L. H.	22	0	0	Cumberlege, Major J.	417	6	0
Burland, T.	928	10	3	Christian, G. J.	37	10	7	Cunliffe, C. W.	301	5	0
Bushby, G. A.	60	1	2	Christie, Brevet-Major E.	694	13	11	———, Lieutenant F. J.	706	4	7
———, Captain G.	13	12	1	———, R.	85	6	2	Cunningham, Apothecary D.	7	11	9
Bussell, Captain G. W. H.	28	7	9	Clark, E. N.	15	0	0	———, Captain J. D.	4,339	10	0
Butcher, G. H. B.	46	14	6	———, H. S.	48	0	0	Currie, Captain J. A.	63	6	11
Butler, Captain C. J.	155	3	9	———, Private W.	16	7	6	———, Assistant Surgeon J. A.	99	14	0

D.

ESTATES.	Balance on the 31st Dec. 1877.	ESTATES.	Balance on the 31st Dec. 1877.	ESTATES.	Balance on the 31st Dec. 1877.
D.	Rs. A. P.	D.	Rs A. P.	F.	Rs A. P.
DaCosta, Captain L. G.	51 14 0	Dublin, C.	11 15 0	Faithful, Major-General H.	1,063 11 0
DeBrandy, Monsieur C.	3,053 6 0	Drummond, Captain W. L. P.	128 14 1	Farley, G. F.	6 4 0
DeCourcey, Mrs. M.	17 10 4	Dukes, Dr F. F.	2 8 6	Farquhar, A.	58 0 0
DeCruze, Dr. F. F.	134 0 0	Dunbar, Mrs. C. A.	64 3 2	Farquharson, Lieutenant F. E.	174 12 9
DeGama, J X.	0 9 1	Duncan, Captain J. J. L.	32 13 0	Farrelly, Assistant Apothecary B.	7 5 0
DeMello, Mrs. A. M.	2 0 0	——, Mrs. M. A.	9 1 0	Farrington. Captain J. J.	472 10 1
D'Momet, Lieutenant T.	89 7 10	——, R. R.	172 2 4	Fawcett, M.	9 3 3
DeRozario, P.	1 12 0	Duthoit, Assistant Surgeon T. J.	40 0 0	Fell, R.	52 3 6
DeSouza, Mrs. B.	6 0 0			—, J. W. A.	96 0 0
Dalston, Major G.	234 12 7			Fentum, C. B	98 14 2
Daniel, M. E.	321 4 4	E.		Fergusson. J. T.	584 15 3
Daniell, Captain J. H.	175 5 7			——, S.	50 14 0
——, Lieutenant C. A.	140 14 5	Eales, Captain E. D. O.	13 0 0	Ferrier, W.	218 2 6
Danvers, Ensign R. W.	45 8 8	Eames, Staff Assistant Surgeon W. L.	41 7 2	Ferris, Captain J. H.	238 5 6
Darby, Assistant Surgeon E.	111 0 0	Earle, Hospital Steward C.	9 1 0	——, Lieutenant-Colonel R. J. D.	98 13 4
Darling, Lieutenant P	224 4 9	Eaton, J.	29 13 0	Field, W. H	98 8 0
Davidson, Ensign J. T.	33 2 5	——, Lieutenant G. W.	2 0 6	Fielding, A.	72 8 0
——, T. R.	43 9 11	Eaves, H.	37 5 6	Finch, A.	252 13 2
——, George	26 8 0	Eborall, W. H.	229 12 3	Finney, Major W. F.	58 8 0
Davis, Captain C F.	48 0 0	Eccles, Lieutenant J. W.	25 7 10	Fisher, Ensign H. G., of 60th Native Infantry	17 0 6
Dawkins, Captain C D.	276 6 7	Eden, Lieutenant F. G.	506 8 6	——, Captain J.	2,086 7 0
Dawson, Veterinary Surgeon C. J.	35 14 1	Edmonds, G. T.	300 0 0	——, Brevet and Lieutenant-Colonel S.	210 14 0
Day, Ensign H. W.	5 13 11	Edwards, Lieutenant H. J.	259 3 0	——, Captain W. P.	220 5 1
Delamain, Captain J. W.	4 6 4	Ekins, Lieutenant G. E., of 9th E. B. Fusiliers	18 0 0	FitzGerald, J.	83 5 4
Delany, Mrs. M	76 1 0	Elliot, Lieutenant G.	42 4 6	——, Lieutenant J. H.	15 0 0
Denny, R. H.	170 0 0	——, Lieutenant G. D.	16 0 0	——, T.	69 0 0
Depratz, F.	330 2 3	——, Lieutenant E. H. H.	81 5 3	——, Lieutenant R. G.	13 0 0
Dick, J.	429 13 7	Ellis, J C.	438 5 6	Fogarty, Surgeon G. T. C.	18 13 11
Dillon, P.	300 1 8	——, Lieutenant-Colonel A.	12 8 0	Folkard, D. M.	40 0 0
——, Sergeant J.	9 0 0	Erskine, J. M.	1,454 13 8	Forbes, Assistant Surgeon C.	166 13 4
Doeg, H F.	87 0 0	Espinasse, Lieutenant-Colonel J. W.	10 0 0	——, F. C.	1 12 0
Don, Captain W. G.	468 0 0	Evans, Captain H. J.	110 4 11	Ford, W.	4 1 9
Doorgapersad Mookerjee	41 5 11	Evatt, Lieutenant-Colonel M. F.	30 1 7	Forder, W. B.	62 6 3
Dorin, Captain H. A.	44 9 4			Fortescue, Major F. R. N.	633 8 4
——, Lieutenant J. A.	26 8 0	F.		Fowles, E. G.	4 0 0
Down, Ensign R. W.	173 4 2			Fox, W. H.	152 15 9
Dowson, Captain R., of 5th Native Infantry	130 1 2	Fagan, Captain J.	20 12 9	Frankland, Lieutenant T.	130 1 3
Drews, Assistant Overseer E V	21 5 3	——, Captain R. C. H. B.	1,059 10 5	Fraser, J. J.	223 0 0
Driver, Sergeant G.	6 0 0	Fairhurst, Rev. P.	100 0 0	——, Captain E. W.	26 6 11

Fraser, Lieutenant S. C.	0	13	0
———, Major the Hon'ble W. M.	81	3	0
French, E. L.	50	6	0
———, J. G.	17	3	3
Frushard, Lieutenant-Colonel J.	331	12	3
Fullerton, Assistant Surgeon J.	30	0	0
Fulton, Lieutenant S. M.	36	15	6
Furnell, Lieutenant W. H.	305	0	0

G.

Gair, Lieutenant D.	45	12	2
Galland, B. H.	108	0	0
Gallichan, J.	10	0	0
Gammell, Lieutenant-Colonel A.	1	0	10
Garbett, Lieutenant-Colonel H.	172	3	3
———, E. W.	33	4	0
Gardner, Lieutenant H. F.	187	13	5
Garnault, Captain H. W.	4	4	0
Garstin, Brevet-Major W. T.	91	7	7
———, H. E.	191	12	8
Gavins, T.	6	7	9
Gee, Assistant Surgeon A. J.	84	14	6
Gennys, Lieutenant R. H.	310	11	8
George, E. Pratt	82	13	6
Gepp, Lieutenant T. S.	13	0	6
Gerrard, Miss M. A.	111	12	2
———, W. R.	221	15	9
Gibbings, Captain A.	51	8	0
Gilbert, Major E. K. O.	350	6	1
Giles, C.	27	12	6
Gilbertson, F. W. G.	8	0	9
Gillet, Captain A.	949	9	0
Gilmore, H.	35	11	3
Gilmour, D.	41	7	0
Gladstone, Lieutenant C. A.	1,602	0	10
Glennie, Dr. W. R.	170	5	9
Goad, Lieutenant C. R.	8	15	10
Godard, W.	12	0	0
Goldie, Brevet-Major B. W.	1,074	2	10
Goldsworthy, Lieutenant F. T.	317	2	0
———, T.	631	6	3
Gomes, Mrs. M.	27	9	0
Goode, Mrs. H.	385	12	9
Gordon, Ensign A.	75	9	8
———, E.	132	2	0
———, John	4	2	3
———, J.	.....		
———, Captain R. K.	192	8	4
———, Lieutenant H. T.	17	6	0
———, Dr. W. G.	8	2	2
Gorton, James	58	12	4
Goss, Dr. W. F.	0	10	0
Gother, Lieutenant W.	55	14	3
Gough, Veterinary Surgeon W. R.	12	7	3
———, Lieutenant-Colonel T.	1,602	6	3
Graham, Lieutenant J.	6	8	0
———, R. B.	96	1	7
———, Captain W.	228	15	10
Granger, H.	109	3	0
Grant, Lieutenant A. P.	25	0	0
———, Lieutenant R. J.	399	0	0
———, W. C.	121	4	3
Gray, Major J. C. C.	470	9	7
Greaves, W.	169	3	10
Green, Lieutenant G. W.	37	6	3
Greenhill, N. A. C.	4	0	0
Greer, Captain James Samuel	0	10	2
Gregg, Lieutenant H. J.	10	0	0
Greig, Dr. A.	17	11	10
Grenon, Captain F. J.	11	1	9
Grey, Lieutenant C. W.	51	4	3
Griffith, Dr. S. M.	22	15	9
———, Lieutenant-Colonel J. C.	12	2	0
Grissell, Major C.	111	12	0
Groome, Captain P. St. George	33	5	3
Grôme, Cattle-Sergeant C. F.	205	0	2
Grose, H.	17	3	7
Gubbins, Lieutenant M. N.	150	12	7
Guise, Captain H. J.	20	0	0
Gunning, Lieutenant R.	35	15	1
Gustavinski, Lieutenant L. T. K.	128	10	9

H.

Hailes, Captain H. W.	54	10	3
Hair, W. F.	1,000	0	0
Hale, Captain E. D.	305	14	2
Halfhide, R. S.	40	0	0
Halford, Lieutenant-Colonel W. H.	38	15	1
Halkett, Lieutenant R. D. C.	200	0	0
Hall, W. J.	10	8	0
———, S.	142	0	9
Halloram, Sergeant M.	7	10	11
Hamilton, Lieutenant F. W. A.	495	5	8
———, J.	346	13	6
———, Hon'ble Mrs. M. A.	2	0	0
———, W. H.	5	3	6
———, Lieutenant R. A.	84	12	7
———, J. K.	158	3	1
———, Captain G. F.	460	8	7
Hampton, J. P.	571	4	9
Handscombe, Brigadier-General J. H. ...	50	0	0
Handyside, Lieutenant C.	231	8	3
Harcourt, Lieutenant H.	105	5	10
Hardinge, Captain G. N.	79	10	0
Hardy, T.	150	0	5
———, Lieutenant T. F.	14	0	3
———, W.	194	3	0
Harkness, Mrs. C. V.	24	4	3
Harper, Sergeant T. H.	115	7	0
Harris, G. A.	12	8	0
———, Major A.	7	9	5
Harrison, Lieutenant W. L. S.	76	2	1
———, Lieutenant J.	112	9	1
———, Captain A.	58	0	0
Harvey, R.	84	5	0
Hastings, Captain the Hon'ble E. P. R. H. ...	215	5	0
Hatch, Lieutenant R. C.	409	12	0
Hathorn, H. C. V.	6	4	0
Hawes, Captain B.	0	11	0
———, Lieutenant G. H.	21	10	11
Hawkins, Captain F. D.	65	6	0
Hay, Captain J.	37	5	8
———, J. D.	11	0	0
———, Lieutenant R.	2,121	10	8
Hayton, J. L.	14	12	6
Heald, T.	16	12	10
Heather, Mrs. E.	16	0	0
Heffernan, R.	35	0	0
Heinze, P. L.	3	0	0
Hely, Veterinary Surgeon F. A.	167	14	10
Henderson, Lieutenant D. H.	20	12	9
———, E.	3	8	0
Henry, Dr. W.	44	12	7
Herdman, A. E.	93	4	2
Hickey, Captain C. E.	289	15	10
———, Captain W. A. G.	865	9	6
Hickie, M.	541	10	0
Hicks, Captain G. W. S.	259	11	11
Hildebrand, Lieutenant E. H.	110	13	2
Hill, Lieutenant-Colonel R. B.	28	6	2
Hilliard, Lieutenant T. H.	22	7	9
Hindmarsh, Captain J	47	4	3
Hodgetts, T. H.	42	2	0
Hodgson, J.	714	6	0
Holcombie, Lieutenant W. A.	25	5	6
Holford, Lieutenant H.	103	7	3
Holl, A.	11	8	0
Hollings, Captain G. E.	9	0	0
Holm, H.	20	5	0
Holmes, Major J. G.	67	10	1
———, J. O.	14	8	8
Hook, Lieutenant F. A.	6	6	0

D.

ESTATES.	Balance on the 31st Dec. 1877.
	Rs. A. P.
H.	
Horn, J.	69 0 0
Horst, J. V.	640 3 9
Hotham, Lieutenant G. F.	61 3 2
Hotson, Lieutenant R. M.	124 13 5
Hourigan, Gunner D.	67 11 8
Houston, Lieutenant A. C.	2 10 6
Hovenden, Lieutenant-Colonel J. St. John	23 3 2
Howard, Lieutenant-Colonel E. W. S.	233 14 4
Howe, T. S C.	120 2 5
Howell, Captain W. R H. J.	112 1 6
Hughes, E	24 4 3
———, Captain E. J.	499 15 10
———, C.	11 0 0
Hughesdon, J.	44 2 6
Hull, Major L. N.	967 4 4
Humfrays, Captain A.	296 4 4
Humphrys, Lieutenant M. A.	16 5 0
Hungerford, Lieutenant-Colonel T. J. W.	14 0 0
Hunt, G.	99 2 11
——, T. W.	311 7 6
Hunter, C. M.	65 0 9
———, Lieutenant J.	264 1 10
———, Lieutenant T. H.	152 3 7
Hutcheson, C.	0 12 5
Hutchings, Lieutenant G.	8 15 9
Hutchinson, Lieutenant B. M.	100 4 8
———, J. C.	16 13 0
I.	
Imlach, A.	14 8 0
Ingleby, Lieutenant R. M.	546 9 5
Inglis, J. M.	12 2 0
Ingram, C. G.	72 10 6
Innerarity, H	60 10 6
Ireland, Captain W. F.	21 4 0
Irwin, Lieutenant T. S.	78 12 0

ESTATES.	Balance on the 31st Dec. 1877.
	Rs. A. P.
J.	
Jackson, Mrs. C.	24 0 0
———, Lieutenant S. H.	40 3 0
———, S.	11 4 11
James, Dr. W. H.	538 2 0
Jenkins, Lieutenant R. S A.	417 14 0
Jellicoe, Major A. H., of 55th Native Infantry	53 0 7
Jerdon, A L. W.	368 12 6
Jervois, Lieutenant J. P.	36 0 5
Jeune, Lieutenant F. A.	95 11 6
Johnson, Captain E.	65 12 0
———, Sergeant W.	9 8 0
———, J. C.	263 0 0
Johnston, G.	85 10 8
———, Lieutenant G. B.	45 7 3
Jones, Key-Sergeant J.	6 14 0
——, J. M.	106 13 3
——, W. H. W.	6 7 0
——, A.	71 8 0
——, Lieutenant F. P.	537 2 9
——, G. M.	664 14 5
——, R. C.	7 8 0
Jordon, Captain C.	50 1 0
K.	
Kai Khoosroo Hormesjee	7 0 7
Keating, A S.	7,524 5 0
Keaveny, M.	169 4 5
Keelan, Thomas	3 0 0
Keighley, Captain C. H.	127 14 7
Keiller, Major D. C.	24 4 9
Kellner, H.	8 0 7
Kelly, W	14 0 3
——, J. H.	726 8 9
——, G. L. A.	431 0 0
Kemble, J. H.	83 14 0
Kemp, H. C.	13 4 0

ESTATES.	Balance on the 31st Dec. 1877.
	Rs. A. P.
K.	
Kenny, T. J.	1,664 4 4
Kennedy, J. G.	59 0 0
———, Lieutenant E. S.	21 12 0
Kerr, Lieutenant K. M. E.	18 8 6
King, T.	2 8 0
Kirk, Mrs. C. L.	893 11 8
Kirner, J.	40 13 3
Klotz, H.	18 12 0
Knowles, Assistant Surgeon B.	3 6 0
Knox, Lieutenant R. T.	1,040 11 7
——, Assistant Surgeon J.	79 5 0
Knyvett, Captain F. A. C.	30 2 8
L.	
Lamb, Dr. M. B.	59 2 0
Lambert, Lieutenant J.	1,089 15 11
———, Lieutenant P. C.	34 0 0
Lane, C.	2 0 0
Larmour, R. T.	203 4 1
Latter, Captain T.	272 7 11
Laughton, Colonel J.	401 3 5
Lawson, C.	686 15 8
Leadbeater, Major W. E. B.	815 5 1
Leeson, Brevet-Major J.	857 10 3
Lefebur, V.	161 1 10
Legett, W. R.	15 2 0
Lemon, Veterinary Surgeon J. H.	23 2 0
Leslie, Lieutenant Sir N. R.	12 13 11
Lester, Lieutenant H. S.	70 14 1
Lever, G. M.	260 2 11
Lewin, G. F. J.	118 0 0
Lewis, Lieutenant E. D. F.	250 0 0
——, J. H. T.	1 12 3
Lewsey, W. R.	2 11 1
Liddy, M. H.	75 8 0

Lillingston, Lieutenant W. S.	83	6	8
Lindesay, Lieutenant T. E.	2	3	0
Lindsay, C.	18	5	9
———, Captain A	237	14	10
Linton, J. H.	30	0	0
Loch, Captain R. G.	909	3	2
Lochner, F. H.	1	2	4
Lomer, Captain O.	82	5	8
Loose, B. E.	71	12	2
Loveday, Captain B. M.	194	8	7
Ludwig, P.	10	4	11
Luken, Lieutenant J. H. H.	125	0	6
Lyall, R.	660	8	7
Lynch, Dr. W. E.	603	6	2

M.

McAlevy, Staff Assistant Surgeon R. P. ...	9	9	8
McBarnett, Captain G. G.	1,515	0	0
McCallon, A.	51	0	3
McCausland, Lieutenant J. K.	26	15	11
McDonald, Captain A. R.	2,189	8	0
———, Dr. J. B	106	7	0
McDonnell, Lieutenant F. J.	597	10	11
McDowell, Lieutenant C. T. M.	332	11	7
McFarquhar, A. H.	4	0	0
McGrath, Surgeon J.	5	12	10
McGregor, Brevet-Captain A. N. M. ...	178	9	1
———, Lieutenant E. O. H.	276	0	0
———, Lieutenant F. A. R. M.	5	5	4
McIntosh, D.	90	0	0
McKechine, Ensign W. B.	13	7	0
McKenley, Captain H. C.	791	3	9
McKenzie, G. H.	158	4	1
———, J.	2	0	0
———, Lieutenant N. K. J.	151	4	0
McLean, Assistant Surgeon A.	94	11	0
———, Captain A. M. L.	939	1	8
McLaughlin, G.	910	2	4
McLeod, Dr. B. W.	370	5	0
———, Captain D. J.	198	9	4
———, G. G.	2	10	0
McLenan, James	112	9	9
McMullen, Lieutenant T. S.	348	2	5
———, Major C. N.	173	15	6
McMurray, J. W.	14	8	0
McNally, Lieutenant J.	88	14	6
McNaughton, D.	30	4	11
McPherson, Ensign A. G.	12	1	9
Macaush, Mrs. F. C. S.	172	14	11
Macarthur, J.	1,961	5	0
Macdonald, D. F.	24	8	0
———, Major H.	3	4	0
———, R.	3	0	0
Macdonell, Colonel A. A.	116	6	7
Macfarlane, W.	56	15	3
Machell, T.	21	12	0
Macintire, Dr. J.	78	2	8
MacGregor, A. C. M.	49	11	0
MacIver, Assistant Surgeon J. R.	132	4	0
Mackay, Colonel N. McInnes	3	0	0
Mackenzie, H.	147	13	6
Mackeson, Lieutenant-Colonel F.	12	0	0
Mackie, J.	32	3	7
Maclean, Captain W. G.	139	4	5
Maconachie, H. D. M.	240	4	1
Macsween, Lieutenant H. D.	115	8	0
Maddock, R.	22	13	0
Magnay, Lieutenant C.	167	9	6
Mahon, M.	38	14	6
Maidman, Captain G. E. J.	161	0	1
Mainwaring, Cornet C.	14	0	3
———, Captain J. J.	160	8	9
———, Captain N. W.	25	3	1
Maitland, Overseer C.	120	1	2
Maling, Lieutenant-Colonel C. S.	208	6	2
Mallock, Lieutenant R. J.	245	4	6
Manson, Captain G. W.	539	8	4
———, W. B.	23	10	6
Manuk, J. M.	1,723	6	4
———, M. T.	60	6	8
———, Z. M.	291	4	6
Manderson, Major W.	93	6	9
Mapleton, Lieutenant F. M. M.	57	4	0
Marcus, J. P.	31	14	9
———, J. P., Junior	120	4	0
Marley, Captain C. H.	464	5	9
Marsh, C.	26	8	4
Marshall, Ensign H. W.	145	0	0
———, C. A.	116	8	0
———, H. P.	3	0	0
———, Apothecary W.	5	12	11
———, W.	24	0	0
Martin, Cornet L.	40	12	11
———, W.	8	3	5
Martindell, G. H.	39	1	0
Masson, Dr. J. M.	80	0	0
Mathews, Apothecary J.	654	3	4
———, Reverend J. C.	62	15	6
Mathison, A.	47	13	0
Maurice, Lieutenant R. B.	307	3	5
Maxwell, Brevet-Colonel W. G.	84	5	0
May, Assistant Surgeon W. G.	662	15	6
Mee, Ensign J. E.	144	3	9
Meek, J. S.	3	0	0
Meer Mahomed Ally Khan (His Highness) ...	3,481	6	1
Meiklejohn, H. C.	96	11	11
Mellish, Captain D G. A. F. H.	381	10	11
Mellor, Mrs. E.	150	0	0
Melvill, P.	7	2	0
Melville, Captain A. B.	229	2	1
Mendes, F. P.	236	5	0
Mercer, Lieutenant E. S.	102	8	0
Merewether, Brevet-Captain A.	50	0	0
Metcalfe, Captain H.	6	9	11
Mitchell, Lieutenant M. T. B.	1	0	0
Middleton, R. B.	98	12	8
Miles, Assistant Surgeon R. D.	2	5	4
Mill, Captain and Brevet-Major J.	2	8	3
Millard, Captain W. S.	214	1	3
Millett, Lieutenant C. G.	252	8	0
Moline, Staff Surgeon J. P.	31	4	0
Money, Captain J.	81	2	8
Monro, H.	23	9	9
Montgomery, Lieutenant-Colonel G. J. ...	105	0	0
Moodie, A.	3	0	0
Moore, E. P.	16	13	0
———, Assistant Surgeon T.	7	14	0
———, Mrs. C. M. O.	2	8	0
———, Ensign H. N.	302	6	0
———, T. W.	1,014	12	5
Moorehead, Hospital Apprentice H. J. ...	30	11	5
Morgan, Assistant Surgeon R. B.	7	11	11
Morland, Captain G. W.	50	12	0
Morris, Brevet-Captain A. B.	90	15	9
———, Lieutenant W. L. G., of 56th N. I. ...	8	14	0
———, T.	24	0	0
Morrison, Ensign C. M.	308	8	0
———, G.	39	4	9
Mosenthall, Lieutenant A.	12	12	0
Mosley, Brevet-Captain W. B.	102	4	6
Mosse, Lieutenant-Colonel P. A.	30	0	0
Mowatt, Lieutenant-Colonel J. L.	2	1	0
Munro, D. E.	23	4	0
———, Major R.	23	14	0
———, Quarter-Master D.	8	0	4
Murphy, Ensign J.	124	0	10
Murray, Lieutenant J. M.	69	8	0
———, Lieutenant A. W.	5	5	0
———, Sergeant J.	8	0	11
Mutt, O. H.	302	7	5

D.

ESTATES.	Balance on the 31st Dec. 1877.
N.	Rs. A. P.
Napier, Mrs. J. C.	8 0 0
Napleton, Lieutenant-Colonel T. E. A. ...	389 15 5
Narain Chund Set	186 5 1
Nash, Major S.	1,668 8 11
Naylor, C. T. M.	19 8 0
Nelson, Captain J. S.	250 12 4
Neuville, J. T.	80 4 1
Nevin, H.	118 2 3
Newham, F.	195 4 0
Nicholas, Lieutenant-Colonel R.	31 6 9
Nicholls, G.	32 13 0
——, Private T.	65 9 7
Nicholetts, Captain and Brevet-Major W. H. ...	1,786 0 10
Nicholson, Lieutenant-Colonel	102 1 3
——. Reverend A. D.	50 6 6
Norman, Reverend R. A. M.	15 15 9
Norton, George	1,429 0 9
O.	
O'Brien, J. I.	102 10 7
O'Connell, Major M. J.	21 0 0
O'Dowda, Lieutenant R. C.	55 8 0
O'Grady, P.	1 4 0
O'Farrell, W.	23 6 0
Odell, Captain W.	50 0 0
Oliver, A.	10 15 3
——, Captain E. D.	33 0 0
Oman, C. E. E.	173 0 6
Orman, Major C. E.	71 9 4
Orton, Dr. F.	185 15 10
Oswald, Lieutenant A. J. T. E.	147 3 6
Oultram, T.	75 3 2
Ouseley, R. O.	231 4 7
——, Lieutenant-Colonel J. R.	240 8 7
Ovenger, H. A.	13 0 1
Owens, Ensign E. L.	127 2 10
Owenstone, Captain D.	56 14 5
Owen, C. B	584 0 0
——, C. T.	23 13 10

ESTATES.	Balance on the 31st Dec. 1877.
P.	Rs. A. P.
Page, Lieutenant E. D.	177 2 0
Palmer, G.	49 2 5
——, Sergeant E. W.	53 13 7
——, W. S.	31 13 9
Park, G. F. W. J.	7 9 5
Parfitt, F. H.	102 14 0
Parlby, Captain B. S. B.	94 1 3
Parsons, R. F.	271 13 2
Partridge, Lieutenant J. S.	745 11 3
Paterson, Major F. S.	395 4 6
Paton, Dr. A.	6 0 0
Pattenson, T. F.	168 0 0
Paul, Lieutenant W.	6 7 0
Payne, E. W.	278 14 4
——, J. S.	32 0 0
Payter, J. W.	16 0 0
Pearson, R. C.	15 0 0
Peel, Lieutenant J., of 37th N. I.	28 0 0
Pemberton, Dr. J. M.	73 2 5
Pennel, S. P.	4 12 9
Perkins, Lieutenant H. G.	58 8 0
Perry, Ensign C. H.	79 4 6
Peskett, Surgeon-Major W.	41 1 8
Peter, Lieutenant J. J.	26 7 4
Petrie, Lieutenant M.	106 15 1
Pettet, Captain F.	64 5 0
Phillimore, Captain W. F.	103 2 9
Phillipps, Ensign E. A. L.	541 15 7
Phillips, Dr. J.	48 8 0
——, Captain J. G.	716 7 0
Pickard, Lieutenant W.	9 8 9
Pierson, Captain W. S.	218 0 9
Pilkington, Captain J. F.	64 8 0
——, J. W.	14 8 0
Pitt, Lieutenant R. H.	97 15 6
——, Lieutenant S.	22 8 3
Playfair, Lieutenant H. A.	56 10 6
Plowden, A. D. C.	2,159 1 8
——, Lieutenant-Colonel A. W. C. ...	38 6 1

ESTATES.	Balance on the 31st Dec. 1876.
P.	Rs. A. P.
Plum, Captain E. C. (Mariner)	40 3 6
Plunkett, Captain J.	31 8 0
Ponsonby, Lieutenant-Colonel A. E. V. ...	221 14 3
Poole, G. H. M.	381 1 11
——, C. A.	45 0 0
Pope, Sergeant J.	22 0 0
Powell, Lieutenant T. B.	19 8 0
——, W. R.	128 14 5
Powys, Lieutenant J.	9 14 0
Pratt, J. N.	131 7 11
Presgrave, Captain D. K.	198 10 6
Price, R. R.	821 10 7
Priestley, Major A. G.	752 11 0
Pringle, Ensign G. S.	15 5 0
Proctor, Lieutenant A.	121 3 6
Pronje, J. L.	14 5 7
Prosser, J.	21 0 0
Prudhoe, J.	103 11 0
Pryse, Reverend W.	55 0 0
Q.	
Quin, Lieutenant-Colonel T.	147 15 6
——, Lieutenant-Colonel H. E.	87 0 6
Quinlan, Dr. P.	32 8 9
R.	
Raikes, G. D.	46 0 0
——, R. C.	7 13 7
Raleigh, Lieutenant W. F. K.	58 4 1
Ramsay, Lieutenant D.	19 8 0
Randolph, H.	88 1 8
Rattray, R. H.	76 5 0
Rawlins, Lieutenant-Colonel J.	110 12 9
Reddie, J	531 8 8
Reid, Lieutenant D. T.	222 2 9
——, Captain C. A.	257 14 1

Reilly, Hony. Lieutenant F T.	16	12	4
Remmington, Lieutenant J. C.	36	15	0
———, Lieutenant-Colonel F. F. ...	805	1	2
Renny, Colonel R.	20	6	3
Repton, Ensign H. T.	27	1	0
———, Captain W. W.	94	11	9
Revley, Lieutenant M. H.	2	8	0
Reynolds, Captain C. S.	18	3	9
———, Captain H. C.	191	11	11
Rich, Brigadier-General R.	68	10	0
Richardson, R.	109	7	0
Richmond, Mrs M.	125	0	0
———, Lieutenant G. M.	38	12	3
———, Apothecary J.	18	12	3
Ricks, Band-Master F.	40	0	0
Ridge, E.	9	11	0
Ripley, Lieutenant F. T.	16	4	0
Ritchie, Ensign T. J.	2	4	3
Rix, Sergeant R.	4	11	0
Roach, P. H.	240	0	0
Robertson, Lieutenant G., of 37th N. I. ...	72	10	10
Robinson, J.	48	0	0
Rogers, Lieutenant G.	20	0	6
———, Conductor G. J.	102	0	9
———, Major B.	20	0	0
Rolland, Dr. P.	205	15	0
Roper, H.	19	8	0
Roquet, V.	32	9	1
Rose, James	1,328	6	5
Ross, Lieutenant-Colonel D.	9	12	0
———, Captain D.	99	15	6
———, A. B., personalty account	498	9	3
Rossetta, D	1,358	14	8
Russel, Captain J. J.	454	10	11
Rutledge, Major F.	16	9	9
Ryves, Captain W. C. L.	327	0	7
———, Brigadier-General W. H.	415	9	0

S.

Sale, Lieutenant H. P.	380	4	0
Salkeld, Lieutenant P.	418	0	0
Salmon, Captain M. M.	250	0	9
———, W. T.	275	8	0
Salter, C. H.	7	12	0
Samson, Captain C. L.	23	5	3
Sanders, Lieutenant-Colonel T.	165	12	4
Sanderson, W.	400	0	0
Sandford, E. M.	92	7	5
Sandham, Captain G. H.	118	9	6
Sanford, Major C. A.	49	13	7
Sarkies, P. J.	58	6	0
Savigny, A.	86	13	6
Savill, W. H.	9	9	6
Saunders, Captain R. P.	7	8	0
Scott, Ensign M. A.	829	4	0
——, J.	65	0	5
——, C. W.	190	5	4
——, Captain T. F. O.	3	0	0
——, J.	0	10	2
——, Mrs. A.	6	5	9
Scarles, G.	5	8	3
Sewell, Captain A. H. C.	37	10	6
———, Lieutenant H. T.	94	7	1
Sharkey, Conductor P.	0	6	1
Sharpe, Lieutenant E.	180	8	5
———, Captain J. E.	12	13	4
Shaw, Lieutenant A.	29	6	0
——, W.	37	10	9
Shebbeare, Major R. H.	773	2	6
Sheriff, Lieutenant D. F.	119	12	0
Sherrington, T.	175	10	4
Short, Lieutenant-Colonel W. D. A. R. ...	12	0	3
——, J.	73	1	0
——, T. H. H.	56	12	7
Siddons, Captain W Y.	1,441	14	3
———, Major G. R.	23	3	0
Sim, Lieutenant H. G.	27	1	6
Simons, A. M.	58	3	7
Simpson, G. E.	205	15	9
Sinaes, W. DeMonte	20	8	0
Sinclair, Lieutenant H.	42	8	0
Slade, E.	19	15	0
Slater, Mrs. H. L.	27	10	0
Sleigh, Assistant Apothecary A.	16	1	2
Small, A.	35	13	2
Smalley, F. J. R.	228	5	0
Smallwood, P. T.	192	10	4
Smalpage, Lieutenant F. J.	616	7	4
Smart, Captain J. R.	7	12	0
Smith, Captain B. H.	53	8	9
——, J.	10	0	0
——, Lieutenant B. C.	75	5	5
——, H J.	111	9	9
——, Captain J. H.	48	10	2
——, Captain R. M.	24	3	11
——, Captain S.	2	0	0
——, Ensign W. J.	461	7	5
——, P. K.	31	0	0
——, G. M. G.	493	12	0
——, Captain J. W.	8	0	0
Smith, Captain B. N.	474	12	6
——, Quarter-Master J.	1,214	10	0
Smyth, C. C.	555	10	8
Snell, A. C.	8	15	0
Snelling, G. F.	.....		
Solly, Lieutenant W. H.	13	3	10
Somerville, Captain M. R.	8	14	0
Sparke, Major J. G.	108	6	0
Spencer, Brevet-Major R.	415	13	11
Spens, Lieutenant T. J. H.	94	12	6
Sperling, Captain T. V. H.	13	0	0
Spilsbury, Dr. G. G.	9	12	0
Sprot, Lieutenant G. H.	237	12	2
Stainforth, Lieutenant R.	52	1	6
Staples, Captain J.	160	4	5
Stedman, G. G.	8	10	0
Stephens, J.	80	15	4
Sterling, R. S.	8	4	6
———, Captain W. C.	172	14	0
Stevens, T. H.	153	4	8
Stevenson, Colonel J. F. J.	22	0	0
Stewart, Assistant Surgeon J. F.	1,247	10	1
———, Captain W. F.	38	1	8
———, Surgeon-Major H.	133	10	0
———, Surgeon J. L.	29	9	0
St. George, R. J.	0	1	0
———, Lieutenant Sir R. D.	132	3	6
St. John, Lieutenant the Hon'ble S. M. ...	432	4	7
———, Captain M. K.	90	5	9
St. Quintin, Lieutenant C. R.	4	5	0
Stodart, J. G.	155	9	0
Stokes, Dr. J. M.	51	11	4
———, Lieutenant S. W.	187	10	5
Stowell, C. S.	20	1	3
Streatfield, Lieutenant H. P.	116	2	9
Strickland, Lieutenant T. H. F.	13	8	0
Stroyan, Stuart	6	14	0
Stuart, Dr. A. M.	171	7	9
———, W. S.	32	0	0
Sullivan, M M.	17	5	11
Sutherland, Captain and Brevet-Major A. G. C.	1,014	4	6
Sutton, Lieutenant G. F. D.	1	8	0
Sweetland, W. H. M.	5	8	10
Swetenham, J. R.	419	1	6
Swinden, W. W.	10	10	6
Swinton, Captain S. C. A.	87	8	0
Sydenham, J.	575	8	1
Symons, Assistant Surgeon J. S. C. ...	58	5	1
Tabernacle, H. W.	31	8	0
Tabor, Captain S. J.	489	0	6
Tait, Sergeant W. R.	74	3	8

D.

ESTATES.	Balance on the 31st Dec. 1877.
T.	Rs. A. P.
Tallan, Lieutenant W.	175 7 4
Tandy, Lieutenant F. L.	7 2 0
Tapely, Lieutenant R.	117 7 6
Tarrakissen Bannerjee	33 1 0
Tatham, R.	38 7 0
Tatlock, Assistant Surgeon W.	11 14 5
Taylor, Captain J. H. G.	10 4 0
———, Mrs. M. M., *alias* Dhermainville ...	28 9 11
———, Lieutenant R. T.	726 13 2
———, W.	7 8 0
———, Dr H M.	58 10 6
———, Lieutenant T. R.	0 10 0
———, J.	315 4 3
Tedford, Mrs. H.	37 0 0
Templeton, J.	5 8 3
Terry, J. W.	29 13 9
Thackwell, Lieutenant O D.	164 7 8
———, Captain F. J. R.	4 0 0
Thaine, W.	51 2 0
Theobald, Lieutenant G.	43 8 9
Thomas, J.	5 0 0
———, Lieutenant W. H.	3 0 0
———, J. S	15 6 6
———, Lieutenant-Colonel J. N.	1,133 4 5
———, H L.	17 3 9
———, Lieutenant-Colonel E	62 4 0
Thompson, Captain R.	718 0 0
———, Ensign W	275 14 2
———, J H.	5 12 2
———, W.	27 9 4
Thomson, Sir J., K.C.B.	14 0 0
———, Lieutenant-Colonel G.	181 9 10
———, Captain M. A. F.	230 9 0
———, Captain J.	214 11 3
———, G. N. A.	286 3 3
Thornhill, Captain A.	11 14 2
———, J. B.	4 0 0
Thorp, Lieutenant G. F.	176 2 8

ESTATES.	Balance on the 31st Dec. 1877.
T.	Rs. A. P.
Tidcombe, Lieutenant T.	26 13 0
Tierney, Assistant Surgeon J. F.	8 11 0
Till, G.	2 8 0
Tissendie, J.	1,172 2 6
Tonge, Mrs M.	138 6 6
Toulmin, E.	10 0 0
———, Lieutenant T. H.	4 1 0
Tracy, C. L.	71 10 6
Tranter, Sub-Assistant Surgeon G.	672 3 0
Travers, Lieutenant R.	18 10 0
Trevanion, Lieutenant J. F.	5 5 9
Tritton, Major W. M.	281 0 6
———, Lieutenant E. S.	7 12 9
Trood, C.	639 9 10
Troup, Major W. A.	63 8 0
Trower, Captain C. F.	3,306 14 11
Tulloh, Captain R. H.	12 0 2
Turnbull, J. L., dividend account	3,153 13 0
Turner, Mrs. A.	28 0 0
———, Lieutenant F. M.	250 15 8
———, Lieutenant and Brevet-Captain G. F. W.	136 7 10
———, Captain J.	81 2 6
———, W.	57 9 1
———, Lieutenant W.	0 0 1
Twycross, Lieutenant W. S.	190 10 4
Tydd, A. G.	12 0 0
Tytler, Lieutenant R. C. S. C.	499 2 0
U.	
Unkles, R. N.	9 4 0
Urquhart, Major C. F.	11 4 0
V.	
Valentine, Major E.	22 8 0
Vanhomrigh, Captain H. D.	122 15 10
Veal, Dr. W.	205 4 0

ESTATES.	Balance on the 31st Dec. 1877.
V.	Rs. A. P.
Vivian, Lieutenant R.	70 4 0
Volkers, G. H.	46 6 0
VonLintzgy, Dr. W. J.	7 8 6
W.	
Waddy, Captain W. P.	7 6 5
Walker, Captain S. C.	9 10 0
Wall, Major R. H.	22 15 6
Wallace, Lieutenant F.	86 8 5
———, Sergeant William	24 2 5
Wallis, Rev. A. W.	34 13 0
Walpole, Captain H.	17 4 2
Walsh, C.	4 0 0
———, Assistant Surgeon D. J.	1 4 0
———, Riding-Master D.	108 3 4
Ward, T. C. B.	306 13 5
———, S.	87 8 0
Warne, Captain G. F.	28 1 3
Warner, Captain and Brevet-Major W. K. ...	16 6 0
———, T.	7 4 8
Warrand, R. H. M.	93 3 3
Warren, Lieutenant C. H. L.	208 1 3
———, Lieutenant D. C.	24 13 11
———, Rev. C.	139 10 3
Warry, Captain E. T.	.....
Waterfield, Major J.	44 0 0
Waterworth, C. A.	34 4 0
Watkins, John	59 15 9
———, Dr. J.	16 13 10
Watkis, H.	146 10 0
Watson, Lieutenant-Colonel W. C.	10 0 0
Wandby, Lieutenant W. R.	18 0 6
Wealms, J.	6 0 3
Webb, G.	13 1 0
———, J.	0 5 9
West, J.	8 0 0
———, Mrs. E. M.	8 2 9
Weston, Bazar Sergeant J.	176 0 9

Westropp, G. D.	660	10	10	Willis, G.	14	12	6	Woodcock, Lieutenant H. T.	80	11	9
Westhorp, A. H.	43	1	0	Willoughby, Lieutenant G. D.	18	2	0	——, Lieutenant-Colonel E. H. ...	405	11	11
Wetherall, Captain F. Y.	64	6	0	Willson, W.	.....			Woodhouse, Captain C. R.	1,652	2	10
Whelan, Lieutenant E.	94	13	2	Wilmans, P. B.	4,116	14	11	Wray, Assistant Surgeon C. W.	119	9	11
Whish, Lieutenant E. S.	7	15	0	Wilsey, Conductor E.	13	5	4	Wrench, Captain A.	62	1	3
Whitaker, Dr. J. H.	105	14	4	Wilson, Mrs. J.	4,819	3	0	Wrixon, R. B.	88	15	0
White, C. P.	47	4	5	——, Private J.	52	7	11	Wrottesly, H. E.	480	1	1
——, Captain E. J.	73	1	0	——, Assistant Surgeon J.	3	15	4	Wylly, Captain F. A.	1,516	6	7
—— Captain W. C.	3	2	2	——, J.	10	11	3				
—— Assistant Surgeon J. H.	0	0	9	——, T. N.	285	13	0				
——, P. W.	127	7	11	——, Captain J. E. D.	381	0	3	Y.			
——, Surgeon-Major J.	40	1	9	——, Captain D. M.	48	14	0				
Whiteside, Captain F. J. S.	136	7	9	——, Surgeon C. C. W.	443	12	7	Yates, T.	545	15	6
Wight, R. S.	259	1	0	Wimberley, Lieutenant E. B.	376	11	0	——, Surgeon W. H.	312	10	1
Williams, Lieutenant-Colonel S.	280	12	9	Winnett, Lieutenant A. W.	17	6	2	Yerbury, J. B.	60	0	0
——, H.	16	12	0	Wishart, W.	149	6	3	York, Sergeant R.	40	0	0
Williamson, Major F. A.	75	7	0	Woollen, Lieutenant J. G.	380	6	1	Young, Lieutenant J. M.	5	12	0
——, Brigadier Geo.	806	10	11	Wood, W. Clayton	634	11	1	Younge, Mrs. C.	25	0	11
——, Lieutenant H. S.	194	5	0	——, W. Caractacus	57	1	10	Younghusband, Lieutenant G. D. A. ...	13	9	8

E. E.

CALCUTTA, *the* 31*st December* 1877.

F. S. COLLIS, *Offg Administrator-General.*

SCHEDULE E of Unclaimed Balances of Estates under Rs. 500 deposited with the Sub-Treasurer, Fort William, under the Financial Secretary's letter of the 8th October 1852, Interest being allowed thereon by Government.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Cash. Rs. A. P.
A.		
Abbott, Lieutenant G.	5 June 63	2 1 7
Abdool Summud, Moulvie	Taken charge 1 June 58	45 3 8
Abraham, Mrs. S.	15 May 47	55 4 11
Ainslie, Colonel J.	23 Sept. 34	.....
Alexander, John	12 Oct. 41	53 13 3
Amos, Sergeant A.	6 Sept. 34	.....
Anderson, James	15 May 43	.....
Anquitell, Lieutenant-Colonel T. J.	4 Aug. 43	.....
Aplin, Major C. D.	19 May 34	.....
Apperly, Captain H., of Horse Artillery	.....	.....
Arrow, Lieutenant C.	12 Oct. 38	5 3 11
Auber, Captain Charles	17 Nov. 41	.....
B.		
Babington, Dr. H.	15 Oct. 34	.....
Babonau, H.	2 July 41	.....
Bacon, Brevet-Major W.	27 Aug. 39	.....
Bagg, Colour-Sergeant J.,—legacy account of Private Charles Arter	11 Jan. 62	20 0 0
Baker, Brevet-Captain R.	.....	.....
Bannerman, D.	12 May 35	.....
——, J. H.	.....	21 12 4
Barlow, A.	.....	47 8 9
Barnett, E.	27 Nov. 37	.....
Bayldon, Major R.	31 Dec. 44	8 6 5
Beadon, H.	Taken charge in 1849	46 5 8
Bebee Jowahee	.....	14 12 3
—— Nancy Munro	.....	12 7 3
—— Mahorel Nissa	.....	13 7 4
——Sydee	.....	18 3 0
Begbie, Pete	.....	.....
Bell, James	28 Nov. 43	.....
B.		
Bennet, Miss L.	.....	7 12 5
Benson, James W.	Taken charge 23 Aug. 53	.....
Billing, H. W.	.....	15 10 11
Binny, Charles	17 Oct. 37	.....
——, Mrs Isabella	10 Feb. 34	.....
Black, Captain William	3 Mar. 46	.....
Blackburne, W.	16 Jan. 37	.....
Blake, Captain B.	26 June 38	.....
Blood, Lieutenant M.	20 Dec. 31	2 15 2
Boddam, R. H.	20 Dec. 36	.....
Bogle, George	10 June 34	.....
Bordieu, Mrs. H.	24 Nov. 58	7 7 0
Bosanquet, J. J.	10 Sept. 45	.....
Boulton, Lieutenant C.	20 Oct. 40	4 14 0
Bowie, Mrs. Mary	.....	.....
Braddon, Major R.	22 Aug. 34	.....
Brenan, Major A.	14 July 34	53 11 3
Brodie, W.	8 Dec. 34	.....
Brown, R. C.	.....	.....
——, W. A.,—account legacy to Jeremiah Avershaw	.....	101 10 3
——, Dr.,—account legacy to Miss Rose DeCruz	.....	200 0 0
Browne, Captain A. P.	1 April 39	.....
——, Colonel B.	.....	.....
Bruce, Lieutenant R. R., of Artillery	1 April 39	.....
Buckingham, J.	23 Nov. 30	88 15 1
Burke, J.	.....	195 14 0
Burney, Lieutenant-Colonel H.	25 Aug. 46	.....
Burridge, Joseph	28 Sept. 57	.....
Burrows, Lieutenant R.	.....	2 2 6
Burt, Captain J.	9 Jan. 55	.....
Byng, Captain E. D.	.....	.....
Byrne, Felix	Taken charge 1 Aug. 50	.....
C.		
Cahil, R.	22 July 44	.....
Calcroft, Major-General H. F.	20 Oct. 34	4 11 1
Camac, W.	.....	5 9 9
Campbell, E.	4 Jan. 40	.....
——, H.	6 Dec. 64	271 14 4
——, Lieutenant-Colonel J.	17 May 36	17 9 10
Capes, E. E.	8 Mar. 41	.....
——, William Edwin	5 May 64	94 0 7
Carbery, D.,—share account of Robert George and Amelia Hanna A. Carbery, children of the deceased	Taken charge 13 April 60	.....
Carcy, P., Deputy Assistant Commissary	3 April 50	5 13 11
Carnell, Lieutenant R. R.	28 Sept. 60	8 14 8
Carr, Gunner J.,—legacy account of William Henry Carr	Ditto	4 1 2
Carty, John	.....	.....
Casement, Julius	25 June 35	.....
——, Major-General Sir W.	.....	.....
Cearns, Master Pilot W. N.	5 Mar. 49	.....
Charleton, Dr C.	.....	16 6 8
Claxton, W.	12 June 43	.....
Clerkson, Mrs. Eliza	20 Mar. 49	.....
——, Lieutenant H. C.	3 July 27	7 15 0
——, Lieutenant H.	.....	3 6 8
Colquhoun, A.	25 Aug. 34	46 10 4
Condie, Lieutenant W.	5 April 59	7 7 6
Convoy, Conductor H. F.	.....	.....
Cook, Henry	.....	162 2 6
Cooper, Lieutenant-Colonel J. C.	21 Sept. 58	96 13 4
Cormac, W.	16 May 37	54 0 10
Cormick, Dr. John	13 May 34	.....
Corson, A.	25 Mar. 28	.....
Cox, Captain G. H.	8 June 41	.....
Crahley, R. G.,—account of the ground at Sealdah	25 April 56	321 5 5
Craigie, Lieutenant-Colonel John	.....	65 5 6
Cumming, A.	.....	1 3 1
Cunningham, David	Taken charge in 1839	.....

D.			
DaCosta, J. S.	7 May 41	124 10 0	
DaCruz, Mrs. H.	5 June 58	55 8 4	
DeRozario, Miss Ann	.....	.....	
DeCruz, Mrs. Rose	.....	.....	
Davidson, T. R.	21 Oct. 51	.....	
———, William	21 April 29	.....	
Davis, Bugle-Major G. W.	2 Dec. 52	2 2 3	
Dawkins, Captain C. D.	.....	7 9 4	
Day, John Emmet	Taken charge 10 Mar. 65	8 11 10	
Deedes, E.	3 July 48	25 9 5	
Denby, Lieutenant-Colonel W. C.	3 May 42	35 10 6	
Denham, F. R.	7 Nov. 54	91 12 8	
———, T. H.	Ditto	80 14 3	
D'Escalento, Anna Maria	.....	27 4 2	
DeSequiera, Maria	1 June 46	.....	
DeSilva, D.	15 July 48	126 5 3	
Dick, J.	9 Aug. 25	255 6 11	
Dillner, Band-Master C.	Taken charge 15 Dec. 60	38 4 7	
Doathis, F.	Taken charge 5 Nov. 60	2 7 4	
Donald, J. A.	Taken charge 7 Dec. 57	13 5 9	
Doyle, Mrs. Anne	1 Oct. 33	.....	
Doyly, Captain T.	8 Aug. 37	27 7 3	
Dronet, J.	.....	12 3 1	
Dun, Major-General Jr	17 Feb. 58	17 1 11	
Duncan, Captain J. J. L.	Taken charge 10 July 61	.....	
Durie, Lieutenant A. L.	16 Mar. 30	19 14 6	
Dyce, Colonel G. A. D.	24 April 34	43 12 9	
Dyson, Ensign J. C.	Taken charge 3 Jan. 59	189 14 0	
E.			
Elison, L.	Taken charge 13 Jan. 60	157 1 0	
Erskine, Sir John Drummond	9 June 40	32 1 2	
———, Major-General J.	.....	76 7 10	
F.			
Fagan, Lieutenant H., of 56th Native Infantry	Taken charge 5 Oct. 58	.....	
Falconer, Captain Peter	.....	.....	
Fewell, W.	2 Dec. 34	.....	
FitzClarence, Lieutenant Henry	17 Nov. 41	.....	
FitzGerald, Mrs. M.	.....	281 5 6	
Flood, James	26 Dec. 37	.....	
Fogarty, Surgeon G. T. C.	21 Feb. 55	12 4 3	
Foley, Mrs. E.	18 Mar. 44	69 5 2	
Foote, Captain J.	2 Dec. 34	96 11 10	
Fowley, W.	.....	.....	
Fraser, Lieutenant W.	.....	.....	
———, Lieutenant S. C., of 2nd E. B. Fusiliers	6 Mar. 54	.....	
———, Captain E. W.	2 Sept. 51	184 9 3	
French, J. G.	.....	50 13 10	
Frushard, Lieutenant-Colonel James ...	30 Oct. 48	.....	
Fulton, Captain G. W. W.	.....	370 14 5	
G.			
Gerrard, Mrs. M. A.	.....	51 11 11	
Gibson, Mrs. Sophia	4 Dec. 37	185 0 0	
———, W.	.....	2 4 7	
Glomier, M. S.	6 April 35	.....	
Golackmony Raur	.....	.....	
Gomes, Mrs. M.	.....	.....	
Gonsalves, Mrs. A. M. B.	.....	.....	
Gordon, Captain J.	30 Dec. 34	.....	
Graham, John	25 April 37	.....	
———, Robert	27 Dec. 25	.....	
———, R. B.	23 July 55	411 14 8	
Grant, William (Auditor)	3 Feb. 47	.....	
Grenon, Captain F. J.	.....	.....	
Griffiths, Lieutenant T. E.	30 Mar. 36	1 4 10	
H.			
Hall, H.	27 Feb. 43	.....	
Hamilton, Lieutenant F. W.	.....	.....	
Hampton, John	7 Aug. 48	.....	
Handscomb, Brigadier-General J. H. ...	28 Mar. 58	45 4 9	
Harcourt, Lieutenant Henry	18 Sept. 48	.....	
Hardwick, Captain Thomas	29 Oct. 41	.....	
———, Major-General Thomas	Ditto	37 9 3	
Hart, Captain and Brevet-Major S.	9 Nov. 40	.....	
Hartley, Mrs. E.	16 Jan. 37	.....	
Hay, Brevet-Captain E.	18 June 44	.....	
——, Captain J. (Mariner)	13 Oct. 40	.....	
Haynes, Assistant Surgeon William ...	24 Oct. 53	.....	
Heather, Mrs. E.,—account of legatees, of Mathew Cranenburgh	.....	222 1 3	
Heffernan, R.	Taken charge 8 July 58	26 11 4	
Hemming, Captain F.	24 Sept. 28	1 14 3	
Henderson, Lieutenant D.	Taken charge 2 Oct. 58	379 4 0	
Hickie, Michael	2 May 37	.....	
Hickman, Mrs. M. A.	Taken charge 7 Jan. 57	17 0 4	
Higgins, Mrs. Amelia,—legacy to the beggars of Chunar	13 Oct. 62	50 0 0	
Hill, J. M.	9 July 55	311 5 5	
Hindmarsh, Captain J.	Taken charge in 1839	.....	
Hogg, Andrew,—share account of James Hogg	Taken charge 13 July 60	138 6 9	
Horn, P. S.	22 Aug. 56	114 15 11	
Hopkins, Captain P.	19 Dec. 43	.....	
Hore, Major W., of Her Majesty's 67th Foot ...	12 Jan. 35	.....	
Howard, Captain W. H.	.....	10 8 8	
Howe, T. S. C.	.....	29 0 11	
Howell, Captain W. R. H. J.	5 Dec. 58	179 11 0	
Hughes, John	1 Oct. 23	.....	
———, Captain E. J.	17 Jan. 59	17 6 8	
Hunt, J.	Taken charge 22 Aug. 57	14 6 3	
Hutchings, Lieutenant G.	14 July 40	.....	
Hutchinson, Lieutenant B. M.	15 July 50	84 0 3	
Hutchison, Lieutenant P. G. ...	8 Oct. 60	.....	
I.			
Inhoff, Charles	10 May 25	308 5 8	
Irwin, J. A.	29 June 30	147 1 6	
J.			
Jackson, Captain A.	2 June 40	.....	
———, Mrs. C.	Taken charge 24 Feb. 58	191 8 9	
Jaley Syrang	Taken charge 30 Sept. 56	21 15 10	
James, Lieutenant J. T.	.....	32 13 4	
———, Mrs. M.	.....	215 13 5	
Jenkins, E. W.	17 Dec. 41	.....	
Jerdan, G. C.	.....	36 3 1	
Johnson, Major J.	3 Feb. 40	.....	
———, Colonel J. M.	23 Sept. 33	.....	
Johnston, George	.....	.....	
Jones, G.	.....	204 8 11	

E.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Cash. Rs. A. P.
K.		
Kadar Hussain, Khan Bahadoor, Nawab Meer ...	12 Sept. 37	337 12 10
Kauntze, Julia	29 Oct. 49	.....
Keiller, Major D. C.	9 Sept. 51	8 1 10
Kenderdine, D.	25 Jan. 36	.....
Kennedy, Sergeant D.	3 May 45	.....
Kerr, W. D.	.....	18 8 6
Keymer, James	22 April 33	.....
Kirk, Mrs. C. L.	.....	113 7 6
Kristomoney Dossee, Sreemutty	.....	.....
Kootubqoddeen, Prince	.....	78 12 8
L.		
Lambert, Lieutenant J.	1 June 47	.....
———, J. C.	24 Nov. 45	.....
———, Lieutenant P. C.	8 Feb. 47	.....
Landers, J. H.	7 June 42	1 4 4
Lane, W.	.....	.....
——, Thomas	.....	272 9 2
Larke, —	Taken charge 4 Oct. 59	165 2 3
Lawrance, E. C.	4 June 42	.....
———, T. J.	Taken charge 27 Mar. 59	88 3 11
Lawrie, A.	6 May 45	2 5 6
LeFevre, Major-General P.	13 Mar. 46	.....
LeFraper, E.	Taken charge 1 Nov. 53	336 13 4
LeVade, Mrs. Mary	.....	.....
Lindsay, G.	Taken charge 2 Oct. 50	16 1 9
Ling, Trooper Thomas	Taken charge 15 Dec. 60	156 14 0
Lockhart, Major R. A.	Taken charge 3 Nov. 48	.....
Long, Lieutenant E.	12 Oct. 38	11 2 7

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Cash. Rs. A. P.
M.		
Mabert, W. T.	.....	85 14 4
Macalister, Major-General K.	17 Oct. 37	.....
Maconochie, H. D. M.	.....	.....
Maconachie, D. S.	.....	180 13 8
Macdonald, Alexander	15 Sept. 40	3 5 7
———, Major R. D. H.	.....	.....
Macdonnel, Mrs. H.	Taken charge 16 Dec. 56	39 0 5
McGregor, Brevet-Captain A. N. M. ...	3 Nov. 46	.....
McGawan, Ensign S.	16 Sept. 34	.....
McHardy, Captain James	11 Aug. 34	.....
McHarg, Captain James	.....	.....
McKenly, Captain C. B.	21 Nov. 42	6 15 4
McLanders, Sergeant T. M.	Taken charge 29 Nov. 58	90 11 2
Mackenzie, Alexander	10 Sept. 34	.....
———, Captain George	31 Mar. 45	.....
———, Dr. H.	26 Jan. 35	.....
Mackinnon, C.	12 Mar. 44	63 2 0
———, Miss J.,—personalty account ...	29 Mar. 49	127 11 1
McLeod, J.	.....	.....
———, Dr. B. W.	23 Dec. 56	15 8 0
McPherson, Ensign A. G.	.....	.....
Macsween, Lieutenant H. D.	.....	16 0 0
Madden, Mrs. C.	18 Feb. 42	.....
Madhub Doss, *alias* Madoo Mistry ...	Taken charge 6 April 58	163 14 2
Maelzer, Mrs. Amelia	Taken charge 14 Sept. 49	.....
Maghoo, Mrs. Catharine...	17 Dec. 41	.....
Magnay, Lieutenant C.	Taken charge 10 May 56	.....
Mahon, Mrs. Mary Ann...	16 May 37	25 7 11
Malchus, P. L	.....	.....
Mansfield, James	.....	.....
Marcus, C. P.	.....	.....
———, J. P., Senior	27 July 58	54 12 1
———, J. P., Junior	18 June 50	35 5 8

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Cash. Rs. A. P.
M.		
Marshall, C. A.	19 Aug. 56	181 9 8
Martin, Lieutenant R.	14 Aug. 43	.....
Mason, Lieutenant and Brevet-Captain G. H. M.	3 Nov. 58	12 14 2
Maule, Lieutenant R.	.....	.....
Mavor, Captain G.	19 Jan. 35	.....
Maxwell, Dr. Charles	30 Jan. 44	164 0 5
———, Brigadier-General W. G.... ...	.....	.....
May, Captain J F.	11 Mar. 36	101 11 9
Melville, J.	.....	6 14 8
Michie, Jonathan	Taken charge in 1841	.....
Mill, Captain and Brevet-Major J.	5 April 29	8 0 0
Miller, Mrs. A.	.....	9 5 8
Mills, John	.....	.....
Mitford, Robert	3 Aug. 41	.....
Money, Captain James	21 Nov. 55	.....
Monk, Pay-Master R.	14 Dec. 41	.....
Mooney, W.	Taken charge 6 April 59	42 10 11
More, E.	Taken charge 7 Oct. 58	61 10 5
Morgan, Dr. John	22 Nov. 58	446 14 4
Morris, Mrs. Ann	.....	.....
Morton, Rev. William	23 Feb. 58	5 13 11
Mundy, Henry	16 Jan. 37	.....
Munro, W. R.	27 Mar. 37	172 8 10
Munroud, T.	Taken charge 24 June 58	93 9 2
Murton, C. C.	Taken charge 13 June 57	63 8 10
N.		
Narain Chund Seit	.....	.....
Nepean, F.	14 Oct. 33	.....
Nevell, Charles	Ditto ...	.....
Newton, Assistant Surgeon C.	2 Aug. 36	.....
Nicollee, Colonel F.	30 June 34	.....

Norton, Mrs. F.	3 April 37	18 10 8	
———, account of legacy for Mr. and Mrs. Benoist	3 April 57	328 15 10	
Nott, Major-General Sir William	24 April 41	.....	
O.			
Ogilvy, Lieutenant A. B.	17 Nov. 37	.....	
Oliver, Captain James	2 Oct. 44	3 3 10	
Ovenstone. Captain D.	23 Mar. 43	.....	
P.			
Paschal. Mrs. A., or Nayrah	1 Dec. 57	253 6 10	
Patterson, Dr. J. J.	11 Dec. 37	3 0 0	
Paton, Captain John	18 Dec. 27	.....	
Pattenson, Charles	14 Nov. 42	.....	
———, John	6 Feb. 35	.....	
Payne, Mrs. E.	13 June 51	.....	
——, M.	21 Oct. 51	.....	
Perron, General C.	.....	25 14 11	
Pew, Colonel P. L.	.....	.....	
Peychers, A.	23 Mar. 60	53 2 1	
Phillips, Captain R. H.	8 Oct. 41	7 10 10	
Phipps, Lieutenant W. F.	16 June 34	17 13 9	
Pigeu, William	.....	.....	
Poole, G. H. M.	29 Jan. 51	.....	
Poran, Hammerman	Taken charge 23 Oct. 56	52 3 3	
Price, Joseph	14 Aug 49	60 10 6	
——, Captain J.	.....	9 7 11	
Priest, Pensioner, Bombardier O.	Taken charge 6 Sept. 56	40 15 11	
Pronje, Monsieur J. L.	.....	.....	
Pugh, Hugh	5 Nov. 45	.....	
Pyne, Lieutenant A. T.	24 June 23	.....	
——, John	Taken charge 22 April 65	162 6 5	
R.			
Ragen, Mrs. E.	21 Dec. 61	150 0 0	
Ravenscroft, Mrs. J.,—legacy account of G. Stagg	12 June 57	69 0 0	
Rawlins, Lieutenant-Colonel J.	.....	.....	
Reeves, George	14 Oct. 33	.....	
Rees, Lieutenant W. E.	2 April 38	54 7 7	
Repton, Ensign H. T.	17 Aug. 41	.....	
Richardt, L.	.....	4 5 4	
Robertson, Captain C. (Mariner)	7 Mar. 32	.....	
———, Colonel J.	16 Mar. 35	.....	
Robinson, George	11 Mar. 36	3 9 2	
———, Lieutenant D.	23 Mar. 35	1 11 3	
Rogers, George	8 Feb. 45	41 0 10	
———, Dr. W. H.	20 Sept. 36	5 6 4	
Rolland, Assistant Surgeon P.,—legacy account of the widow of the deceased	1 Dec. 58	50 0 0	
Rees, David	Taken charge in 1848	.....	
Rothney, Assistant Surgeon J. H.	31 Oct. 43	.. ..	
Rowarth, Mark	28 Dec. 30	7 1 0	
Roy, Captain Peter	5 July 41	.....	
Roshworth, Mrs. E.	.....	34 10 10	
Ruspini, Ensign W. B.	.....	12 6 6	
Ryder, Major C.	7 July 34	53 15 7	
S.			
Sandford, E. M.	8 Dec. 41	.....	
Sargent, Captain W.	23 Nov. 30	53 6 3	
Scott, Bazar-Sergeant James	.....	.....	
Seanor, William, *alias* W. D.	21 Dec. 35	.....	
Seelar, Sahib	Taken charge 6 Dec. 60	63 13 0	
Seers, Master F.	.....	2 15 9	
Seton, A.—on account mural tablet	.....	6 1 7	
Shaw, Jessina Rosa	Sept. 34	.....	
Sheriff, M.	30 Sept. 34	.....	
Senion, P.	Taken charge 28 Nov. 59	142 3 0	
Smith, J. F. (Mariner)	12 July 53	.....	
———, Captain J. H.	21 Dec. 41	.....	
———, William, Attorney's Clerk	.....	.....	
———, W. B.	Taken charge before 1838	19 10 0	
———, Ensign W. J.	17 Feb. 46	.....	
———, William T.	13 May 34	.....	
———, John	.....	.....	
———, J. T.	Taken charge 25 Oct. 58	22 10 11	
Sparks, Mrs. Mary	17 Nov. 41	.....	
Spencer, Dr. T. K.	20 Sept. 36	.....	
Spear, Dr. R.	.....	15 0 6	
Stanley, Charles Hatfield	Taken charge 11 May 59	6 6 1	
Stewart, Colonel B.	21 Dec. 30	89 11 4	
———, Major-General Robert	7 Aug. 38	.....	
Stoliery, H., *alias* C. Knight	Taken charge 13 Jan. 60	59 4 5	
Stratton, Assistant Surgeon A.	4 Dec. 37	.....	
Strettel, C. G.	Taken charge 11 June 60	48 8 0	
Stuart, James	31 Dec. 38	.....	
Sturt, T. L. N.	.....	.....	
Sumbhoo Persaud Bhuckett	18 July 56	41 9 11	
T.			
Takoor Tewary, Jemadar	Taken charge 6 May 57	30 9 7	
Tapley, Lieutenant R.	6 Mar. 16	.....	
Taylor, Mrs. M. M., *alias* Dhermainville	1 June 41	.....	
Thomas, John	.....	.....	
———, Major-General L.	.....	251 7 5	
———, Joseph	20 Oct. 57	181 14 0	
Thompson, William	5 June 40	.....	
Thomson, Captain M. A. F.	.....	25 2 2	
Tombe, Lieutenant Thomas	30 Dec. 53	.....	
Tod, J. O.	13 Aug. 41	.....	
Torrens, H. W.	14 Sept. 52	20 4 6	
Townshend, W.	23 Dec. 63	367 9 8	
Tregear, V.	21 Sept. 48	69 14 4	
Trevor, Brevet-Captain R. S.	25 April 43	.....	
Turnbull, Dr. David	30 Sept. 34	.....	
Turner, Mrs. Frances	26 Jan. 53	.....	
Tweddle, Rev. W.	7 Jan. 33	.....	
Tytler, Lieutenant A. F.	7 Sept. 32	.....	
V.			
Van Voorst, G.	.....	.....	
Veal, Dr. William	25 June 50	.....	
W.			
Waddilove, J.	21 Mar. 36	.....	
Walker, J.	18 Feb. 59	161 15 7	
Wallace, D.	.....	.....	
Walsh, F. C.	Taken charge 18 May 60	64 6 4	
Wallis, R. R.	.....	105 14 3	
Walter, Dr. Hopkins	2 May 37	.....	
Ward, Lieutenant E. B.	.....	75 9 8	
Warde, Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur	27 Aug. 39	57 6 7	
Webster, J. (Mariner)	6 Dec. 44	132 15 8	
Welland, Captain W. P.	22 Aug. 48	5 12 7	
Wellesley, Gerald	7 Nov. 34	158 12 10	
Wesmacott, Captain G. E., of 37th Native Infantry	2 Dec. 45	.....	
White, Mrs. E.	29 July 38	49 10 4	
———, Henry	Taken charge 22 April 65	27 11 0	
Williamson, Brigadier G.	7 Mar. 42	.....	
Wingrave, Lieutenant J. H.	18 Dec. 36	56 10 0	
Wishart, William	.....	.....	
Wollocome, Captain Thomas	.....	.....	
Wood, Captain B.	.....	.....	
———, Captain D. P.	17 Oct. 37	7 8 7	
———, Lieutenant-Colonel S.	16 Nov. 30	27 11 8	
Woodburn, Captain J.	13 Jan. 45	.....	
Wray, Dr. O.	.....	.....	
Wright, A.	15 Feb. 42	10 11 11	
Wynch, P. M.	8 June 41	.....	
Wynne, R. O.	10 June 34	.....	
Y.			
Young, Captain M.	22 Dec. 34	.....	
———, Captain P. A.	.....	.....	

CALCUTTA, *the 31st December* 1877.

(413—1)

E. E.

F. S. COLLIS, *Offg. Administrator-General.*

[REGISTERED NO. 29.]

No. 29 of 1878.

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 17, 1878.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

CONTENTS.

	Page.
CIRCULAR asking for information on matters connected with the relief and prevention of famine ...	719
Resolution on the Annual Report of the Marine Department for 1877-78	738
Report on the state of the Salt Market for the fourth quarter of 1877-78	741
Statement showing the quantities of the principal staples of Traffic imported into Calcutta from the interior during the month of April 1878	745
Statement showing the quantities and values of the principal staples of Traffic exported inland from Calcutta during the month of April 1878	746
Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 13th July 1878	747
WEEKLY Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office	749
Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 7th to 13th July 1878	753
Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at Alipore Observatory from 7th to 13th July 1878	754
Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Kendrapara, High Level, Taldunda Midnapore, Hidgellee Tidal, Arrah, Western Main & Patna Canals for the month of May 1878	755
Irrigation Operations of Lower Bengal during the month of May 1878	763
Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways	764

CIRCULAR ASKING FOR INFORMATION ON MATTERS CONNECTED WITH THE RELIEF AND PREVENTION OF FAMINE.

The following Circular issued by the Famine Commission is published for general information.

A. MACKENZIE,
Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

PRELIMINARY OBSERVATIONS.

THE Commission has been led to the conclusion that the most convenient way of commencing their enquiries will be to frame a series of questions, answers to which they would desire to obtain before proceeding to form opinions on the matters submitted for their judgment.

The questions now circulated form a part of such a series. It is not anticipated that full and trustworthy answers to all these questions could be obtained from all parts of India within the necessarily limited time over which their enquiry could be reasonably prolonged. But so far as such answers can be got, they will be of great value, and the attempt to collect them from the parts of the country to which the present enquiry chiefly refers may be made as far as practicable.

Under these circumstances the Governments of the Madras and Bombay Presidencies, and of certain selected provinces in the Bengal Presidency, have been addressed with a view to their taking such steps as appear to them best calculated to supply the desired information so far as it seems possible to obtain

it within a definite period. At the same time the questions are published so that the opportunity may be given to any one interested in the enquiry (not officially called on to do so) to supply answers if he feels so disposed. Any such answers should be addressed to the Secretary to the Famine Commission.

It is not necessary that every one who answers these questions should attempt to answer them all. It will be more advantageous to the Commission if each person answers those questions regarding which he has most practical experience, or to which he has devoted special attention.

Every gentleman who answers these questions, or any of them, is requested to preface his replies by stating in a precise manner what district he proposes to write of, and what is the nature of his connection with or knowledge of that district, over what length of time it has extended, and specially what opportunities he has had for observing famines, and what experience in carrying out measures of famine relief.

SIMLA,
The 22nd June 1878.

C. A. ELLIOTT,
Secretary to the Famine Commission.

CHAPTER I.

CONDITION OF THE COUNTRY AND PEOPLE.

WHAT is the normal system of rainfall in your province? From what quarter does the rain come, and in what months does it fall? Give any returns you possess showing the average amount gauged in each month; and state whence they are obtained, and how the registers of rainfall are kept. Within what limits can the rainfall vary without doing serious injury? What is the amount of rainfall for each month, and for the whole year, which, judging from past experience, you consider to be sufficient for agricultural necessities? What are the different agricultural operations depending on the due arrival of each of the expected monsoons or seasonal rains? What is the effect on the crops of the failure of any of these elements of rainfall, and what is the combination of circumstances under which the worst results have been produced? So far as necessary, differences in the several districts should be distinguished and separate returns supplied for them.

2. What part of the country is most subject to famine and freest from it, and why? What is known as to past famines, their causes, their dates, their extent locally, and their severity as tested by prices, mortality, loss of revenue, and expenditure on relief? Give, as far as possible, precise figures. Has the province suffered from any other destructive calamity, such as floods, frost, hail, locusts, blight, &c., to such an extent as to produce distress amounting to famine or to create any general and widespread failure of the crop? To what extent do famines in any past period appear to have affected the general condition of the country, and how long has the effect lasted? Has the condition of the country improved in spite of such calamities? What is the normal increase in the population of the country, and how far has it been affected and kept down by famine? What are the facts on which your opinion on these last points is based?

3. Give any statistics you possess as to the average area in each district under cultivation yearly, distinguishing food-crops from others; the average amount of the chief good-grains produced per acre; the total consumption in the district of such grains; the surplus that remains for export, or the deficiency that has to be supplied by import in ordinary years. How are these statistics collected, what amount of reliance may be placed on them, and what suggestions can you make for their improvement? If you have no statistics on these subjects, give any approximation or estimate you can.

4. What area of your province and of its several districts is protected from drought in an average year by irrigation from wells, tanks or jhils, canals, or channels from rivers? To how much of this area is the protection complete and permanent, and how much is dependent on the local rain? How much of the area so protected is devoted to food-crops, and what is the total amount of produce from that area? What is the effect of irrigation of crops (other than food-crops) in adding to the powers of the population to resist famine? Supposing canals, tanks, wells, and jhils to be utilized to the utmost extent

and kept in the highest possible order, what extent of the country would be protected from drought in a year when there was a failure of the rain?

5. What grains form the staple food of your people? When are they sown and harvested, and what are the critical times at which rain is essential to each of them, or at which a failure or an excessive fall of rain may be mischievous or ruinous?

6. What proportion of the cultivated land and what class of crops is manured yearly, and what is the average weight of manure given to the acre—(1) in land constantly manured, (2) in land occasionally manured? If there is any customary rotation of crops or fallows, state it.

7. Have any attempts been made by the Government or private persons to improve agriculture in your province, either in the way of introducing new or improved implements, or new staples, or improved seed, or better methods of cultivation, or better breeds of cattle, and so forth? and with what result? Have you any suggestion to make for such improvement? Is there any Government model farm in your province? Or have any estates under the management of Government or of the Court of Wards been used for the object of making experiments or setting examples of improved agriculture? If so, state the system of management, whom they were placed under, and what the results, financial and agricultural, have been? Have any improvements been made in the breed of cattle, in the forms of ploughs, carts, sugar-mills, or any other agricultural instruments, or in the mode of drawing water from wells? Have any agricultural exhibitions been held in your province, and have you observed that any good result has been obtained from them? Was anything exhibited the imitation or adoption of which would have been useful to and practicable by the ordinary cultivator? And if so, was there any willingness to imitate or adopt such improvements? Have you observed that there has been any deterioration of the soil, or that crops are worse than they used to be within your own experience? Does any such question specially arise in case of irrigated land? State specifically on what facts you base your replies. Where there is any popular belief in such deterioration, state what facts are adduced in support of it.

8. What proportion of your population is agricultural, that is, either directly engaged in the cultivation of the soil, solely or in combination with some other occupation, or deriving their chief income from the land? And of this class what proportion live entirely by the profits of the cultivation of their own land, and what proportion support themselves wholly or in part by field labour for others?

9. What is the ordinary economic condition of the portion of the agricultural population directly engaged in the cultivation of the land and possessing any proprietory or occupancy interest in land? Illustrate your reply by giving the actual facts as to a few typical instances of such persons taken from four or five different villages in several districts of your province. State with regard to each what area of land he holds for tillage or grazing, what his family consists of, what amount of food-grain and what value of other produce he raises on an average off his land in a year, what rent or revenue or cesses he pays for his land, what expenses he incurs in hired labour (other than his own labour and that of his family), what amount he spends in a year in purchases of necessaries which he cannot produce on his land, what kind of house he lives in, how many rooms it possesses and how many outhouses, what quantity of cattle or other livestock he possesses, what other property, and what stock of grain. How does he dispose of any surplus income, whether by hoarding or lending his money, or investing it in ornaments, or spending it on marriage ceremonies, or otherwise? What are his debts, and to what are they commonly due? State what proportion of the agriculturists of your district you believe to be in debt, and what proportion their average indebtedness bears to their average yearly income. Endeavour to obtain the opinions on these points of well-informed and trustworthy native residents of different districts, and in submitting such opinions explain the position of your informants, and the probable means at their command of forming correct conclusions.

10. Describe the tenures of land (proprietory and occupancy) which are most common, and as nearly as you can the area of cultivated land held by each kind of tenure. How far does the character of the tenure appear to affect the

economic condition of the person holding it? Are there any conditions of tenure (such for instance as unrestricted freedom of transfer) which might be changed with advantage to the holder and without injury to other parties?

11. Are the holders of the above tenures in the habit of carrying out material improvements, such as digging wells, or channels necessary in order to use the water in a canal? Are their actions in this respect affected most by the security or insecurity of their tenure, or by their wealth or poverty? Or are there any other reasons which hinder such investments of their labour and capital? What have been the effects of recent Land Improvement Acts? Have they tended to enlarge or narrow the making of advances by Government? Does the condition of the country render it desirable that the operation of these Acts should be facilitated, or their scope enlarged, and are there any apparent difficulties in the way of doing this that could be removed? Is the demand for interest on Government advances obstructive or prohibitory?

12. How far is the landowner's or the cultivator's readiness to improve the land checked by any operation of the law? Is the digging of wells checked in any such way? How far does the expectation of having to pay increased revenue or rent in consequence of any improvement check the execution of improvements?

13. What is the general incidence of land revenue on the cultivated area, both for the arable land as a whole and for the different classes of such land (irrigated, dry, &c.)? What proportion does such revenue bear to the value of the gross produce? Is the incidence on the various classes of land fairly distributed, or would you propose any readjustment of it? When was the assessment fixed? Has there been any practical difficulty in realizing the land revenue as now assessed? At what dates are the instalments of revenue payable, and what relation do these bear to the ordinary periods of harvest or of realization of rents, as the case may be? Do the several instalments bear a fair proportion to the value of the several harvests from which the revenue or rent has to be made good? What rate of interest, if any, is charged on land revenue in arrear?

14. What is the average price of land per acre? What amount of land on an average is sold every year for arrears of revenue and for decrees of court? What quantity of land has been transferred in your district to non-agricultural and non-resident landlords?

15. What are the wages usually paid to hired field labourers? Are they paid in kind or money? Give the rates as far as you can for the chief kinds of labour in ordinary years. Is the hired labourer usually able to subsist with fair ease on the grain or other payments he receives at harvest and other periods during the intervals between such payments, or is he frequently forced to borrow and forestal future payments?

16. What is the normal rate of prices of each of the chief staples of food in certain typical districts? What is the usual variation between the prices at harvest time and other times of the year? What rise in price would indicate the approach of alarming scarcity? In past times of severe scarcity what effect has been produced on prices; has the rise been sudden or gradual, and has it affected one staple more than other? Or has the rise been of such a character as to tend to equalise the prices of all staples?

17. What is the state of your province as to the activity of commerce? Has it an energetic and enterprising trading class? Do any of the districts subsist mainly on its own resources, and export or import little? Or is there an active and constant ebb and flow of trade?

18. What are the facts in your province as regards the means of communication? Do bridged and metalled roads connect all the important centres of trade that should be thus connected? Are the roads in good working order and sufficient for the traffic on them, or not? Are they open through the year, or closed for wheeled traffic in the rains? Is the ordinary means of conveyance by wheeled carriage, or by pack bullocks; and if by wheeled carriage, is there a sufficient number of carts in the district for all its wants? What is the ordinary cost per mile of conveying one ton of merchandize either by wheeled or by pack carriage?

19. To what extent are railways developed in your province? What districts are not traversed by them, and what distances have to be gone to

reach the railways from the districts furthest from them? Are any districts so much isolated as to make it desirable to extend railways to them to facilitate the introduction of food in time of famine? Has the effect of the existing railways been to equalise prices and stimulate trade to any important extent? Give any facts that support this view.

20. If there is water communication in your district, give an account of it: what kinds of boats are used, what their number is, what the nature is of the traffic they convey. State whether the navigation is capable of any improvement, and whether it is conducted on natural channels, or by canals; and if by the latter, under what regulations? What is the ordinary cost per mile of boat carriage for one ton?

21. Is there any portion of your province into which, by reason of the want, or the badness, of the roads or other means of access, or of local or temporary disturbing causes of weather, &c., it might be impossible or difficult for unassisted trade in time of scarcity to throw enough grain to feed (say) one quarter of the population for six months? If there is such a part, state where it is, what is its area and population, and what are the special difficulties to be overcome, and how they might best be removed.

22. To what extent has telegraphic communication been established between the chief towns of your province? Having in view the value of rapid communication in time of distress, are there any important lines which it might be desirable to construct?

23. Has there been within the historic period any sensible denudation of the forest in, or bordering on, your province? Can it be tested by statistics showing over how much area forest or scrub jungle has been cut down? Can you state any specific facts which lead you to think that such deforestation has caused injurious effects in any way, either in respect to the fall of rain, or the abundance or permanence of water in streams, or wells or the subsoil, or the denudation of the surface soil so as to render it unfit for cultivation? And what injury has been produced, and to what extent? Can you adduce any direct evidence that such injury as you think has been caused by the clearing of forest has been remedied by its reproduction? If you think the clearing has been injurious, what steps would you propose to take towards reboisement? Should it be done by artificial planting, or by conservation of the tract, so as to keep out cattle-grazing and fires? Can such conservation be effected without interfering with any vested rights of the people, or with their consent, if interference is necessary? Which of the two methods would be easiest, cheapest, quickest of operation, and most effectual? To what extent and on how large an area could either method be followed?

24. Can any estimate be made of the number and proportion of deaths which are the inevitable consequence of famine, not being due directly to starvation, but to such privations as adults in health can bear with safety but which prove fatal to children or the old and sickly; or to such diseases as follow in the train of famine from eating unwholesome food, roots, berries, leaves, &c., or arise from other and obscure causes like cholera and fever commonly concomitant on famine? What statistics exist as to past famines to show the depopulation that they have caused, and how far it is due to an increased death-rate, to emigration, or to a decreased birth-rate? If any special census was taken after the famine, state whether any trustworthy information was obtained as to the different classes of population which have suffered most; whether the early stages of a famine affect certain classes more, or less, severely than its later stages; whether the loss of life has been greater among males or females, among adults or children, to what extent the birth-rate has been affected; and how far local influences, peculiarities of administration, or tenure, climate, soil, water, density of population, systems of cultivation, &c., have tended to mitigate or intensify the inevitable effects of scarcity.

25. If no such census was taken, state what information is to be got from the mortuary returns for the period embraced by the last famine in your province as compared with those for ordinary periods, and what conclusions may be drawn from those returns.

26. It has been laid down by the Government of India as a settled principle that local financial responsibility should be enforced in the case of a famine as far as possible. With this view special taxation has recently been

imposed on the country, the proceeds of which the Government has proposed to apply as a mutual assurance fund which will be available for the benefit of the people on whom the calamity of famine may actually fall. But it has been recognized that it would be preferable if some portion of this taxation could be made more strictly local, both in its levy and its application to relief purposes. Can you suggest any way by which it might be rendered practicable to provide that where State funds have been expended on the relief of famine, such expenditure should be recovered from the locality which has benefited by it under any system of taxation (in modification of or in substitution for that recently adopted and not in addition to it) in a manner that should bring into operation a sense of local responsibility, first in the direction of securing the lives of the people, and second of protecting them from unnecessary expenditure on relief? How could such a principle be applied to a smaller area than that of a province or presidency? Could the expenditure in a single district, or sub-division of a district, be recovered from that district or sub-division by such special taxation wholly or in part, or under any special circumstances, or in reference to any class of the community requiring relief, leaving a smaller or larger portion of the charge to be made good from the province or presidency at large, or from the resources of the Government of India? Could any plan be suggested under which, subject to similar limitations, a municipality might be required to bear the cost of feeding its own poor? What kind of special local taxation should be adopted for this purpose? What would be the probable effect (1) on the minds of the people, (2) on the temper of the officials, of the knowledge that the cost of famine relief expended on their behalf or by them would have to be recouped by local taxation? Is there any reason to suppose that the sense of local responsibility, if it could be brought to bear, would not operate beneficially in the case of relief of the distressed portion of the population in India?

CHAPTER II.

RELIEF DURING EARLIEST STAGES OF DISTRESS.

1. How does distress consequent on drought first make itself felt among the people, and how is it first brought to the notice of the district officers? What are the indications by which the district officer would judge whether the distress is due to temporary or local scarcity, or is likely to be the forerunner of very severe general distress ending in famine? What steps should be taken to ensure that such indications are brought to his notice? To what extent does the existing district organization suffice to ensure early and trustworthy reports, and, if not sufficient, what other measures are suggested as requisite?

2 Which classes of the rural population are first affected by serious failure of crops likely to produce famine? In what way are they affected, and how is the effect manifested? Do the early applicants for relief consist of whole families or of isolated individuals? Are all sexes and ages equally represented, or do women and children preponderate among them? So far as the applicants are field labourers deprived of employment, does this arise because the employers have no money or grain to spend on wages, or because there is nothing to do in the fields?

3. What classes of the urban population are the first to feel the effects of famine, and in what way do those effects operate on them, and how do they manifest themselves? How may they best be watched and met in their first stage?

4. There is a considerable number of poor and infirm persons, who in ordinary years are supported by their richer relations and friends or caste fellows, and of habitual mendicants, but who become claimants of State relief when scarcity or famine arises. What is, approximately, the proportion of this class to the total population, and at what stage do the springs of private charity begin to dry up?

5. It is obvious that if an accurate forecast of the condition of the people during the approaching season, following any more or less serious failure of the ordinary harvest, could be made by the district officer, it would be of great utility; in what way could he make it, and on what data should his calculations be based?

Suppose for instance that he estimates that half the average food-crop has been lost: for the support of how many people does the balance that is saved suffice? How are the rest of the people to be fed? He must form an estimate of the food-stocks in the country and of the power of trade to bring in more. Supposing these two elements sufficient to supply what is wanted, there would be no famine of food. But there may be lack of money to purchase food: how is an estimate to be framed of the number of persons who would probably be able to purchase, and of the number who must be assisted by the State, either by employment which will bring them wages, or by food if they cannot work? This would consist mainly of the classes indicated in questions 2, 3, 4, viz. the field labourers, the urban poor, and infirm dependants or mendicants. What numbers approximately of these classes would you expect to have on your hands if the food-crops in your district failed to the extent of $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, or $\frac{3}{4}$? and if this happened in two consecutive years?

6. What measures should the district officer adopt for relief, supposing that he believes the distress to be temporary, or is not satisfied that it is indicative of approaching famine? Should applicants be first employed as far as practicable on the ordinary works in progress, whether under provincial or local officers or under agents of the Public Works Department or municipalities? Under what tests should applicants be admitted? Under what circumstances may it be desirable to open special works? How should such special works be arranged? Whether so as to collect the applicants in comparatively large numbers at a few localities, or to give them employment in smaller bodies at many places in the distressed region and in the vicinity of their homes? May such works be best placed under the Public Works Department or under Civil supervision? State the arguments in favour of, and against, either course. How may the Public Works officers be best placed in communication with the district officers for these purposes? How should the Public Works officers be guided in their selection of works for relief? And on whom should the responsibility rest, in the district, for seeing that all needful steps are taken by all branches of the public service concerned?

7. Under what circumstances should poor houses be opened to give relief without a labor test? Are there any other practical ways of affording relief at this stage, except through private charity?

8. Is there at this stage of the operations any field specially appropriate for the intervention of private charity? If so, what is that field, and how should the charity be organized and directed?

9. To what extent and in what manner may the organization of municipalities and local fund committees, so far as they exist, be utilized in this stage? In the absence of such local bodies how could the co-operation of influential non-official persons be best organised and utilized either in connexion with the regular district authorities, or otherwise? State specifically what plan would be suitable in your district?

10. Have cases occurred in which such measures as those referred to in paragraph 31 of Chapter III, regarding village inspection, would properly be introduced during this, the earliest stage of distress?

11. What local charities exist in your district for distributing food to the people? Are they appropriated to any particular class, or are they available in times of distress for feeding people of all classes? What is their annual value, and how many people are benefited by them? How are they managed? Could they be made more effectual for charitable purposes in times of famine?

12. It is assumed in question 6 that the district officer believes the distress to be temporary, or is not satisfied that it is indicative of approaching famine. But it is possible that he may be mistaken in his appreciation of the facts he at first observed. What indications would lead him to conclude that he had been mistaken and that famine is imminent? What steps should he take to have any such indications brought to his notice? The most obvious points would be such as these—to obtain the best information as to the character and progress of the crops on the ground; as to the prices and the kind of grain exposed for sale in the markets; as to the fullness of stocks in the market and the quarter whence they come; as to police returns of lawlessness and crime; mortuary returns of deaths; reports of deaths by starvation in villages, and more specially roadside deaths; emigration or movements of the people in any

direction; sales of ornaments and jewels. Are there any other such indications, and in what way should he secure that such facts should be immediately brought to his notice.

13. On the other hand, the distress which the district officer has held to be serious, though temporary, may turn out to be so slight as to require no special measures of relief. What are the indications which would lead to the conclusion that this is the case: and what steps should he take when he comes to that conclusion? Are any precautions requisite to guard against an erroneous estimate of the necessity for offering relief other than those which are supplied by the application of suitable labour or other tests.

CHAPTER III.

FAMINE RELIEF.

N. B.—In answering this and all other questions in this chapter, remember to draw the distinction (where necessary) between the three periods of famine,—its beginning, height, and decline,—and also between P. W. D. and Civil relief works.

It may be assumed that the State is responsible for offering the means of support to all persons not able to provide for their own maintenance during time of famine, subject to the imposition of such tests as will prevent relief being given to persons not really in want, and will protect the public finances as far as is practicable. The methods of affording direct famine relief to persons in want in time of famine hitherto adopted by Government are—

(1) relief given, subject to a labour test, or in return for labour;
(2) gratuitous relief, not subject to any labour test.

Relief work may be divided into that which involves—

(1) unskilled labour, commonly earthwork;
(2) skilled labour for artisans.

Gratuitous relief may be divided into—

(1) relief given at poor-houses;
(2) relief at home.

SECTION 1.

2. The first division of relief works for unskilled labourers may be into works supervised by officers of the Public Works Department, and works supervised by the Civil officers: the former will generally be works of greater permanent utility, requiring more skilled supervision, and taking a longer time to complete; the latter will usually be less important, less generally useful, and simpler in character. State what are the circumstances under which either class of work is preferable. Referring to the considerations mentioned in paragraph 7 of the Resolution of the 16th May 1878, quoted in the margin, state also if you consider that there is any class of labourers to whom the one kind of work is more suitable than the other; and what are your reasons for this division.

"Officers trained in the Public Works Department should possess the knowledge and experience necessary for keeping order among crowds of relief labourers, for exacting from them adequate tasks, and for turning their work to the best advantage; but works conducted under their agency are not free from the danger of providing insufficiently for those who are feeble or unable to give a fair outturn of labour. District officers, without professional training, do not ordinarily possess the above qualifications in the same degree, and are commonly occupied with other duties. On the other hand, it is peculiarly the province of district officers to make arrangements for receiving applicants, and admitting them to relief, for classifying them according to their strength and capacity for labour, for organising them into gangs, and thus encouraging members of the same village to keep together."

3. Relief works, again, may be conveniently divided into small and large; that is to say, works employing (say) 300 or 500 labourers for about one month only, and works employing a larger number of labourers for a longer period. Though this division generally corresponds with the division into Civil and Public Works Department works, it does not necessarily do so: a small work might be under a Public Works Department officer, and a large one under a Civil officer. State under what circumstances you consider small works to be admissible, and what the advantages and disadvantages attached to them are, at different periods of a famine.

4. The three main tests hitherto adopted to justify the admission of persons to relief works are—

THE DISTANCE TEST.—Under which the need of relief is proved by willingness to go a certain distance to obtain it.

THE WAGE TEST.—Under which the need of relief is proved by willingness to accept a wage which is little more than a bare subsistence.

THE LABOUR TEST.—Under which the need of relief is proved by willingness to do a fair day's work according to the strength of the labourer.

Would you propose to adopt any other tests than these? If so, describe them. Would you reject applicants for labour because their appearance, clothing, or the ornaments they wear, do not indicate penury? If so, would you do this equally at the beginning, during the height, and in the decline of a famine?

5. *The Distance Test.*—State how this test has been applied within your experience of famine, and how you think it should be applied. What amount of distance has been considered sufficient for the test? Was it enough that the labourers should have to go some distance to and from the work? Or was it insisted on that they should live away from their homes? If A is a work near village Z, and B is another work 10 miles off, have the inhabitants of Z been refused admittance at A and directed to go to B? If so, what measures were taken to ensure that they did go to B? If the test has been relaxed, state under what circumstances. Has the test been effectual, and has it kept away persons who were not in distress? Has it been too severe and kept away people who were in distress? What modifications would you, from the experience now gained, propose in applying the test?

6. *The Wage Test.*—Where relief is given in the form of money wages, the wage will be chiefly based on the quantity, kind, and price of food required to support life, with a margin for condiments and contingencies. What are the assumptions as to the quantities of food to be given to labourers of different ages, sexes, and capacities for labour, and the extra allowance for condiments, &c? Have you any data by which to test the accuracy or error of the assumption made as to the quantity of food required? State your experience as to the physical condition of labourers who have for some time subsisted on any given relief wage, giving the amount of that wage, and the quantity of food it supplies? What have you ascertained as to the actual kind and quantity of food purchased by laburers with their wage? How is the price ascertained of the standard kind of food on which the wage is based? How would you, with your present experience, formulate the conditions of the wage test?

7. What is the best way of paying wages, daily or less frequently; at morning before work begins, during the day, or at evening when work is over; by calling out nominal rolls or by tickets, or by a combination of these? To whom should the payment of wages be entrusted? Explain the system of supervision most approved by experience, of checking payments, and of preventing laxity and fraudulent practices in the disbursement of wages? Have labourers been paid in grain, or partly in grain and partly in money? Under what circumstances is this desirable, and, if necessary, how is it best arranged? Have wages ever been paid by tickets, on presentation of which at a trader's shop food would be delivered? What would you advise in this respect?

8. What system do you recommend to prevent frauds by persons on the works, such as the receipt of wages by those who have not worked? What steps should be taken in the case of persons who have been absent at any of the roll-calls, or who have worked part of the day, but not all of it, or who, having worked during the day, are accidentally absent when wages are paid?

9. What wage should be given to those who are prevented from working by sickness (1) when there is a hospital attached to the work, (2) when there is none?

10. *The Labour Test.*—What are the principal descriptions of work on which fixed daily tasks are applicable, and what tasks have been insisted on? How are the labourers classified according to their physique; by whom and in how many classes? What steps are taken for raising labourers from one class to another, according as their physique improves, or *vice versâ*? How are they ganged, and into how large gangs? How is their work measured up; by whom, and how often? How are they punished for not completing their tasks? What steps should be taken to test the report of the measuring official, to secure that the labourers are justly punished or deservedly paid in full? What steps are necessary to compel persons receiving relief to work? In

those sorts of work on which it is impossible to apply the task test, what test can be applied to ensure that the labourers earn their wage properly?

11. Under what conditions, if any, is payment by piece-work practicable on relief works, that is, payment for quantity of work done at a fixed rate, irrespective of the amount of daily earnings? What are the advantages and disadvantages of the system? When it is advantageous, how can it be best adopted on a large scale, and what precautions would be necessary to prevent its abuse?

12. What is the best form of hut for labourers on a relief work, and what the best method of arranging them in a camp? What is the cost of hutting per head? Should the huts be erected by specially hired labour or by the relief labourers themselves? What points require consideration in selecting a site for such a camp? What sanitary arrangements should be prescribed in it, especially as regards latrines? What establishment is necessary to look after these arrangements? What police or other establishment is necessary to preserve discipline and to prevent robberies? How should this be organised?

13. What arrangements do you recommend for a bazar? Should an arrangement be made with one man to supply the labourers on certain specified terms, or should any traders who wish to do so be permitted to open shops? If the supply of traders is for any cause insufficient, what steps should be taken to induce persons to open shops, or otherwise to provide for the sale of food, &c.? Where should the bazar be located? Should the huts be erected for the traders at the cost of Government or at their own cost? Should any supervision be exercised over what they sell (for instance, to exclude luxuries or unwholesome food), or over the prices at which they sell? And, if so, in what way? Should they be allowed to keep their shops open all the day, or only when the labourers are off work?

14. In what cases should a hospital be attached to a relief work? What system of sanitary inspection of the labourers is desirable? How far should the sick be treated without being sent to hospital? If there is no hospital, what arrangements should be made for those who fall sick? When a hospital is necessary, what should be the shape and material of the sheds, what space should be allowed to each patient, what clothing, bedding, &c., what provision should be made, and what class of people entertained for cooking and nursing? What professional supervision should be provided over the Hospital Assistant? What authority should be exercised over him by the Public Works Department officer, or the Civil officer in charge of the work, if there is one?

15. What system do you recommend for the admission of applicants for relief on works for securing that no hindrances are placed in the way of their coming, and no bribes taken for admission? How should you provide for classifying them and placing them on gangs? If payment is not made daily, how would you arrange for their receiving advances till the first wage-day comes round? And, if paid daily, what pay should be given to those who come on during the day and work for a broken period?

16. What registers should be kept up of the number and classes of persons on the works, the numbers who are daily admitted, or who leave, the wages paid, the number punished by fine, the quantity and value of the work done?

17. Describe the organization of a well-managed relief work, the number of gangsmen and of labourers in each gang, of overseers over the gangsmen, of registering clerks and paying clerks or cashiers, and how the upper supervising staff is constituted. State also in what form, and at what periods, progress and other reports are sent up to higher authorities?

18. What arrangements would you propose for discharging labourers from relief works when the famine is declining, or over, or when the work is closed? Has it been customary to give money to persons discharged, to enable them to reach their homes and start again in their ordinary way of life? How have persons been dealt with who to the end continue in a physical state in which they are unable to support themselves?

19. Has it been found that persons after admission to relief-works wilfully desert from them, and to what extent do such desertions commonly indicate excessive severity in the application of tests or insufficiency of food, or improper treatment of other sorts? Are they often due to other causes, and, if so, what?

How should such results be guarded against? Under what circumstances would you recommend moving bodies of men to works over considerable distances? Should this ever be done as a preventive measure to weed out those who are not in absolute want of relief, or only as a step that is expedient for the sake of transferring them from less useful to more useful work, or to admit of their being more easily fed or supervised, or to prevent sickness and the like? If the distance is more than one day's march, what arrangements should be made for hutting them for the night and for paying them or feeding them on the march? Narrate the history of any case within your knowledge in which more than 500 people were moved, or attempted to be moved, more than 20 miles, and state any difficulties the movement involved, and how they might best be avoided.

20. Under what circumstances should a civil officer be associated with a Public Works Department officer in the management of a relief-work? What is the proper field of duties of the civil officer? What parts of the duties should be wholly under him, and what parts should be entirely beyond his sphere? If it is proper for him in any way to interfere with or control the discipline of the labourers, the management of the camp and bazar, the tasking, the measuring, and the payment of wages; state how this can best be done without undue friction and annoyance.

21. Besides the persons to whom employment is given with the special object of affording them relief, the Public Works Department usually employs on the works it carries out, a large number of both skilled and unskilled labourers, who are dependent for their regular livelihood on the receipt of wages more or less all through the year. State how the continued employment of these may best be made compatible with relief labour if the works on which this class of men is employed are closed or turned into relief-works?

22. Have you had experience of any kind of relief-work other than earth-work? If so, describe it. Has any attempt been made to employ artizans, such as weavers, smiths, carpenters, &c., in pursuing their own professions, and with what success? In the case of weaving or spinning, when raw material is given out, and thread or cloth received back, is it best to pay the difference of price between the raw and the worked-up material, or to pay daily wages to the workers? State your views as to the best method of distributing the raw material, and exacting a proper tale of work, and make any general suggestions on the subject that occur to you.

Section 2.

Gratuitous Relief.

23. The commonest mode of administering gratuitous relief is through the poor-house. What is the proper situation for a poor-house so as to secure accessibility, discipline, space, water, and proximity to food-supply? Is an enclosure wall or fence necessary, and of what should it be made? What total area is desirable in proportion to the whole number of inmates? What shape and material are best for the huts, and what sleeping space in superficial area) should be provided for each inmate? How may they best be arranged with a view to ventilation, &c.? How should the latrines be placed and managed? What is the maximum number you would accommodate in one poor-house? How should the inmates be separated and classed together, so as to provide for the requirements of caste, for the keeping of families together, and for the separation of the sexes in the case of persons who do not belong to families?

24. What should be the conditions of admission to relief in a poor-house? The usual conditions are (1) inability to work on a relief-work; (2) willingness to reside within the enclosure; (3 willingness to accept cooked food. Under what, if any, circumstances may these be relaxed, or may the food be distributed without residence, or may uncooked food be given? What arrangements should be made for the admission of applicants, and to whom should the duty of selection be assigned?

25. Under what circumstances does it appear desirable that entry into a poor-house should be made compulsory on persons who appear to be starving or to be in such a state of want as to show that relief in some form is essential to the preservation of their lives; and under what circumstances would you allow them the discretion of refusing to submit to this? If compulsion is used to take them in, what steps are required to ensure their stopping there? How

should such a rule be applied to vagrants, and how to persons on relief-works, or seeking relief otherwise? Does it appear necessary or expedient to obtain legislative authority for such action as may be desirable in these respects? If so, suggest what seems most suitable. Would there be any special objections to such legislation, having in view the risk of exciting fears in the population, or for other reasons?

26. What ration should be given to the ordinary inmates of a poor-house, and what special diet to those who are much reduced by innutrition? Have you any experience of the effects of the ration for adults which consists of 1lb of raw flour with condiments? What is the proper quantity of condiments? State the results of your experience as fully as possible, whether this ration has or has not shown itself sufficient to support life.

27. Give as fully as possible your views as to the organization of a poor-house. State how the food should be purchased and stored, what stock-register of it should be kept, and by whom, how given out to be ground, what the grinding task should be, how it should be received back and tested when ground, how given out to the cooking department; how information is to be given to the store-keeper or the head of the cooking department as to the number of rations required for adults and children, for ordinary, special, or sick paupers; in what way and in what vessels the food should be cooked, with how much water and fuel, what the weight of the cooked ration should be, whose duty it should be to test it, how it should be served out to the people, what discipline should be enforced among them while it is being served out and eaten? What precautions should be taken to see that it is eaten when received and not sold or exchanged, and that the children's portions are not taken from them by their parents or other adults? Under what circumstances should warm clothing be given, of what description, and at what probable cost per head? State what the rules of the poor-house should be as to the hours of rising, ablution, calling the roll-call, distributing food, going to and returning from work, and going to sleep? What arrangements should be made for personal ablution and washing clothes? What supervision is necessary to separate and take in time to hospital those who begin to sicken, or to distribute medicine to such as require it but are not sick enough for hospital? State what work the paupers can be set to, what is most suitable for what cases, and how labour is to be enforced. What establishment is required (per hundred paupers) for cooking, grinding, sweeping the enclosures, cleaning the latrines, maintaining discipline, fetching water or wood or grass for thatching, removing the sick to hospital, or carrying out and burying the dead? To what extent may such duties be performed by the stronger of the paupers, and in case suitable persons cannot conveniently be obtained from among them, how should the necessary establishment be paid? What amount of general supervision is necessary? What registers should be kept up as to cash outgoings, stores in stock and issued, daily number fed, and daily expenditure of food, sickness, and death?

28. Refer to the questions regarding a hospital attached to a relief-work, and consider how far the arrangements suitable for such an establishment would also be applicable to a hospital attached to a poor house. If any difference of system seems desirable, state in detail what seems requisite.

29. What system would you pursue for drafting into a relief-work those inmates of a poor-house who recover strength and health there, and become fit for labour?

30. There are two classes who ordinarily receive gratuitous relief without being inmates of poor-houses. The first is parda-nashin or gosha women. What test can be applied to prove their necessity? Would you inquire into their cases through an official or a non-official? Supposing they have hitherto been dependant on a person who now refuses to support them, would you admit them to relief or require him to support them if he is able to do so, (1) if they have close natural ties to him, (2) if they have not? Supposing the necessity of relieving them to be established, how would you relieve them, with money or food, or by giving work, such as cotton to spin or grain to grind? How often should this relief be given, and in what quantity? When, and under what circumstances, should this relief cease? Have cases occurred in which dependants of persons in easy circumstances have claimed or obtained relief, and how have such cases been dealt with?

31. Another class consists of the sick, infirm, cripples, and bed-ridden folk in towns or villages, who cannot leave their homes. How would you organize a system for relieving them? How inquire into and ascertain their cases? How convey relief to them when they are put on the registers, and what relief should it be? When should relief of this kind be closed?

32. What has been held to be the duty of Government in respect to orphans or deserted children, and what appears to be the correct principle to follow? What number of such childern have been thrown on the State during the recent famine? What arrangements have heretofore been made for receiving and supporting them, and what has been their ultimate destination? What have been the practical results of the measures thus taken in the past? What appears to be the best system to adopt in the future?

33. Another form of relief, independent of a labour test, is by purchasing grain and selling it at or below cost price, and consequently below the retail market rate. Was this measure resorted to in your district, under what circumstances, and with what results? Do you consider that there are any conditions under which it is proper for Government to have recourse to such a step? (This question does not refer to the propriety of Government importation generally, but of importing or purchasing in order to sell cheaper than the market rate.)

Section 3.

Miscellaneous.

34. State as nearly as practicable the porportion that the whole number of person that were in receipt of relief in any form in your district on a selected day, or on the average of some week, when the recent famine was at its height, bears to the whole population. Of the whole number so receiving relief, what were the porportions under the following heads: —

1.	On relief-works	Adult males. „ females. Children.
2.	Artizans specially employed (if any) as such...	Adult males. „ females. Children.
3.	In poor-houses (resident)	Adult males. „ females. Children.
4.	Relieved non-resident (para. 30) ...	Adult males. „ females. Children.
5.	Relieved in villages (para. 31)	Adult males. „ females. Children.
6.	Others, not resident	Adult males. „ females. Children.

35. Has Government ever attempted to organize emigration, permanent or temporary, from districts suffering from famine to other parts of India or foreign countries as a relief measure? If so, with what success? Under what circumstances could any such emigration be organized or encouraged? To what extent has emigration been resorted to by the people voluntarily? Have any gone beyond sea? Have any permanently gone off to settle in other parts of India? How many (approximately) left their district on a temporary expedition to search for food or employment elsewhsre during the recent famine? Did they go alone or with all members of the family, and with their cattle and property. Where did they go to, and were their hopes of alleviating their distress realized? How many (approximately) have not come back, and how many are supposed to have died?

36. If famine-stricken people begin to emigrate to a part where it is known they would not find things better than in the country they left, or if they wander aimlessly from their homes, settling nowhere, should steps be taken to stop this, and how? Would you employ the police under any circumstances to turn them back, or to compel them to go to relief-works or poor-houses, or would you let them learn by their own experience? If they crowd into a town, say the head-quarters of the district or the province,

would you do anything to stop them on the way or to prevent their begging and straggling about the town when they get there? Refer to paragraph 25 in answering this question, and add anything that seems requisite in relation to the points now raised.

37. Is it a recognized feature of the revenue administration in your district to give relief by the remission or suspension of the demand for land revenue when the crops fail? If there are any established rules, quote them. Is the land revenue assessment based on the principle that profits of good years should cover losses in bad years? Is it assumed that a sufficient margin of profit is left to the landholders to admit of the regular payment of the revenue under all vicissitudes of season, or only in the ordinary fluctuations that occur, excluding seasons of extreme drought? What is the practical state of the case? How far is it found to be possible to collect the land revenue in a year when the crops have totally failed, without pressing unduly on the land owners? What amount of failure of crops is held to justify what amount of leniency in collection? Where the occupier of land pays rent to a landlord, how is the payment of such rent affected by failure of crops, and to what extent does the remission or suspension of land revenue lead to corresponding treatment of rent? What are the arguments in favour of giving relief in the form of remission or suspension, respectively? To what extent has it been customary in actual practice in your district or province to remit or to suspend in such cases? Up to what limits do you consider that it is practicable to recover in future years, the postponed demand of bad years, or does suspension practically mean remission in all but a few cases?

38. Is the duty of searching out distress in time of famine in the villages and the peoples' homes one that properly belongs to Government, or is it sufficient for Government to offer means of obtaining relief, and to expect that the famine-stricken will come of themselves and make use of those means? If it is proper to depute special officers to inspect villages and urge the people to accept the relief offered, what steps do you consider necessary for strengthening the ordinary district staff and enabling them to carry out this duty? What class of officers should be selected for such duties, and what areas assigned to them? May those officers best be servants of Government, or should they be taken from the non-official class? What should be their precise duties, and what supervision should be provided to see that they carry out those duties? At what period may it become expedient to organize such an extra famine establishment? To what extent, and under what general circumstances, has there been any tendency on the part of the people in distress to reject measures of relief offered to them? Where determined disinclination has been shown by any portion of the population to leave their villages and go to relief-works or poor-houses, what has been the probable cause of such a state of things? Can it be traced to improper arrangements for the reception of applicants for relief, or for admitting them to employment on works, to an insufficient allowance of food, or wages, or to any such causes? Can any other causes be named which may have conduced to the disinclination to seek relief, such as physical prostration, or habitual want of confidence in officials, &c.?

39. Did you in the recent famine lay in any stores of Government grain for the purpose of feeding labourers or inmates of poor-houses? Was anything done to stimulate trade by offering advances of money or any kind of assistance or bonus to merchants? Did the Government purchase grain, import it, and sell it again to the general public with the object of keeping the local markets supplied? If any such measures were taken, state the circumstances under which the transactions occurred, the reasons which led you and your superior officers to think them necessary, the manner in which grain was purchased and imported, the quantity, cost, and price at which it was disposed of, and the monetary gain or loss realized; or the nature of the advance or bonus given to traders: whether it checked private imports; also the general effect of the whole transaction. If you did not take any such step, do you now consider that it would have been better to do so? If you did it, or it was done, do you think any error was committed in so acting? And generally what are the conditions under which such measures are proper and necessary?

40. Do you consider that the events of the last famine have shown that the system of civil administration in your district is strong enough to bear the

unusual strain laid upon it, or that any defects have been discovered which might be obviated? Is the area of your district too large for one man to supervise, or of a convenient size? Are your official relations with the officers of the Public Works Department in your district such as are most conducive to the carrying on of relief work? What staff of civil officers have you to carry out your orders, and what duties and responsibilities attach to each? Is that staff of the proper strength and organized in the best possible way, or can you suggest any improvements? Have your native subordinates as a class shown energy, capacity, humanity, and physical activity in carrying out relief measures or have they been wanting in these qualities? Give a general outline of the manner in which the relief operations in your district were conducted. To what extent did your control go, to what extent was there local independence of action? How was the chain of responsibility maintained between the superior and subordinate officers? How far were you yourself controlled in the relief administration, and how far left to act on your own discretion?

41. Through what channels have orders relating to famine relief reached you from the Government? If references were sent by you, and orders received by you from the Government or its representative in the Famine Department direct, state whether you think that course operated well, whether the necessary business was rapidly conducted with consistency and precision, and with due attention to the exigencies of special circumstances and localities, &c.? Do you think this course best, or that the work would have been more effectually done had there been an official (whether Commissioner or Member of the Revenue Board, or by whatever name called) who should have been in administrative charge of a group of districts, and would thus have become acquainted with their wants and circumstances by personal inspection? If, on the other hand, you received the orders of the head of the Government through any intermediate authority, state, if, in your opinion, there were any disadvantages attaching to this course, such as weakening the sense of personal responsibility in the local executive officers, delay in replying to references, or want of uniformity of method in different parts of the province, and so forth?

42. Under what financial control were the operations placed as to the supply of funds and authority to spend money, or sanction and commence works? State generally the system adopted, and what you think of it? Mention if any irregularities or frauds took place in the application of money, or were supposed to have taken place, and how and to what extent? Is it anywhere currently reported that any persons of any class engaged in the relief operations have become subsequently enriched, or is there reason to think that peculation or malversation were rare and exceptional? Were sufficient means available for checking the expenditure and rendering and auditing the accounts? How was this part of the operations conducted and with what general results; has the whole of the outlay been satisfactorily accounted for or not, and, if not, what deficiencies have arisen and in what manner, and how have they been dealt with?

43. What do you consider the proper field for private charity in the beginning, at the height, and in the decline of a famine? To what objects should it be applied, and through what channels? Should the funds be expended by Government servants who are also at the same time carrying out relief measures? Should they be expended in saving life and giving food; or should that be left entirely to Government, and the charitable funds confined to other objects, such as setting people up again in their pre-famine position, starting them again with a little capital, and thus assisting them with appurtenances which, though not luxuries, are not absolute necessities of life?

44. What has the effect of famine been in your experience on the subsequent condition of a district? Where villages were deserted, have they been permanently depopulated; or has the population returned to them? Has much land been thrown out of cultivation, and for how long has this decrease in the cultivated area continued? Has it been due to want of cultivators, of plough-bullocks, or of capital and of seed-grain?

45. In the case of the recent famine, what effects such as those just referred to have been produced? How many villages have been deserted, how many have been seriously affected? what is the reduction in the area under cultivation now compared with what it was two years ago? How many holdings have been

abandoned? Have the landlords, or ryots, with whom the settlements are made, been permanently empoverished in a serious degree? Is there any reason to anticipate increased difficulty in realizing rents or land-revenue for the next few years by reason of the recent pressure, if the seasons are favourable? What proportions of landlords or ryots are likely to be dispossessed of their holdings through the action of the Revenue or Civil Courts, as a consequence of distress produced by the famine? Has the agricultural population which has no beneficial interest in the land, suffered more in proportion than other classes?

CHAPTER IV.

Famine Prevention.

Preparation of schemes of work for future use.

1. After 1868 the Government of India gave instructions that schemes of works should be prepared, suitable for execution in the event of famine. Were such schemes ever prepared? If so, have they been found of practical use during the recent pressure?

2. Do there appear to be any difficulties in the way of keeping up such schemes in a form which will be really useful in the future?

3. What classes of works would be included in them? Would the works differ in character from the ordinary works of utility brought forward for execution from time to time? And, if so, how? Give a practical example of works now considered suitable to be taken up as elements of such a scheme in two or three districts, if possible.

4. Should the works in such a scheme be looked on as immediately available for giving employment as relief-works at the discretion of the Local Governments, or under what circumstances might the authority of the Government of India be held to be required?

5. If severe drought calling for the employment of labour on a very large scale, and in an exceptional manner, occurs at comparatively long intervals, how will it be best practicable to arrange for suitable projects, which, though suspended, must yet be fit for early execution? On whom should the responsibility of maintaining such schemes in an efficient state rest, and how could it be enforced?

6. What number of persons is likely to be thrown on relief-works in an extreme case, and how should such a scheme be framed as to indicate what portions of it should be taken up on any particular occasion in order to provide for the employment of the anticipated numbers and for the length of time required?

7. Should the works include only such as had been sanctioned for construction under the regular rules on such subjects, or would it under any circumstances be right to include in such a scheme large works to which sanction had not been given on account of their doubtful financial value, and their not being of a character that would justify their execution under ordinary circumstances? How far might there be risk of the Government being led into unprofitable expenditure in the completion of works of this sort begun under plea of famine pressure?

8. It is probable that the amount of work executed by unskilled labour on any large work during the pressure of famine would be such that the exclusion of the expenditure on it would reduce the ultimate cost of such a work in any important degree, so as to be likely to render it remunerative, though if otherwise executed, it would not have been remunerative? Can any illustration be given of such a case as that last referred to?

9. Could large works not sanctioned by proper authority, for whatever reason, be properly included in the scheme of works, and if so, what preliminary steps should be regarded as requisite before actually putting them in hand if severe scarcity arose.

10. Considering the circumstances under which labour is applied on relief-works, is the risk of waste by reason of there being no regularly prepared scheme ready really great? Is there danger, in the absence of suitable projects ready for immediate execution, of the suffering population being left without proper relief until the necessary relief-works have been prepared for execution? How far might the intelligent action of the several branches of the Public

Works Department be made to supply, from among projects in course of execution, or ripe for it, what was requisite? Could this end be sufficiently secured by distinctly making the Public Works Department responsible for bringing forward suitable works whenever pressure from scarcity arose; and, so far as was necessary and practicable, setting aside or postponing the ordinary work not suitable for relief purposes?

11. Has there been practical difficulty in finding suitable relief-works during the recent pressure? If so, where and how? Make any suggestions on the subject of providing relief-works which may aid in meeting the difficulties that are found to arise in practice.

Irrigation Works.

12. What is the capital expended to date in the construction of the principal canals in your province, and what the yearly interest on that capital? What is the annual cost of maintenance? What is the present acreage irrigated? From this calculate the several corresponding rates per acre. What is the average local value per acre of the chief crops raised by irrigation from these canals? What is the difference between this and the average value of such crops raised without irrigation?

13. What is the amount per acre paid for the use of water for the chief crops by the occupier in the shape of water-rate? What is the ordinary increased rent on irrigated over unirrigated land? What is paid by the proprietor per acre in the shape of land revenue or owner's rate? Is there any reason why a proprietor, whether paying land revenue or not, the yearly value of whose lands is increased by irrigation from canals constructed and maintained at the public cost, should not contribute to the State in return for the advantage he thus obtains? What seems to be the best way of obtaining such a contribution from him; first, where the land revenue is liable to revision; secondly, where it has been permanently settled; and thirdly, where the land is not charged with revenue?

14. In what way, and under what law, are the canal dues recovered in your district? Has there been found to be any difficulty in applying the law in any particular, and, if so, how? And what better system can be suggested? It is commonly said that water is used in too lavish a manner by agriculturists when the charge is made on the irrigated area, or otherwise than by the quantity supplied. Is this the case, and what remedies can be applied? Will raising the water-rate have the effect of preventing this? To what extent is this likely to have a tendency to throw the poorer crops out of cultivation, or to confine irrigation to the more paying crops? Is water charged for by quantity, and can this be done? Is it ever charged for on a contract system, a whole village or the proprietors or cultivators of a certain portion of the village lands paying a lump sum periodically for the water supplied to those lands through a given aperture? Is this system a good one? What are the difficulties attending it? Where it is adopted, what arrangement is made for distributing the water among the cultivators? Have complaints practically arisen where the system has been in force, and how could they best be guarded against? Does there appear to be any objection to making such a system of contract compulsory where the general advantage of the cultivating community calls for increased economy in the use of a limited supply of water?

15. Having reference to the margin of profit on irrigated crops commonly left to a cultivator after payment of the existing water-rates, could these rates be increased without trenching unduly on that margin of profit? How would raising the water-rates operate on a cultivator under a lease, and how on the revenue-paying proprietor if it took place during the currency of the lease or settlement respectively?

16. How are the statistics of irrigation recorded, and are revenue reports of the chief irrigation works prepared by the canal administration, and in what form? Do you think them necessary? To what extent do you think the record of such statistics valuable or necessary for the proper administration of irrigation works? To what degree of detail may the record usefully go, and how may the facts be best collected and recorded?

17. What evidence is there as to any mischief being caused by canal irrigation, such as by increasing sickness or injury to the land by raising the water-level, or production of efflorescent surface salts, &c.? To what extent has

drainage accompanied, or ought drainage to accompany, canal irrigation? Has the provision of needful drainage been neglected? Is additional drainage needed to meet the effect of the increased quantity of water thrown on the surface, or to remove obstructions caused by canals, channels, water-courses, &c?

18. Has canal irrigation anywhere been combined with attempts to improve soils previously unfit for cultivation from the presence of noxious salts?

19. What has been the general effect of continued canal irrigation on the character of the cultivation? Has the irrigated area of the poorer grains which supply the chief part of the food of the people been gradually diminished, and has the area of the better crops been increased? If the area of poorer crops has been reduced, is this due to conditions of soil or position of lands and difficulties of access from the water-supply or to the relative profits in the one case being greater than in the other? State the general facts as to the changes in the areas irrigated during the last 10 or 12 years, and make any comments that seem desirable. Is there reason to suppose that prolonged irrigation damages the land under any circumstances? Is there any evidence of a reduced production.

20. Under what conditions is an inundation canal, giving water only during the rainy season, found to be useful? To what extent is it probable that such irrigation could be usefully attempted in the North-Western Provinces, or elsewhere where not now applied, and where a water-supply is available? How far would such irrigation be useful for rabbi or kharif cultivation? How far may wells be depended on to supplement the deficiencies of supply in such a canal during the dry season?

21. What is the system of canal administration? Who is responsible for distributing the water and for collecting the dues? May the functions of the Engineer in charge of the works and the technical business of the water-supply, and those of the officer responsible for seeing that the available water is distributed equitably to the land that most requires it, and securing water to the extension of irrigation and the realization of the canal revenues and their due assessment and increase be best combined, or should they be kept separate? State the reasons for your opinions.

22. What system actually prevails in your province, and if you think it susceptible of improvement, say how. Do you think a special canal law necessary to admit of proper administration? And have you such a law, and is it satisfactory?

23. Why has the extension of the use of canal water been commonly so slow? What has been the nature of the obstacles, and how can they best be avoided or removed? Are any of the canals now in an unsatisfactory condition in these respects, and can any sufficient explanation be given of the want of progress? This question would specially apply to the Orissa canals, and to the works of the Madras Irrigation Company with reference to which last see question No. 30. Have any of your canals practically reached the state in which any further extension is not likely or is likely to be small? Say how far this is the case in each. Are difficulties met with in preparing land for irrigation for the first time, in the way of sub-dividing fields or levelling the surface or formation of water-courses which require more time and money than can be supplied by a limited population otherwise than slowly? If such difficulties are met with, how may they best be removed? Does the existing system provide sufficiently for making advances to cultivators to adapt their land to irrigation, and if not what changes are desirable? Does shortness of supply during the hot season materially affect progress of canal irrigation?

24. Where the financial prospects of projected irrigation works are not such as to appear to justify the outlay of public money on them in the expectation of the income being at an early date sufficient to cover all the expenses including the charge of interest on capital outlay, do you think that a special rate to make good the deficiency might properly be charged on the district for the benefit of which the works are designed, or on the land that would be protected, and if so, under what conditions? If not, what are your objections? How would you meet the case put in this question if not by some such special rate? Is it more equitable to place a compulsory charge on other districts which can probably derive no advantage from the works, or only on the districts or lands that can benefit? If the protection to be given by such

works to particular districts is deemed of great importance under conditions such as have been above stated, what course do you think should be taken, having regard to the necessity for protecting the general finances of the country?

25. Have any customary claims or prescriptive rights in the use of water from tanks or canals or water-courses grown up in your district? What is their nature and history? Have they led to inconvenience in respect to the general utility of such works to the agricultural community that might benefit by them? Would it, in any case that you know, be desirable to buy out such rights as exist, and to prevent the accretion of others? Have such claims or rights to the use of the water in the upper parts of rivers obstructed the application of the water in the lower parts to purposes of irrigation, or *vice versâ*? If this has happened in any case, could any remedy be applied which would be equitable? How should disputes on such points be settled? In cases in which the action of the ordinary courts would be impossible or inapplicable, what principles should govern decisions in such disputes?

26. If anywhere it be found that the tanks, &c., are so small and numerous that Government cannot practically carry out their supervision and maintenance, would it be expedient that steps should be taken for imposing on the cultivators or proprietors who benefit by the water, the duty of carrying out all necessary repairs of works for securing the irrigation in an efficient condition? Do you think this principle should apply to all tanks, great and small alike? Might the obligation equitably be held to attach without any corresponding relief being given, or should any privileges (such as lowered rent) be conceded to the ryots, if they are charged with the duty of repair? To what extent should the liability go, whether only to minor works not requiring engineering skill, or to all work? How could such a duty be best enforced, and any neglect of repairs checked at its inception, and what penalties should be legalized to punish such neglect when it does occur? Is there any local or other fund from which to pay for such work if it consisted of more than ordinary earth-work? Could such a fund, in case of need, be established?

27. How far do obligations rest on zemindars or other superior landholders to maintain tanks or other irrigation works? Are such obligations properly recognized where they exist, or is any additional power called for to enforce them? Where they do not now exist, are there circumstances or localities in which it would be expedient to impose them on some such basis as that referred to in question No. 26, and if so, on what general system should it be done?

28. What are the rules made under Madras Act No. VII of 1865? Give a statement of the works to which this Act has been applied, and what is the revenue realized by means of it? Give an illustration of the cases in which exemptions are granted under Section 4 of the Act. What is the nature of the receipts entered in the Miscellaneous Land Revenue under the head "Cess for repair of tanks?"

29. How has the distribution of water been fixed where the supply is less than the demand? Do customary or other established rights interfere with the extension of irrigation from any Government canal, and if so, where and to what extent, and what remedy should be applied? Is it the duty of any one to see that the available water is made use of to the best possible advantage for the community as a whole, and on whom does the duty fall? Is there any difference in the system of supplying canal water to lands under ryotwari settlement and under zemindari settlement, where the two exist, and what is it?

30. Is there any special difficulty introduced into the spread of irrigation by the intervention of the agency of a company in the management of a canal, and how could such difficulties be best overcome?

31. In reckoning the return obtained from the outlay on canals or other irrigation works, is full credit given them under the existing system of accounts? Where separate water-rates are charged on the cultivators is the indirect profit obtained by the increase of land revenue properly taken into account? Where there has been no distinction made in the payment to Government between the charge made as land revenue and that for the supply of water, is the canal revenue fairly estimated at present, and if not, how do you think it would be best reckoned?

RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MARINE DEPARTMENT FOR 1877-78.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.—MARINE.

Darjeeling, the 8th July 1878.

READ—

The Annual Report of the Port Officer's Department for 1877-78.

THE annual report for the year 1876-77 was divided into two parts, the first relating to the Master Attendant's Department, and the second to the Government Dockyard and Marine. By the resolution of the 6th July 1877, the Government of India assumed the direct administration of the Dockyard and general Marine Service, and the Port Officer's report has, in accordance with the orders of the Government of India, dated the 9th August 1877, been limited to that portion of the local Marine Service which remains under the orders of the Government of Bengal.

2. Lieutenant F. Warden performed the duties of both Superintendent of Marine and Port Officer under the designation of Officiating Deputy Master Attendant in charge until the 17th November 1877, when he was relieved of the duties of Superintendent of Marine by Commander Robinson, I.N. This redistribution of duties has necessitated a revision of the establishment under the orders of the Port Officer; and as this establishment still remains a charge upon Imperial Revenues, the proposals of the Lieutenant-Governor have been submitted for the orders of the Government of India.

3. On the expiry of the year under report, the Pilot Service numbered 68 members, or two below the sanctioned strength: 43 belonged to the covenanted service, and 25 were licensed pilots. Of the 43 service pilots, 33 were actually running, two were in command of pilot-vessels, six were on leave, one was on staff duty, and one under suspension. The 25 licensed pilots were all actually running. Thus 58 pilots, or two more than last year, were available for service on vessels entering and leaving the Hooghly. The actual number of ships piloted during the year (including 29 pilot and light vessels) amounted to 2,722. According to the estimate of the Committee of 1872, the pilotage of this number of vessels would have required the services of 76 running pilots. The time now occupied in the pilotage of each vessel is, however, owing to the general use of steam, much less than was allowed by the Committee; and partly owing to this fact, and partly to the manner in which the service as a body responded to the extra calls made on it by the unusually heavy work of the past year, caused by the famine in Madras and Bombay, the work of the port was on the whole satisfactorily accomplished, though there were occasional complaints of delays at the Sandheads. The Lieutenant-Governor has already conveyed to the members of the service an expression of his satisfaction with the cheerful and ready spirit in which they worked during the months of pressure.

4. During the year seven leadsmen apprentices were appointed in England by the Secretary of State. They were selected from among the youths on board the training ships *Conway* and *Worcester*, and arrived in Calcutta in October 1877. In addition to the seven lads selected in England, three appointments were made in India by the Secretary of State. The return to the old system of sending out apprentices from England to recruit the service has given general satisfaction.

5. The following statement shows the number and tonnage of the vessels visiting the port during the last three years:—

YEAR.	Arrivals.	Tonnage.	Departures.	Tonnage.	Total vessels.	Total tonnage.
1875-76	914	1,274,944	906	1,284,321	1,820	2,559,265
1876-77	1,161	1,696,701	1,121	1,598,250	2,282	3,294,951
1877-78	1,373	2,056,044	1,321	1,987,041	2,693	4,043,085

The increase both in the number of vessels and their gross tonnage during the year of review is very considerable. Comparing the returns with those of 1875-76, there has been an increase of 873 in the number of vessels arriving

at and leaving the port, and an increase in tonnage of 1,514,720 tons. Much of this is no doubt due to the number of short voyages to and from the ports of Madras and Bombay, made by the steamers and sailing vessels exporting rice from Bengal, to meet the demand in the distressed districts of those provinces; but there is reason to believe that, even apart from this, there has been an absolute increase in the general business of the port.

6. The following statement shows the number of sailing vessels and steamers that entered and left the port in the last three years, as well as the number of each that passed through the Suez Canal:—

		1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.
Arrivals ...	Number of steamers	406	552	726
	„ of sailing vessels	508	609	646
	„ of steamers which came through the Canal ...	149	161	165
Departures ..	Number of steamers	405	530	735
	„ of sailing vessels	501	585	586
	„ of steamers which went through the Canal ...	134	147	159
Total tonnage inwards and outwards of steamers ...		1,454,264	1,945,677	2,637,992
Average tonnage of steamers		1,793	1,788	1,805
Total tonnage inwards and outwards of sailing vessels		1,105,001	1,349,374	1,405,993
Average tonnage of sailing vessels		1,095	1,130	1,141

7. The report contains a statement showing the number of vessels piloted by the 58 running pilots and the annual and monthly average piloted by each member of the several grades of the service. From this statement it appears that each branch pilot piloted on an average 6·22 ships a month; for master pilots the monthly average was 4·19 ships; and for mate pilots 4·04 ships. The average earnings of each member of each grade of the service were therefore considerably higher than during the previous year, and very much above what the Pilot Committee of 1872 held to be sufficient, viz. three ships a month for each pilot.

8. The following table shows the total number of vessels entering and leaving the port, and the number of groundings and collisions during each of the last five years:—

	Vessels.	Groundings.	Collisions.	Total.	Percentage of accidents.
1873-74	1,927	68	10	78	4·05
1874-75	1,828	49	6	55	3·01
1875-76	1,820	45	7	52	2·86
1876-77	2,282	32	7	39	1·71
1877-78	2,693	50	11	61	2·27

The number of accidents in 1877-78 was much greater than in the preceding year, a fact which may be to some extent accounted for by the pressure of work upon the pilots. But looking to the number of vessels piloted, the percentage of accident was less than in 1873-74, 1874-75, or 1875-76, and only ·56 more than in 1876-77.

During the year under report one vessel was totally lost, another, the *County of Berwick*, was abandoned by the owners but was taken possession of by the underwriters, sold, and eventually floated, a third was rendered leaky and was obliged to put back to port, and in the remaining 47 cases of grounding no damage was caused. The enquiries that were held showed that 39 cases were accidental, that two were unavoidable, and that in nine cases the pilots were to blame. In three of the cases marine courts were held; in one case the pilots were found guilty of carelessness, in another of carelessness and negligence, in the third case the pilot was acquitted. In six of the 11 collisions damage was caused to ships, while in five native crafts were sunk. In four out of the 11 cases the pilots were found to be in fault. In one of the cases a marine court was held, and the pilot, who was found guilty of unskilfulness, was sentenced to be reduced to half-pay for six months.

9. The general conduct of the Pilot Service is reported to have been good throughout the year. All cases of grounding and accident were enquired into departmentally; and when this enquiry showed the need, formal courts, either departmental or marine, were held.

10. Special courts under section 4 of Act IV of 1875 were convened to enquire—

(1) into the loss by stranding of the ship *Winchester*;
(2) into the abandonment of the barque *St. George* at the Sandheads; and
(3) into the collision between the floating light-vessel *Star* and the steamship *Africa*.

In the first case the court found the captain guilty of omitting to heave the lead while approaching land at night; in the second case the master was found guilty of misconduct; and in the third case the commander of the steamer was acquitted.

11. The work of the River Survey Department has been carried on as usual during the year. In consequence of some of the buoys in the Eastern Channel having disappeared and others requiring to be moved, a re-triangulation from Saugor to Sandheads was carried out, and a complete survey made, the chart of which has been published. The Eden, Auckland Dredge, and Bedford's Channels and Saugor Roads have been again completely surveyed. The details given in the report show the changes that have taken place in the navigating channels during the year. There would seem to have been no special deterioration in the river as a whole, though individual channels change their condition considerably. The Port Officer should in future give in his report classified statements of the number of vessels drawing over 21 feet that pass up and down the river in each year. The buoys from Calcutta to the sea have been put in good order, and the *Dolphin*, buoy-vessel, has in addition to other work been employed in overhauling and painting the buoys on the Orissa coast, and in the recovery of stranded buoys from the Orissa coast and Hidgellee river. The necessity for replacing by steamers the sailing vessels formerly employed on the work of the river survey was noticed in last year's resolution. Since last September the steamer *Clyde* has replaced the sailing vessels *Kedgeree* and *Marie*, and No. 3 paddle-steamer has been used as a tender. By the reduction of two sailing vessels and a number of rowboats a considerable saving has at the same time been effected.

12. The pilot-vessels and floating light-vessels are reported to be in good order. In consequence of the Krishna Shoal lighthouse having been washed away, the floating light-vessel *Star* was sent down to guard the shoal. She is still there, and the Port of Calcutta is thus left without a reserve light-vessel. It is understood, however, that the Government of India are engaged in negociations for the purchase of another light-vessel, and that the *Star* will be replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

13. The *Vulcan*, anchor-vessel, has been employed during the year in recovering lost anchors and chains in the approaches to the port, and in assisting in the overhaul of the buoys in the Hooghly and Dhamra rivers. The cost of the establishment of the vessel amounted to Rs. 5,208, and a sum of Rs. 871 was paid to the crew and to fishermen-divers as salvage. The total realizations of the *Vulcan* by sale of recovered anchors and chains, &c., was Rs. 5,858. There was thus a slight deficit of Rs. 221, accounted for by the vessel being frequently employed on survey duties.

14. The houses of refuge were visited quite recently, and thoroughly refitted and replenished with stores. The question whether it is possible to protect these houses and their stores from thieves is now under the Lieutenant-Governor's consideration.

15. During the year 209 certificates of survey of steam-vessels were issued under the local Acts of 1862 and 1868, being 31 in excess of last year. At present only steamers engaged in local traffic are ordinarily surveyed at Calcutta. The question of improving the system of survey and procuring the recognition of Calcutta certificates by the Board of Trade is now under the consideration of Government.

16. The results of the local examinations of candidates for certificates in engineering and seamanship were as follow:—

Nature of certificates.	Number of certificates.	Passed.	Failed.
Master's voluntary examination in steam	2	1	1
First class engineer's certificate of competency	8	3	5
Second class ditto ditto ditto	3	2	1
Engine-driver's certificate	14	12	2
Master's certificate	9	5	4
First mate's certificate	20	6	14
Second mate's ditto	12	4	8
Only mate's ditto	2	1	1

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. MACKENZIE,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

REPORT ON THE STATE OF THE SALT MARKET FOR THE FOURTH QUARTER OF 1877-78.

No. 501B, dated Fort William, the 28th June 1878.

From—J. F. BRADBURY, Esq., Offg. Secretary to the Board of Revenue, L.P.,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Revenue Department.

HON'BLE C. T. BUCKLAND.

I AM directed by the Board of Revenue to submit the following report on the state of the salt market in the fourth quarter of 1877-78, comprising the months of January, February, and March last.

2. The quantity of salt of every description cleared in the quarter under report amounted to 21,74,904 maunds 16 seers 11 chittacks, against 18,63,236 maunds 26 seers 9 chittacks in the previous quarter, and 18,60,935 maunds 3 seers 15 chittacks in the corresponding quarter of the previous year; and the duty levied thereon aggregated Rs. 64,45,047-8-1, against Rs. 57,62,213-4 in the previous quarter and Rs. 57,47,015-1-9 in the corresponding quarter of 1876-77.

3. Table I exhibits the quantity of salt of each season's manufacture cleared and the amount of wastage during the quarter and the balance in store at its close in Cuttack, Pooree, Balasore, and the 24-Pergunnahs:—

TABLE I.

	CUTTACK			BALASORE.					
	Manufacture of			Manufacture of					
	1874-75.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1872-73	1873-74.	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.
	Mds. s. c	Mds s.	Mds. s.	Mds. s. c	Mds s. c.	Mds. s	Mds s. c.	Mds s.	Mds. s.
Balance at close of the last quarter.	298 18 8	1,980 25	.....	538 19 1	864 0 13	2,277 19	41,981 28 8	26,927 38	.....
Imported or added during the quarter.	.....	.....	5,915 20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	66,834 19
Total ..	298 18 8	1,980 25	5,915 20	538 19 1	864 0 13	2,277 19	41,981 28 8	26,927 38	66,834 19
DEDUCT—									
Sales during the quarter ...	.....	1,785 0	.....	235 16 0	.....	311 27	25,794 34 0	12,787 20	.....
Wastage ...	298 18 8	.....	.....	303 3 1	.....	1,083 13 0	508 38 0	44 5	.....
Total ..	298 18 8	1,785 0	.....	538 19 1	.	1,395 0 0	26,303 32 0	12,831 25	
Balance at close of the quarter	.....	195 25	5,915 20	.....	864 0 13	882 19 0	15,677 36 8	14,096 13	66,834 19

	POOREE.					24-PERGUNNAHS.	
	Manufacture of					Manufacture of	
	1873-74.	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1875-76.	1876-77
	Mds. s.	Mds. s.	Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Balance at close of the last quarter.	*1,733 0	371 37	*8,899 15 1	25,305 39 8	.....	3,464	33,589
Imported or added during the quarter.	..	.....	.....		18,829	.	
Total ...	1,733 0	371 37	8,899 15 1	25,305 39 8	18,829	3,464	33,589
DEDUCT—							
Sales during the quarter	110 0	46 0	2,524 0 0	7,050 0 0	....	[illegible]	4,000
Wastage	503 30	1 12	36 0 0	.....	.....	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total ..	613 30	47 12	2,560 0 0	7,050 0 0	[illegible]	3,464	4,000
Balance at close of the quarter	1,119 10	324 25	6,339 15 1	18,255 39 [illegible]	18,829	..	29,589

* The difference between these figures and those shown in the last report is due to the receipt of revised figures from the Collector of Pooree.

The clearances of excise salt amounted therefore to 57,419 maunds 17 seers, against 66,368 maunds 16 seers in the previous quarter, and 95,308 maunds 39 seers 7 chittacks in the same quarter of 1876-77.

4. Subjoined is a specification of the importations into Calcutta and the clearances of sea-borne salt during the quarter under review, and the same quarter of 1875-76 and of 1876-77 :—

TABLE II.

DESCRIPTION OF SALT.	FOURTH QUARTER OF 1875-76.		FOURTH QUARTER OF 1876-77.		FOURTH QUARTER OF 1877-78.	
	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Liverpool pungah	16,39,839	13,75,034	11,19,938	14,20,962	10,05,808	16,44,494
Foreign kurkutch	1,70,026	1,68,461	58,675	1,17,933	60,055	2,23,009
Indian ditto	2,59,452	1,68,616	41,835	1,66,182	1,94,292	1,73,923
Ceylon ditto	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,250
Total ...	20,69,317	17,02,111	12,18,448	17,05,027	12,59,745	20,54,676

5. Table III shows how the figures of the Indian kurkutch salt given in the preceding table have been obtained :—

TABLE III.

	FOURTH QUARTER OF 1875-76		FOURTH QUARTER OF 1876-77		FOURTH QUARTER OF 1877-78.	
	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Bombay	1,92,322	1,03,533	41,835	1,04,879	1,94,292	1,42,609
Madras	.....	18,052	..	..	.. ..	6,400
Goa	.....	376	.....	.. ...	.....	.....
Bomain	.....	300	.....	2,725	. ...	.....
Coconada	11,150	11,886	.....	.....	.....	8,964
Coveloug	26,400	19,117	.....	38,948	.....	20,950
Tuticorin	29,580	5,402	.....	19,580	.....	.....
Total ...	2,59,452	1,68,616	41,835	1,66,132	1,94,292	1,73,923

6. Table IV gives the quantity of sea-imported salt in store in the warehouses at the close of each quarter of the past year, and of the last quarter of the previous year :—

TABLE IV.

WHERE STORED.	Fourth quarter of 1876-77.	First quarter of 1877-78.	Second quarter of 1877-78.	Third quarter of 1877-78.	Fourth quarter of 1877-78.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds	Mds.	Mds.
Sulkea Government golas	27,35,773	24,80,529	21,09,961	19,24,330	16,59,963
Ditto private ditto	9,76,302	8,88,494	7,97,259	5,17,806	2,13,121
Chittagong Government ditto	1,29,372	1,02,168	73,634	1,18,679	71,653
Ditto private ditto ...	23,298	13,790	.....	.. .	
Balasore ditto ditto	.....	.....	3,615	5,448	4,998
Total ...	38,64,745	34,90,981	29,84,469	25,66,263	19,49,735

7. The despatches of salt from Calcutta by water and the three railways during the fourth quarter of each of the past three years are entered in table V :—

TABLE V.

PERIOD.	*Vid* Balukhal	*Vid* Sankrail.	*Vid* Gowakhally.	*Vid* Kidderpore.	*Vid* Ballaghatta.	By the East Indian Railway or Howrah.	By Eastern Bengal Railway and Calcutta and South-Eastern Railway, or Chitpore
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Fourth quarter of 1875-76	3,11,034	1,24,967	98,335	1,75,336	6,81,745	4,36,742	30,928
Ditto ditto 1876-77	3,08,816	1,25,034	1,07,116	1,94,943	5,18,126	4,51,089	91,627
Ditto ditto 1877-78	4,33,451	1,39,397	70,776	1,33,027	6,04,890	5,59,914	1,11,784

The salt conveyed by the East Indian Railway to stations beyond Buxar during the quarter amounted to 22,578 maunds, details of which are given in the margin, against 41,351 maunds in the previous quarter, and 12,732 maunds in the corresponding quarter of the previous year.

	Mds.
January	5,331
February	8,871
March	8,376
Total ...	22,578

8. The shipments of Liverpool salt for the port of Calcutta, according to published market reports, were as follows :—

	Tons.
January	15,345
February	19,618
March	19,043
Total ...	54,006

There were no shipments for the port of Chittagong.

9. Table VI illustrates the market prices per 100 maunds of Liverpool and other descriptions of salt at the close of each fortnight during the quarter, as compared with those obtaining during the same period in the previous year :—

TABLE VI.

DESCRIPTION OF SALT.	Prices on the 15th January		Prices on the 31st January		Prices on the 14th February		Prices on the 28th February		Prices on the 15th March		Prices on the 31st March	
	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Liverpool pungah ...	45	80	56	68	53	77	55	65	53	66	51	71
French kurkutch ...	41	55	40	53	40	55	42	55	43	55	42	55
Jeddah ditto ..	45	55	45	55	55	57	55	58	55	61	56	61
Bombay ditto ..	34	43	41	43	41	42	41	41	50	38	48	36
Madras ditto ...	37	55	35	58	39	59	38	58	37	58	38	72
Italian ditto ...	41	64	44	64	40	59	45	60	43	59	43	59
Muscat ditto ...	43	46	40	46	41	43	45	43	46	43	46	44
Rock ..	85	115	88	115	90	120	90	120	90	120	90	120
Ceylon ditto ...	44	41	44	41	44	42	44	42	44	42	44	42

10. In Table VII is shown the quantity of salt available for export at the several depôts in the Madras Presidency on the first day of each of the three months of the quarter under review and of the corresponding quarter of 1875-76 and of 1876-77 :—

TABLE VII.

MONTHS.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
January	6,14,550	Not known.	2,92,800
February	4,09,898	8,37,621	2,92,800
March	3,53,056	8,72,742	Not known.

11. The subjoined figures denote the quantities of sea-imported salt admitted to bond and cleared from bond or shipboard at Chittagong and Balasore during the quarter under review and the corresponding quarter of 1876-77 :—

TABLE VIII.

PORT.	DESCRIPTION OF SALT.	ADMITTED TO BOND.		CLEARED	
		Fourth quarter of 1876-77.	Fourth quarter of 1877-78.	Fourth quarter of 1876-77.	Fourth quarter of 1877-78.
		Mds.	Mds.	Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.
Chittagong	Liverpool pungah	47,015	15,492	59,849 4 8	60,757 10 0
	Madras kurkutch	.. ...	.....	750 0 0	1,602 0 0
Balasore ...	Ditto ditto	.....	.....	.....	450 0 0
	Total ...	47,015	15,492	60,599 4 8	62,809 10 0

No transactions in sea-borne salt have been reported from the ports of Cuttack and Pooree.

The following Statement shows the quantities of the principal staples of Traffic imported into Calcutta from the interior during the month of April 1878.

IMPORTS INTO CALCUTTA.

Whence imported.	FOOD-GRAINS. Rice and Paddy. Rice.	Paddy.	Total (in rice).*	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Total.	FIBROUS PRODUCT. Jute.	Gunny-bags.	OIL-SEEDS. Linseed.	Mustard seed.	Tea, Indian.	Cotton, raw.	Silk.	SUGAR. Refined.	Unrefined.
BENGAL.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Burdwan	1,57,015	1,900	1,58,203	1,908	2,837	25	1,62,973	......	......	1,674	458	149	24	18	......	82
Beerbhoom ...	16,438	......	16,438	......	177	......	16,615	......	......	273	......	......	6	40	......	......
Midnapore	95,836	35,500	1,18,031	......	130	......	1,18,161	230	15,000	230	......	......	......	......	......	435
Hooghly	67,140	7,184	71,630	4,324	6,275	368	82,597	25,707	660,310	14,281	5,596	......	89	121	2,084	21,008
24-Pergunnahs	2,26,420	27,172	2,43,402	1,014	1,032	3	2,45,451	7,728	524,612	5,501	......	......	1,161	16	19,454	27,350
Nuddea	42,934	138	43,021	82,993	1,03,442	8,397	2,37,853	8,790	1,750	47,193	19,212	......	......	322	2,603	38,651
Jessore	5,250	100	5,312	400	14,484	......	20,196	1,884	......	1,825	50	......	24	......	300	21,700
Moorshedabad	37,987	......	37,987	11,108	19,118	528	68,741	677	......	3,863	1,742	......	......	270	69	......
Dinagepore	28,910	......	28,910	......	200	......	29,110	3,457	706,460	......	260	9	......	......	......	......
Rajshahye	5,119	......	5,119	......	1,783	467	7,369	2,705	......	......	......	......	......	63	......	......
Rungpore	1,413	......	1,413	......	......	......	1,413	4,901	74,600	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Bogra	23,525	......	23,525	......	......	......	23,525	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Pubna	5,327	......	5,327	1,287	942	......	7,556	1,50,946	258,900	2,107	6,680	......	......	......	......	......
Julpigoree	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	20,025	......	......	1,047	......	......	......	......
Dacca	34,912	......	34,912	404	2,064	521	37,901	36,714	175	684	......	......	406	......	......	......
Furreedpore	23,611	255	23,770	2,607	20,649	1,174	48,250	60,261	475	20,507	13,078	......	......	......	......	11
Backergunge	1,66,016	......	1,66,016	......	1,450	......	1,67,466	900	......	1,291	1,439	......	......	......	......	......
Mymensingh	1,794	......	1,794	122	......	......	1,916	24,076	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Tipperah	11,375	......	11,375	......	......	......	11,375	......	28,575	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Chittagong	19	......	19	......	......	......	19	2,227	......	......	......	......	299	......	......	......
Noakholly	6,950	......	6,950	......	......	......	6,950	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Total of Bengal ...	9,57,901	72,258	10,03,154	1,06,227	1,74,585	11,483	12,95,447	331,201	2,290,882	99,448	48,512	1,305	2,003	858	24,460	1,09,407
BEHAR.																
Patna	42	......	42	4,114	25,308	5,536	35,000	......	......	61,493	1,70,115	......	......	......	1,600	2
Shahabad	650	......	650	5,123	1,817	......	7,590	......	......	1,352	777	......	......	......	405	......
Mozufferpore	200	......	260	......	1	......	261	......	......	7,743	1,382	......	......	......	......	122
Durbhunga	767	......	767	......	1,012	......	1,779	......	......	5,774	12,276	......	......	......	67	......
Monghyr	1,598	......	1,598	18,695	51,090	......	71,383	......	......	6,378	12,940	2	......	......	......	......
Bhagulpore	2,807	......	2,807	12,149	4,031	2,197	21,184	......	......	30,260	17,690	......	......	......	......	......
Purneah	2,320	......	2,320	1,236	3,237	......	6,793	710	6,500	5,464	8,045	1,216	......	......	......	......
Maldah	7,908	......	7,908	57	......	......	7,965	3,765	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	1,846	......	1,846	31,452	3,908	......	37,206	......	......	10,690	6,503	......	......	4	40	......
Total of Behar ...	18,198	......	18,198	72,826	90,494	7,733	1,89,251	4,475	6,500	1,29,644	2,24,868	1,218	.. .	4	2,112	123
ORISSA.																
Cuttack	150	......	150	......	......	......	150	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Balasore	7,891	1,525	8,844	......	......	......	8,844	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Total of Orissa ...	8,041	1,525	8,994	......	......	......	8,994	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
CHOTA NAGPORE.																
Hazareebagh	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	19	......	......	......	......
Maunbhoom	4,452	......	4,452	......	......	......	4,452	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Total of Chota Nagpore	4,452	......	4,452	......	......	......	4,452	......	......	......	.	19	......	......	......	......
Grand total of supplies from the Provinces under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.	9,88,682	73,783	10,34,798	1,79,053	2,65,077	19,216	14,[illegible]144	3,35,676	2,297,382	2,29,087	2,73,380	2,442	2,003	[illegible]	26,572	1,09,[illegible]
OTHER PROVINCES.																
Assam	6,325	......	6,325	......	......	......	6,325	804	......	......	6,258	2,680	......	14	......	......
North-Western Provinces	3	......	3	61,044	762	254	62,063	......	......	30,520	1,32,127	425	1,716	......	258	35
Punjab	1	......	1	9,713	2,830	......	12,544	......	......	......	......	202	290	......	......	......
Central Provinces ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	572	......	......	......
Rajpootana States ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	3,840	......	......	......
Bombay	......	......	......	......	1	......	1	88	20,800	......	......	......	12,213	......	......	......
Madras ...	65	......	65	......	......	1	66	......	178,400	......	......	1	2,123	......	41	......
British Burma	794	......	794	3	......	......	797	......	908	......	......	......	2,476	......	......	......
Other places	3	......	3	136	17	......	156	1,944	27,310	......	4,416	[illegible]	18	128	4	......
Grand total of imports in April .. 1878	9,96,873	73,783	10,41,959	2,50,840	2,68,687	19,471	15,80,996	3,38,612	2,524,800†	2,59,616	4,06,181	5,759	25,269	1,004	26,875	1,09,565
Grand total of imports in April .. 1877	11,60,437	56,680	11,96,862	3,83,468	5,69,473	14,748	23,53,551	2,38,921	1,870,915	5,96,139	4,12,059	5,528	31,540	1,320	1,07,834	1,51,[illegible]

* One maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice.
† Exclusive of bags obtained by local manufacture.

The Sea-borne Trade of Calcutta in these staples during the month of April 1878 *was as follows :—*

Exported from Calcutta—	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
To Indian ports, viz.—															
Bombay ...	1,5[illegible]	......	1,51,718	1,224	7,342	......	1,60,284	8,594	4,004,500	......	300	203	......	14	33,336
Other ports in Bombay	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	15,800	......	......	......	......	......	......
Madras ...	38,122	......	38,122	1,088	24,806	......	64,016	......	......	......	......	......	......	621	401
Other ports in Madras	1,10,018	......	1,10,018	200	1,680	......	1,11,898	994	5,650	1	4,948	4	......	24	2,419
British Burma ...	748	......	748	4,704	15,070	8	20,530	654	1,096,100	1	3	15	7	15	19,748
Other Indian ports..	1,400	......	1,400	64	84	2	1,550	......	21,850	2	4	......	......	16	700
Pondicherry	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	61
Total of interportal trade ...	3,02,006	......	3,02,006	7,280	48,982	10	3,56,278	10,231	5,143,600	4	5,255	224	7	690	56,320
To Foreign ports—															
United Kingdom ...	16,553	2	16,554	68,193	1	......	84,748	2,28,128	15,000	3,12,518	3,01,821	3,535	2,794	557	11,869
Other foreign ports ..	3,99,674	1,312	4,00,494	5,099	51,208	3,731	4,60,532	20,655	4,352,325	57	12,423	33	7,844	416	983
Total of foreign trade	4,16,227	1,314	4,17,048	73,292	51,209	3,731	5,45,280	2,48,783	4,367,325	3,12,575	3,14,244	3,568	10,638	973	12,852
Grand total in April. 1878 ...	7,18,233	1,314	7,19,054	80,572	1,00,191	3,741	9,03,558	2,59,005	9,710,925	3,12,579	3,19,499	3,79[illegible]	10,645	1,663	69,172
Grand total in April. 1877 ..	16,84,788	2,677	16,84,223	6,06,182	1,35,628	7,102	22,83,185	2,65,036	2,423,356	3,14,482	3,60,105	4,245	26,251	1,557	1,58,451

The following Statement shows the several routes followed by the trade in the principal staples of Traffic imported into Calcutta during the month of April 1878.

IMPORTS INTO CALCUTTA.

Specification of routes.	Food-grains.					Fibrous products.		Oil-seeds.		Tea, Indian.	Cotton, raw.	Silk.	Sugar.	
	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Jute.	Gunny-bags.	Linseed.	Mustard seed.				Refined	Unrefined.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
By country boats	5,88,235	63,150	68,666	1,20,768	2,910	1,33,146	1,028,420	75,835	40,385	....	1,574	128	9,304	51,28(
,, river steamers ,, ...	784	.... .	233	166	.... .	75,318	....	200	6,264	2,680	...	14	... ..	....
,, rail { East Indian ,, ...	1,23,346	.....	1,37,611	88,947	7,087	.. .	... ..	1,36,287	3,75,566	2,013	6,435	334	2,439	18
,, rail { Eastern Bengal	1,36,910	255	43,399	58,653	8,570	1,18,151	355,925	45,818	34,948	1,056	..	334	1,097	98,00
,, road	1,38,598	10,244	781	135	3	7,638	13,051	1,476	16	.....	100	16	13,490	20,11
,, sea	6,000	125	139	18	1	4,259	237,418	... ..	.....	1	17,110	128	46	. ....
Grand total of imports in April... ... ... { 1878...	9,95,873	73,783	2,50,849	2,68,687	19,471	3,38,512	2,524,800	2,59,616	4,66,181	5,750	25,269	1,004	26,875	1,09,50
1877...	11,60,437	56,680	8,88,408	2,50,473	18,743	2,38,921	1,370,915	5,06,189	4,12,059	5,528	31,540	1,826	1,07,824	1,24,58

The following Statement shows the quantities, values, and numbers of the principal staples of Traffic exported inland from Calcutta during the month of April 1878.

EXPORTS FROM CALCUTTA.

Whether exported.	Cotton piece-goods (European).	Cotton twist (European).	Salt.	Gunny-bags.
BENGAL.	Rs.	Mds	Mds.	No.
Burdwan	2,90,425	904	20,076	72,334
Bankoora	.....	48	.....	.....
Beerbhoom	1,00,480	624	6,088	12,390
Midnapore	53,223	531	114	10,925
Hooghly	1,78,767	3,731	530	92,226
24-Pergunnahs	2,11,699	764	15,088	18,471
Nuddea	4,81,727	2,418	9,037	10,885
Jessore	...	290	21,569	900
Moorshedabad	2,20,566	182	5,714	23,805
Rajshahye	1,00,489	55	1,350	.....
Rungpore	1,56,430	52	.....	250
Bogra	3,02,880	149	.....	.....
Pubna	2,47,830	352	36,448	.....
Julpigoree	62,800	124	. .	.....
Dacca	3,20,400	113	6,927	1,200
Furreedpore	2,23,440	954	20,546	.....
Backergunge	48,000	856	17,814	.....
Mymensingh	848	.....	10,020	.....
Tipperah	..	.....	2,175	.....
Chittagong	71,030	144	50	.....
Noakholly	1,750	200	3,575	.....
Total of Bengal ...	30,47,777	11,961	186,111	243,186
BEHAR.				
Patna	13,61,200	433	46,119	207,730
Shahabad	2,83,680	43	15,015	6,580
Mozufferpore	1,47,280	21	. .	6,580
Durbhunga	1,59,840	760	1,367	58,645
Saran	. ..	.....	.	2,425
Monghyr	2,79,800	202	6,279	98,425
Bhagulpore	2,54,480	406	9,840	77,675
Purneah	3,01,440	174	1,554	8,550
Maldah	. ..	....	1,525	.. ..
Sonthal Pergunnahs	3,98,400	519	6,900	48,090
Total of Behar ...	31,85,920	2,619	88,380	509,700
ORISSA.				
Cuttack	50,844	669	14	.....
Balasore	10,040	1,168	489	.....
Total of Orissa ...	60,884	1,837	503	.....

Whether exported.	Cotton piece-goods (European).	Cotton twist (European).	Salt.	Gunny-bags.
CHOTA NAGPORE.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
Hazareebagh	30,880	18	3,045	1,260
Manbhoom	56,800	245	2,286	4,900
Total of Chota Nagpore ...	87,680	263	5,331	6,160
Grand total of supplies into the provinces under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.	63,82,261	16,700	2,80,334	849,046
OTHER PROVINCES.				
Assam	2,97,760	262	14,820	1,360
N. W. Provinces	26,71,600	1,514	5,330	663,810
Punjab	15,90,000	2,940	.....	96,225
Central Provinces	71,040	153	.....	840
Rajpootana States	1,15,520	17	.....	26,180
Bombay	3,700	.....	... .	4,020,000
Madras	72,613	599	599	5,650
Nizam's Territory	1,040	.....	.....	.....
British Burmah	4,93,177	379	4	1,096,100
Other places	68,708	298	... .	4,708,936
Grand total in April ... { 1878 ...	1,18,67,419	22,632	3,01,087	11,467,847
1877 ...	70,89,223	13,742	3,84,277	5,180,822

The Sea-borne Trade of Calcutta in these staples during the month of April 18 *was as follows:—*

IMPORTED INTO CALCUTTA—	Rs.*	Mds.	Mds.	No.
From Foreign Ports—				
United Kingdom	96,23,848	17,887	3,88,926	
Other foreign ports	16,069	578	64,045	24,65
Total of foreign trade	96,40,017	17,965	4,22,971	24,65
From Indian Ports—				
Bombay	96,077	10	31,688	20,80
Madras	10,440	20	.....	176,90
Other ports in Madras ...	980	. ....	4,000	2,00
British Burmah	11,975	..	.....	90
Other Indian ports	500	.....	.....	2,66
Total of interportal trade ...	1,21,972	30	35,688	202,76
Grand total in April { 1878 ...	97,61,989	17,995	4,58,659	227,41
1877 ...	76,84,080	12,468	4,58,590	1,35

* As per tariff declaration value.

The following Statement shows the several routes followed by the Trade in the principal staples of Traffic exported fro Calcutta during the month of April 1878.

SPECIFICATION OF ROUTES.	Cotton piece-goods (European).	Cotton twist (European).	Salt.	Gunny-bags
	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	No
By country boats	92,555	2,253	1,13,567	130,525
,, river steamers	5,77,820	323	5,670	1,910
,, rail ... { East Indian	84,81,200	9,138	1,51,074	1,594,055
,, rail ... { Eastern Bengal	16,39,520	3,790	42,820	99,276
,, road	3,47,403	4,169	6,850	15,156
,, sea	7,29,921	3,162	1,100	9,710,925
Grand total of exports in April ... { 1878 ...	1,18,67,419	22,832	3,01,087	11,467,847
1877 ...	70,89,223	13,742	3,84,277	5,180,822

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 13th July 1878.

D. BARBOUR,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 13th July 1878.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
	BENGAL.		
	Western Districts.		
Burdwan Divn. 1	Burdwan, July 13 '78	2·21	Light rain at intervals. More rain is urgently required for transplanting the winter rice crop. Even the early crop is suffering in some parts of the district. Public health is generally good.
	Cutwa ...	2·73	
	Raneegunge ...	1·47	
	Bood-Bood ...	2·26	
	Culna ...	0·77	
	Jehanabad ...	1·01	
2	Bankoora, „ 13 „	1·13	Weather—still showery with cloudy sky; rather more sultry towards the end of the week. More rain is wanted in the east of the district to expedite transplanting rice seedlings. Indigo manufacture has begun.
3	Beerbhoom, „ *15 „	2·64	Light and partial showers. The want of rain is growing serious, especially in the south of the district where the safety of the young rice in the nurseries is threatened. Heavy and general rain on the 12th did much good, but more rain before the end of the month is absolutely necessary for the crops.
4	Midnapore, „ 13 „	1·05	Weather—very sultry and cloudy A heavy shower fell on the 12th, and must have done much good. More rain is still much wanted
5	Hooghly, „ 13 „	2·25	Weather—sultry in the beginning of the week; since 12th showery and cloudy. *Aus dhan* and jute are doing well. Cultivation of *amun* is going on, but the young plants need rain. Thirty cases of cow-pox have been reported in thana Pandooah and five cases in Bansberiah. Five cases of small-pox have also occurred in thana Pandooah. No other disease has been reported.
	Howrah, „ *15 „	0·66	Weather—too hot and dry to be seasonable. The light rains have done no damage yet, but heavy rain is wanted both for the crop now on the ground and for transplantation. There were signs of it on the day of report (15th).
	Mohesrakha ...	1·45	
	Central Districts		
Presidency Divn. 6	24-Pergunnahs, July 13 '78	0·89	Weather—very hot and little rain. Ploughing is going on. The prospects of the crops are good, though rain is much wanted throughout the district. Public health is good. Cattle disease is prevalent at Satkhira as before.
7	Nuddea, „ 13 „	3·34	Weather—cloudy and sultry in the early part, but cooler towards the end of the week The heavy rain of 12th, which it is believed was general throughout the greater part of the district, has been beneficial. More rain is wanted, however, in some parts.
8	Jessore, „ 13 „	2·01	Weather—cloudy, with slight showers occasionally. The rice crop is in great danger for want of rain. It is stunted and sickly Copious rain is urgently wanted. Public health is good. Cattle disease still prevails in Narail, Khoolna and Bagirhat.
	Jhenida ...	1·48	
	Magoora ...	0·97	
	Narail ...	0·9	
	Khoolna ...	1·7	
	Bagirhat ...	2·58	
9	Moorshedabad, „ 13 „	2·41	Weather—seasonable. The state and prospects of the crops are generally good, but more rain is said to be wanted in thana Dowlutabad. The price of common rice has again risen in five thanas Public health is good.
	Jungypore ...	3·55	
	Lalbagh ...	1·8	
	Rampore Hât ...	1·48	
Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Divn. 10	Dinagepore, „ 12 „	7·95	Weather—cloudy, with constant rain The country is all flooded and damage done to *aus* rice and to the seedlings of *amun* rice by inundation.
11	Rajshahye, „ 13 „	6·54	There has been sufficient rain during the week throughout the district. It has been most beneficial to the standing crops, which are doing well. Heavy rain is required to transplant the *ropa dhan*. Early *aus* in the Nattore sub-division is being cut. The river Pudma is rising rapidly. General health is good.
12	Rungpore, „ 13 „	24·95	The rain has been unusually heavy during the week. The heavy rain on the night of 6th and on 7th flooded the station to a considerable extent, and before it could be carried off more rain fell and it is still raining Owing to almost incessant rain and heavy floods in many parts of the district, especially along and near the banks of the large rivers, great damage has been done to the *aus* crop, and transplanting of the *amun* has to a very great extent stopped. Rice and other food-grains are all extremely dear Common rice is selling at Rs 4-8 per maund. This extremely high rate may not last long, and is attributable to the late heavy and almost incessant rain, which has to a very great extent stopped supplies to markets. Fever is somewhat prevalent.
	Gaibanda ...	7·48	
	Bogdogra ...	6·59	
	Kurigram ...	17·76	

* Report of 15th shows rainfall during the week ending 13th.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date
	BENGAL.—(*Continued*)		
	***Central Districts.*—(Contd.)**		
RAJSHAHYE & COOCH BEHAR DIVN.—*contd.* 13	Bogra, July 13 '78	7 94	Weather—cool and damp, with constant rain. The standing crops are doing well, though in the east of the district some damage has been done by floods. The transplantation of *ropa dhan* continues, and *aus dhan* is being harvested. A little fine weather is now required. Fever prevails in the west of the district.
14	Pubna, „ 13 „	3 32	There was heavy rain on the 12th and on the morning of the 18th instant. The weather is cool. Southerly and south-easterly winds prevail. The prospects of the crops are favourable on the whole. The jute crop is in a prospering state. The *kaon* (millet) crop just harvested has been a good one. Indigo manufacture has commenced, but the outturn is poor and the season is expected to prove a failure The rivers have been rising very rapidly, and considerable damage to the rice and jute crops on low lands is anticipated. Prices are easier. Health is good.
15	Darjeeling, „ 13 „	13·97	Very heavy rain during the week. The crops are reported flourishing from all parts of the district. Indian-corn is being reaped, and a good outturn is expected.
16	Julpigoree „ 13 „	9 32	Heavy rain almost every day. The prospects of the crops are good. The transplanting of *haimanta dhan* is going on.
	Buxa	10·4	
	Cooch Behar „ 11 „	6 08	Continuous rainy weather, but not such violent falls as in the previous two weeks: occasional breaks of sunshine. Much of the *bitri* must now be lost. The rivers have overflowed, and all the rice in the lowlands is submerged The *bitri* may, however, still be an average crop, as a great deal more land than usual was sown with early rice this year. In the town of Cooch Behar rice has reached the almost famine price of Rs 5 per maund. This, however, can be but temporary; when the new rice comes into the market prices must fall to some extent, and it is only the rain which is keeping it out. The great fear is that the excessive rains now may cause a deficiency in the rainfall later on and a consequent failure of the *haimanti* crop. Public health continues good.
	Dinhatta ...	16 59	
	Mathabhanga ...	6·67	
	Meckligange ..	5 59	
	Eastern Districts.		
DACCA DIVN. 17	Dacca July 13 '78	8·69	Very heavy rain on the night of the 11th instant, which will do much good in high lands. The state and prospects of the crops are good. A little damage was done by the river rising too suddenly, but otherwise the prospects are very good.
	Moonsheegunge (for week ending 10th)	2 76	
	Manickgunge (for week ending 11th)...	0·65	
18	Furreedpore, July 14 '78	5·83	Slight showers every day up to the evening of the 11th; since then it has been raining almost continuously, and over five inches of rain have fallen in 36 hours. The crops are generally prosperous. Those on the chur lands have suffered from the rise of the rivers, but this must be expected; they never flourish unless there is drought in the rest of the district. The crops in some places are said to have suffered from want of rain, but the recent fall must have been enough for everybody
	Madaripore ..	2·16*	
19	Backergunge, „ 11 „	4·97	Weather—seasonable throughout the week. The prospects of the crops are good. Some *aus* rice has been cut. Prices have slightly fallen. Public health is good. Some cattle disease is still about.
20	Mymensingh, „ 12 „	6 66	Weather—cloudy, with nearly constant light rain at head-quarters. The rainfall in the sub-divisions has been much less heavy. Good accounts of the state and prospects of the crops have been received from all quarters, except Jamalpore sub-division, where the floods have been unusually heavy, so much so that the whole low country is under water. Unless the rivers rapidly subside much damage will result.
21	Tipperah, „ 12 „	3 08	Strong winds from the south and south-east, with occasional heavy showers. Sky cloudy The *aus* and *aman* crops are looking well. In a few places the former is being reaped.
	Brahmunbaria ...	1 59	
	Chandpore ...	2 60	
CHITTAGONG DIVN. 22	Chittagong, „ 11 „	3 08	The weather continues fairly cool, though the rainfall so far has been considerably under the average. As regards the crops there is nothing new to report. At head-quarters prices on the 8th rose to the unprecedented rate of Rs. 5-8 per maund for common rice owing to the exhaustion of supplies They have since fallen from Rs 4 8 to Rs. 4-14 per maund.
23	Noakholly „ 11 „	2 27	High southerly wind during the week. Weather showery, but wanting in the heavy rain usual at this season. The prospects of the crops are good Cultivation for the *aman* crop still continues.
24	Chittagong Hill Tracts, „ 9 „	2 17	Weather—generally hot, but a little cooler after the occasional falls of rain. The joom crops are doing well There is a scarcity of food-grain in the Ranganuttee Bazar, where rice is selling at six seers per rupee. It is reported that on the 8th instant there were only about 25 maunds of rice in the whole market. Measures are being taken to obtain rice from Chittagong.
	Hill Tipperah „ 10 „	1·22	There was no rain during the first part of the week In the last two days it has been raining continually, but not heavily. The crops are progressing favourably everywhere. Public health is good.

* Madaripore rainfall only includes that up to the 11th. In all probability there has been a heavy fall there since.

No.	District and date of return	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date
BEHAR.			
PATNA DIVN. 25	Patna, July 13 '78	8·38	Weather—seasonable. The state and prospects of the crops are favourable.
26	Gya, „ 13 „	2 26	The sky was almost cloudy. The maximum reading of the thermometer in the shade was 99·8° Ploughing, sowing and transplanting of rice and other crops are going on. In the Nowada sub division the rainfall during the week was rather insufficient, but more is expected. The health of the people is good.
	Nowada ...	1·25	
	Aurungabad ...	2 89	
	Jehanabad ...	4 63	
27	Shahabad, „ 13 „	1·24	Rain has fallen heavily in all parts of the district during the week. So far the prospects of the crops are very good throughout the district.
28	Durbhunga, „ 13 „	4 04	Weather—cool and showery. The transplanting of the rice seedlings is going on. There has been sufficient rain and the prospects of the crops are good. The general health is satisfactory.
29	Muzufferpore, „ 13 „	2·76	Weather—cool and showery. Transplantation of rice seedlings is going on rapidly, and the prospects of all crops are very good.
	Hajeepore ..	3·02	
	Seetamurhee ..	3·80	
30	Sarun, „ 13 „	3 02	Weather—hot and cloudy. Rain has been general throughout the district, and has done much good both in enabling the ryots to prepare the lands as yet unsown for *bhadoi* and *khurreef* sowings, and in reviving the crops that had commenced to wither The manufacture of indigo (first cuttings) has commenced. Continuous rain is much wanted.
	Sewan ...	1·16	
	Gopalgunge ...	1·32	
31	Chumparun, „ 13 „	8·73	Weather—cloudy, with frequent showers. The rain has been of much benefit. Prospects continue good.
BHAGULPORE DIVISION. 32	Monghyr, „ 13 „	4·28	Very heavy rain on the 12th and lighter rain at intervals during the week *Janera* is coming up and will probably be a good crop.
	Begusarai .	2 79	
	Jamui ...	2 93	
33	Bhagulpore, „ 13 „	4·99	Weather—very rainy Agricultural operations are steadily being carried on. The transplanting of *aghani* has commenced. Prices, however, do not fall.
34	Purneah, „ 13 „	5 26	Constant rain and cloudy weather. The prospects of the crops are good, with the exception of indigo.
	Kissengunge ...	5·44	
	Arrareah ..	6 93	
35	Maldah, „ 13 „	6·11	Weather—cloudy throughout the week Four days' rain, accompanied with lightning and thunder. Very sultry, with only occasional puffs of wind. The prospects of the crops are good. Indigo manufacture has begun. Public health is good
36	Sonthal Perghs. „ 14 „	1 61	Rainfall very uneven: lighter to the south-west The state and prospects of the crops are good everywhere. Transplanting of rice is as uneven as the rainfall: very backward in some places, well forward in others. *Janera* promises well everywhere, but may be damaged for want of sunshine.
	Rajmehal .	14·9	
	Pakour ...	2 83	
	Jamtara ...	2·98	
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIVN. 37	Cuttack July 13 '78	0·11	Weather—fine and hot, with cloudless skies. Sowing has almost been finished. *Beals* and *sarad* are growing, but not in a flourishing state for want of sufficient rain which is urgently wanted everywhere in the district. In some places *beali* is being weeded. Cholera is still prevalent.
38	Pooree „ 11 „	1·51	Weather—seasonable Rain is much wanted in the northern part of the Khoorda sub-division. The crops are good in the other parts of the district, but more rain is wanted for weeding. The state of crops in the salt tracts is good and cultivation is going on briskly there Common rice is selling at 9¼ to 13½ seers for a rupee. The rise in the price in the city is due to a deficiency in the supplies from the mofussil. The supply to some of the markets in the district is not sufficient. Probably a few good showers of rain would bring the stocks into the market. Rice in small quantities is exported to the Madras Presidency, and there is a barque waiting for cargo in Pooree roads.
	Khoorda ..	0 05	
39	Balasore, „ 12 „	0·30	The rainfall of the week has been very scanty, and very irregularly distributed In some places the crops have been damaged and cultivation stopped. On the whole the rainfall has been altogether insufficient, and the unseasonable drought causes anxiety.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
	South-West Frontier Agency.		
40	Hazareebagh, July 12 '78	2·48	Weather—seasonable. The present prospects of the *bhadoi* crops are good. In some places the transplanting of rice has begun. Cholera in the Pachumba sub division is diminishing.
41	Lohardugga, „ 13 „	1·11	More or less rain is reported to have fallen all over the district. At head-quarters and in the vicinity the rainfall has been very scanty Agricultural operation are in full progress. All crops promise exceedingly well, though somewhat backward.
42	Singbhoom „ 12 „	1·64	Weather—very unseasonable during the week. The last fall of rain was on the 5th, and since not a drop has fallen. The sky has been clear and uncloudy, without sign of rain, and the weather hot. Want of rain has been much felt. The paddy fields are quite dry and cracked, instead of having some inches of water in them. The young paddy plants, although they will still revive if rain fall immediately, have commenced to feel the effects of the want of rain and are looking yellow Health of the district is good
43	Manbhoom „ 13 „	0 09	The rains are scanty. During the first days of the week the weather was unseasonably hot. Rain in small quantity fell on the 12th. During the early part of the week the weather was unfavourable for the crops, and information has been received from the north of the district that seedling rice was not doing well owing to want of rain.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 16th July 1878.

D. BARBOUR,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

Divisions.	Districts.	Stations.	Rain from 23rd to 29th June 1878.	Rain from 30th June to 6th July 1878.	Rain from 1st January 1878. Inches.	Rain from 1st January 1878. Up to date.	Remarks
BENGAL.			Inches.	Inches.		1878.	
	Western Districts.						
Burdwan.	Burdwan	Burdwan	0·65	0·70	21·71	6th July	
		Cutwa	1·23	1·96	20·28	ditto	
		Culna	0·70	1·19	25·25	ditto	
		Bood-Bood	1·52	0·55	13·28	ditto	
		Raneegunge	1·01	0·57	14·88	ditto	
		Jehanabad	0·27	1·84	19·12	ditto	
	Bankoora	Bankoora	6·97	0·51	21·84	ditto	
	Beerbhoom	Sooree	6·44	Not recd.	21·13	29th June	
		Hetampore	4·97	ditto	16·59	ditto	
		Roypore	0·92	ditto	14·96	ditto	
	Midnapore	Midnapore	1·34	0·62	10·17	6th July	
		Tumlook	0·65	1·21	18·94	ditto	
		Ghattal	0·45	2·39	18·60	ditto	
		Contai... Dy. Collr.'s Office...	0·90	0·97	11·78	ditto	
		Contai... Exe. Engr.'s Office	0·67	Not recd.	0·89	29th June	
	Hooghly	Hooghly	2·73	1·22	31·31	6th July	
		Serampore	1·53	2·15	24·46	ditto	
	Howrah	Howrah	1·60	2·09	25·08	ditto	
		Maheshreka	2·47	1·75	25·90	ditto	
	Central Districts.						
Presidency.	24-Pergunnahs ...	Saugor Island	1·14	0·77	8·99	ditto	
		Alipore ... Observatory ...	1·14	1·79	22·85	ditto	
		Alipore ... Dispensary ...	1·11	2·14	28·26	ditto	
		Alipore ... Jail ...	0·62	2·07	27·51	ditto	
		Busseerhat	1·07	1·61	23·54	ditto	
		Baraset	2·16	1·75	27·09	ditto	
		Diamond Harbour ...	1·03	0·97	20·57	ditto	
		Barripore	1·15	2·95	22·05	ditto	
		Satkhira	0·75	2·97	30·23	ditto	
		Barrackpore	1·44	2·60	24·69	ditto	
		Dum-Dum	1·65	1·06	25·02	ditto	
		Kishnaghur	3·48	1·50	20·69	ditto	
		Bongong	1·10	4·04	29·36	ditto	
		Meherpore	2·23	0·91	16·53	ditto	
	Nuddea	Chooadanga	0·98	1·11	26·15	ditto	
		Kooshtea	4·07	1·54	25·86	ditto	
		Ranaghat	1·01	1·12	31·19	ditto	
		Jessore	1·85	2·35	30·31	ditto	
		Narail	0·81	0·38	21·20	ditto	
		Khoolna	0·85	1·97	25·39	ditto	
	Jessore	Jhenidah	2·33	1·95	23·89	ditto	
		Bagirhat	1·87	1·53	25·38	ditto	
		Magoorah	1·35	1·05	25·83	ditto	
		Berhampore	4·01	4·89	24·57	ditto	
		Rampore Haut	6·63	1·36	21·31	ditto	
		Lallbagh	3·87	2·06	18·79	ditto	
	Moorshedabad ...	Jungypore	2·76	1·40	18·58	ditto	
		Azimgunge	2·41	0·72	18·18	ditto	
		Lalgolla	1·81	2·42	16·94	ditto	
		Kandee	1·43	1·83	19·39	ditto	
Rajshahye.	Dinagepore ...	Dinagepore	8·51	10·08	83·81	ditto	
		Raigunge	6·91	4·73	28·58	ditto	
	Maldah	Maldah	8·04	2·80	20·19	ditto	
		Chanchal	6·79	3·95	19·75	ditto	
	Rajshahye	Baulcah	2·50	1·35	20·43	ditto	
		Nattore	5·24	1·98	24·20	ditto	
	Rungpore	Rungpore	12·40	7·17	42·65	ditto	
		Bhabanigunge	9·01	3·82	44·20	ditto	
		Kurigram	12·03	7·67	49·89	ditto	
		Bagdogra	21·47	8·69	70·16	ditto	
	Bogra	Bogra	3·92	2·86	24·71	ditto	
		Sherpore	2·43	2·82	27·14	ditto	
		Nowkhilla	5·48	1·02	24·37	ditto	
		Panchbibi	5·99	7·01	25·73	ditto	
	Pubna	Pubna	4·05	2·52	26·80	ditto	
		Serajgunge	5·77	0·76	25·69	ditto	
Cooch Behar.	Darjeeling	Darjeeling... Telegraph Office	13·86	9·05	46·99	ditto	
		Darjeeling... Hospital ...	11·56	9·65	42·04	ditto	
	Julpigoree	Julpigoree	11·88	5·98	51·04	ditto	
		Boda	13·40	8·58	46·99	ditto	
		Buxa	24·70	19·30	67·26	ditto	
		Titalya	19·73	4·48	46·09	ditto	
	Cooch Behar Tributary States.	Cooch Behar	35·77	9·93	85·91	ditto	

Divisions	Districts	Stations	Rain from 23rd to 29th June 1878	Rain from 30th June to 6th July 1878.	Rain from 1st January 1878.		Remarks.
					Inches	Up to date	
BENGAL—*continued*							
	Eastern Districts.		Inches	Inches		1878.	
Dacca	Dacca ..	Dacca . { Telegraph Office	0 61	1 83	21·83	6th July	
		Hospital	0 68	2 09	25·08	ditto	
		Moonsheegunge ..	3 44	3 02	35 82	ditto	
		Manickgunge	1·85	Not recd	14 35	29th June	
	Furreedpore ..	Furreedpore ...	1 94	1·56	24 91	6th July	
		Goalundo ...	4 57	2 04	24 99	ditto	
		Madaripore	1·86	2·12	32 12	ditto	Not received 16th to 22nd June.
	Backergunge	Burrisal ..	2 21	5·24	26 02	ditto	
		Perozepore ...	1 71	4 52	30 22	ditto	
		Patookhally ...	6·07	5 53	28 88	ditto	
		Bhola ...	4 50	4·49	27·43	ditto	
	Mymensingh ..	Mymensingh ...	4 32	3 07	34·93	ditto	
		Jamalpore	6 94	3 44	30 00	ditto	
		Atia	5 10	0·34	21 42	ditto	
		Kishoregunge ..	7·03	0 78	35·27	ditto	
Chittagong	Chittagong ..	Chittagong { Telegraph Office	6 15	2 39	28 32	ditto	
		Jail	7 09	1·49	31 95	ditto	
		Cox's Bazar	9 41	2·35	42·27	ditto	
	Noakholly ..	Noakholly . .	8 83	3 50	34 97	ditto	
		Feuny ...	9 41	2 37	33·72	ditto	
	Tipperah ..	Comillah .	7 34	2·19	39 61	ditto	
		Brahmunbarsah	0 93	0·63	29·47	ditto	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Rungamatee Hill .	4 59	2 21	31·73	ditto	
		Ruma .	3 42	1·40	30·46	ditto	
	Hill Tipperah	Hill Tipperah . .	2·26	0·42	33·87	ditto	
BEHAR.							
Patna	Patna	Patna	2 01	2 83	9 57	ditto	
		Behar	4 78	0·50	9 65	ditto	
		Barh	3 48	1·93	10·20	ditto	
		Dinapore	1·50	2 70	8 42	ditto	
	Gya	Gya	5 67	2·20	12 42	ditto	
		Nowadah	3 00	3 40	13 42	ditto	
		Aurungabad	4·04	3·09	10·77	ditto	
		Jehanabad ...	2 75	1·04	9 85	ditto	
	Shahabad ..	Arrah ...	2 27	4·05	11·60	ditto	
		Sasseram ...	5·01	1 26	9 88	ditto	
		Buxar .. .	2·01	0·82	8·23	ditto	
		Bhubooah .. .	2·00	2·40	9 36	ditto	
	Mozufferpore .	Mozufferpore	4 70	1 37	13 95	ditto	
		Hajeepore	0 90	0·34	4 51	ditto	
		Seetamurhee ..	4·36	1 87	16·26	ditto	
	Durbhunga ..	Durbhunga ..	7 11	1·26	14·10	ditto	
		Mudhoobunnee ..	8 83	1 92	15·48	ditto	
		Tajpore	7·62	6 38	19 05	ditto	
	Saran ...	Chupra	0 94	0 52	5 60	ditto	
		Sewan	1 04	0 93	6 23	ditto	
	Chumparun ..	Motiharee	1·70	0·36	7·95	ditto	
		Bettiah .	1·64	3 48	8 45	ditto	
		Segowlee	1·74	1 25	9 04	ditto	
	Monghyr ...	Monghyr	2·21	1·57	9 09	ditto	
		Begoosarai ..	3 93	2 76	13 04	ditto	
		Jamooee .	2 03	2 17	11 55	ditto	
Bhagulpore	Bhagulpore ...	Bhagulpore	6·23	1·06	16·18	ditto	
		Soopool	3·70	1·60	10·78	ditto	
		Muddehpoorah ..	2·20	5 60	17·79	ditto	
		Banka	6·72	2 62	17·06	ditto	
		Sonbursa ...	4·14	3·00	14 34	ditto	
	Purneah ..	Purneah	12·28	3 36	23 84	ditto	
		Kissengunge	7·96	7·05	26·13	ditto	
		Arrareah .	9 88	1·17	27·25	ditto	
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ..	Nya Doomka ..	3 55	1 97	11 60	ditto	
		Rajmehal	14 70	13·90	48 47	ditto	
		Deoghur	3 28	7·11	21·06	ditto	
		Godda ...	7 41	2 48	22·80	ditto	

Divisions.	Districts.	Stations.	Rain from 23rd to 29th June 1878.	Rain from 30th June to 6th July 1878.	Rain from 1st January 1878.		Remarks.
					Inches.	Up to date.	
ORISSA.			Inches.	Inches.		1878.	
Orissa.	Cuttack	Cuttack... Telegraph Office	5·81	3·80	15·77	6th July	
		Cuttack... Hospital ...	7·68	Not recd	16·57	29th June	
		Jajpore	0·90	ditto	9·90	ditto	
		Kendraparah	3·00	ditto	11·20	ditto	
		Jagatsingpore	3·00	ditto	8·40	ditto	
		False Point	0·76	0·88	10·24	6th July	
	Pooree	Pooree	1·02	3·14	6·80	ditto	
		Khurdah	2·72	1·18	10·21	ditto	
	Balasore	Balasore	0·29	0·68	16·97	ditto	
		Bhadrack	0·25	1·97	14·46	ditto	
		Jellasore	0·67	0·36	15·57	ditto	
		Soorah	0·63	1·32	17·04	ditto	
		Chandbally	2·09	0·64	16·89	ditto	
	Cuttack Tributary Mehals.	Sumbalpore	1·52	Not recd.	8·46	29th June	
	CHOTA NAGPORE.						
	South-Western Frontier Agency.						
	Hazareebagh	Hazareebagh... Jail ...	2·34	1·16	9·67	6th July	
		Hazareebagh... Dispensary	3·32	1·43	10·49	ditto	
		Pachamba	3·88	0·23	9·23	ditto	
	Lohardugga	Ranchee	2·46	1·05	14·65	ditto	
		Palamow	1·32	0·50	6·47	ditto	
	Singbhoom	Chyebassa	3·14	1·09	17·28	ditto	
	Manbhoom	Purulia	4·69	1·47	21·46	ditto	
		Govindpore	2·84	0·35	13·34	ditto	
	ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS.						
	Sylhet	Sylhet	6·28	4·98	68·80	ditto	
	Sibsagar	Sibsagar	3·08	Not recd	36·23	29th June	
		Golaghat	1·42	ditto	36·82	ditto	
		Jorhat	0·36	ditto	29·83	ditto	
		Akyab	?	6·22	22·42	6th July	Not received 16th to 29th June.
	Rajpootana	Alwar	Nil	0·58	4·73	ditto	
		Jaipur	1·03	2·60	4·59	ditto	
		Sambhar	Nil	1·45	4·28	ditto	

Calcutta,
The 13th July 1878.

Alexander Pedler,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 7th to 13th July 1878.

Stations.	Date.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	Hygrometer. Dry.	Hygrometer. Wet.	Humidity Sat. = 100.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.	Rain.	Clouds.	Weather initials.
Alipore.	July 7th	10	29·704	29·725	89·1	82·0	73	S W	6·0	0·03	CK	c
		16	29·690	29·641	88 5	83 0	78	S	7·7	.....	C, K, CS	c
	8th	10	29·726	29·747	88·2	81 7	75	S W	5 8	0·05	K	c
		16	29·641	29·662	89·3	81 0	68	S W	11·3	.....	FK, K, CS	c
	9th	10	29·743	29·764	89·0	81 5	71	S W	8·8	.....	K	c
		16	29·647	29·668	90·0	79 4	61	S W	11·2	.....	C	c
	10th	10	29 733	29 754	88·7	80·8	70	W by S	13·5	.....	CF, K	c
		16	29 628	29 649	90·5	81 0	63	S W by S	12·8	.....	C	c
	11th	10	29 729	29 750	88·8	82 0	74	S W	11·8	.....	C	c
		16	29 650	29 672	84·0	77·8	74	S W	9 7	0 11	PC	c, g
	12th	10	29 713	29·734	87·5	82·5	80	W S W	10 8	.....	PC, C	c
		16	29 591	29·612	86·1	79 8	75	W S W	11·2	.....	P	c, d
	13th	10	29 665	29 687	80 8	79·6	95	S by W	8·3	0·63	P	c, g
		16	29·532	29·553	88·0	82·8	80	S W	6·2	.....	K	c
Saugor Island.	July 7th	10	29 727	29·738	90·5	84·5	77	S W	19	.....	.....	sea rough
		16	29·649	29 655	89	84	80	S S W	16	.....	.....	b, c
	8th	10	29·742	29·748	90	83·5	75	S S W	17	.....	.....	b, c
		16	29 671	29·677	90	83	73	S S W	18	.....	.....	sea rough
	9th	10	29 776	29·782	86·5	82 5	88	S W	17	0·48	.....	p
		16	29·678	29·684	89·5	83	75	S S W	16	.....	.....	b, c
	10th	10	29·755	29·761	90	83	73	S W	19	.....	.....	clouds low, moving rapidly with scud
		16	29·660	29·666	89·5	83	75	S S W	16	.....	.....	ditto ditto
	11th	10	29·761	29·767	90	84	77	S W	19	.....	.....	strong wind, clouds low, moving rapidl
		16	29·663	29·669	90	84	77	S S W	20	.....	.....	ditto ditto [with sc
	12th	10	29·739	29 745	90·5	85	79	S W	19	.....	.....	clouds low, moving rapidly with scud
		16	29·642	29·648	90	84	77	W	20	.....	.....	c, b, c
	13th	10	29 676	29·682	86·5	82·5	84	S W	17	0·19	.....	p, strong wind
		16	29 568	29·574	88	84	84	S S W	4	.....	.....	clouds low, moving rapidly with scud
Akyab.	July 7th	10	29·722	29·813	85 5	80	78	S S E	6	0·09	.....	g, ditto ditto
Chittagong.	8th	10	29·745	29·836	87	82	80	S S E	7	0·20	.....	b, c
	9th	10	29·749	29·840	87 5	82·5	78	S	7	0 12	.....	g, dark gloomy weather
	10th	10	29·732	29·822	88	82·5	78	S S W	8	.....	.....	b, c
	11th	10	29·736	29 827	87 5	82·0	78	S	7	0 82	.....	g
	12th	10	29·738	29·830	80·5	78·5	91	S E	7	7·50	.....	g, thunderstorm
	13th	10	29·641	29 733	81	79·5	93	S S W	4	1 90	.....	thunderstorm
Diamond Island.	July 7th	10	29·828	29 849	87	83	84	N E	2	.....	.....	b, c
	8th	10	29·831	29 853	87	83	84	S W	1	0·25	P	b, c
	9th	10						Not received.				
	10th	10										
	11th	10	29 841	29 863	80	76	82	E S E	2	0·35	.....	
	12th	10	29·812	29·834	84	81	87	W	2	0 82	.....	b, c, b
	13th	10	29·754	29 775	88	82	76	S W	2	0 18	.....	g, c
Cuttack.	July 7th	10	29·837	29·878	86·5	81·5	80	W N W	5	..	.....	b, sea very smooth
	8th	10	29·849	29·890	86	81	80	W N W	5	.....	.....	
	9th	10	29·853	29 894	86·5	81·0	78	N W	5	.....	.....	atmosphere unusually clear
	10th	10	29 853	29·894	86	81	80	W N W	6	.....	.....	b
	11th	10	29·853	29·894	86	81	80	W	4	.....	.....	b
	12th	10	29 816	29·857	87	81	76	N W	5	.....	.....	b, c
	13th	10	29 764	29·805	87	80 5	74	W N W	6	.....	.....	b
Vizagapatam.	July 7th	10	29·653	29 733	88	79·5	68	S S W	6	0·07	.....	b, c
	8th	10	29 666	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	b, c
	9th	10	29 688	29·768	90	79	60	S S W	4	.....	.....	b, c
	10th	10	29 682	29·762	91	81·5	65	S S W	6	.....	.....	b, c
	11th	10	29·699	29·779	91·5	81·0	62	S S W	7	.....	.....	b c
	12th	10	29·663	29·743	92·5	81·5	61	S S W	6	.....	.....	b c
	13th	10	29·598	29 678	91	81	65	S W	4	.....	.....	threatening weather
False Point.	July 7th	10	29·739	29·754	87·5	82	78	W S W	12	.....	.....	c, b c
	8th	10	29·733	29·748	91	82	67	S W	7	.....	.....	g
	9th	10	29 754	29·769	89	82 5	75	S S W	9	.....	.....	p, c
	10th	10	29·749	29·764	92	83	67	S S W	10	0·02	.....	b, c
	11th	10	29 772	29 787	92	83	67	W S W	11	0·21	.....	p
	12th	10	29·734	29·749	92	83 5	69	S W	11	.....	.....	b, c
	13th	10	29·678	29·693	90	82·5	72	W S W	11	.....	.....	threatening weather
Madras.	July 7th	10	29·751	29·782	87	77·5	64	W	4	.....	.....	b, c
	8th	10	29·751	29 782	87	78 5	67	S W	3	.....	.....	b, c
	9th	10	29·780	29·811	88·5	78	61	W S W	1	.....	.....	b, c
	10th	10	29·780	29 811	88	79	66	W	2	.....	.....	b, c
	11th	10	29·792	29·823	88 5	79·5	66	S	3	.....	.....	b, c
	12th	10	29 773	29 804	90·5	78·5	57	S W	3	.....	.....	b, c
	13th	10	29·692	29·723	90·5	79	58	W	3	.....	.....	b, c
		10										
		16										
		10										
		16										
		10										
		16										
		10						Not received.				
		16										
		10										
		16										
		10										
		16										
		10										
		16										
Colombo.	July 7th	10	29·832	29 873	85	79·5	78	S	6	0·38	.....	b, c
	8th	10	29·853	29 894	84	79·5	81	S S W	6	0·62	.....	b, c
	9th	10	29 841	29·881	85	80	79	S E	6	0·84	.....	b, c
	10th	10	29 864	29 905	84	79	79	S E	6	0·23	... ..	b, c
	11th	10	29·853	29·894	84 5	80·5	83	S	8	7·13	... ..	c, b c
	12th	10	29·848	29·889	83·5	78 5	79	S S W	7	5 70	.....	continuous rain for upwards 12 hours
	13th	10	29·796	29·837	78·5	77·5	95	W N W	9	*	.....	ditto ditto

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA,
The 13th July 1878.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 7th to 13th July 1878.

Month.	Date	Maximum in sun.	Mean pressure; barometer at 32° Fah	Temperature				Hygrometry.				Wind		Rain.	Weather.
				Mean	Maximum.	Range	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction	Miles recorded.		
1878		⊖	Inches	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	Inches	⊖	%			Inches	
July	7th	155·3	29·680	84·2	92·7	12·1	80·6	81·1	1·023	79·9	87	Till 8 A.M. S W, till 12-30 P.M. WNW through W, till 4 P.M. S through W and S W, till midnight S by W.	144	0·03	Chiefly cloudy, *t*, *d*, *l* and *r*.
,,	8th	152·6	·03	84·2	92·2	12·9	79·3	80·5	·992	79·0	84	Till 12-30 P.M. WSW through SW, till midnight S S W through S W.	167	0·05	Day chiefly cloudy, night clear, *p*
,,	9th	154·8	·703	84·8	91·7	11·7	80·0	80·1	·965	78·3	80	Till 11 A.M. W by S through S W, till 3 P.M. S S W through S W, till 7 P.M. S W by W through S W, till midnight S W by S	180	Nil	Day chiefly cloudy, night clear.
,,	10th	158·1	697	85·2	92·9	11·4	81·5	80·4	972	78·4	79	Till noon W S W through S W till midnight S W.	240	,,	Cloudy.
,,	11th	148·6	697	83·5	93·0	10·8	82·2	79·8	968	78·2	84	Till 7 P.M. S W, till midnight S	188	0·11	Cloudy, *p*, *o*, and *g*.
,,	12th	135·2	672	83·2	90·7	9·0	81·7	80·1	988	78·9	87	Till noon S W, till 4 P.M. S through S W, till midnight S by veering round W N and E	206	0·03	Cloudy, *o*, *d*, and *t*
,,	13th	144·9	·614	81·2	89·1	11·3	76·8	79·9	1·006	79·4	94	Till 2-30 A.M. N W through S W and W, till 10 A.M. S through W and S W, till midnight S W.	123	0·60	Cloudy, *o* and *g*.

		Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days	... ...	29·681
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office	...	29 549
		⊖
The mean temperature of the seven days	... ...	83·8
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office	..	83·9
The extreme variation of temperature during the seven days	.. ...	16 2
The maximum temperature during the seven days	... ...	93 0
		%
The mean relative humidity during the seven days	... ...	85
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office		85
		Inches
The total fall of rain from 7th to 13th July 1878	... ...	0 82
The average fall of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office	...	2·41
The total fall from 1st January to 13th July 1878	...	24·44
The average fall of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office	.	26·68

The mean pressure, temperature, &c, are deduced from observations made at 6h, 10h., 16h., and 22h.; the maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard (Newman's No. 86) formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The direction and movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o overcast, *g* gloomy, *t* thunder, *l* lightning reflection, *p* passing temporary showers and *d* drizzling.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,
The 15th July 1878.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
For Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

ORISSA CIRCLE.

Statements showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Canals for the month of May 1878.

Kendrapara Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—39 MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate Weight of cargo.	Approximate Value of cargo.	Tonnage of boats. Mds.	Tonnage of boats. Tons.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.
	LOCAL TRAFFIC.							
	(1) PRIVATE.	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
85	Paddy	12,780	25,560	20,128	720	27,115	259 14 0	.....
63	Rice	23,009	79,575	27,827	995	35,648	469 14 9	.....
15	Salt	2,850	12,750	3,881	141	5,082	30 8 0	.....
26	Jaggery	4,190	21,050	7,002	251	4,296	50 10 0	.....
1	Hides	400	4,000	558	20	800	8 10 0	.....
23	Sleepers	10,970	20,515	14,023	503	20,145	190 2 0	.....
6	Gram	1,570	3,425	1,769	63	2,220	32 9 0	.....
6	Myrabolums	3,746	7,492	3,746	134	5,360	79 3 6	.....
1	Piece-goods, &c.	900	40,000	900	32	1,280	19 8 0	.....
2	Oil-cake	400	874	748	27	1,080	10 14 0	.....
1	Khurree	100	100	175	6	64	0 14 0	.....
1	Ghooting	100	75	367	13	195	1 12 0	.....
1	Garlic	108	1,080	145	5	80	1 4 0	.....
2	Firewood	300	37	596	20	160	2 10 0	.....
3	Tamarind	175	350	313	11	110	1 12 0	.....
5	Straw	500	69	899	32	344	4 2 0	.....
98	Timbers	5,970	19,350	9,110	326	12,193	123 6 0	.....
9	Bamboos	662	79	1,218	40	1,480	15 8 0	.....
2	Gallnuts	400	400	634	23	920	9 0 0	.....
2	Gunnies	631	8,187	631	23	920	13 6 6	.....
1	Gingelly	200	1,000	356	13	520	5 4 0	.....
2	Betel-nut	1,457	67,360	1,625	58	2,320	33 0 0	.....
1	Tiles	200	50	350	13	480	5 4 0	.....
6	Sundries	2,482	46,440	2,546	90	3,552	44 9 3	.....
1	Koohila	650	650	796	28	1,120	11 10 0	.....
1	Salt fish	10	150	53	2	80	0 12 0	.....
1	Cloth	30	600	67	2	90	0 12 0	.....
2	Ganja	40	8,000	161	5	210	1 14 0	.....
23	Spices	4,488	83,692	7,196	257	11,300	114 5 3	.....
13	Passenger boats	.....	.....	533	19	696	9 14 10	.....
283	Empty boats	.....	.....	28,915	1,031	35,555	340 6 0	.....
613	Total	78,056	4,32,29 3	1,37,308	4,904	1,74,025	1,598 3 1	0 2·0
9	Total of same month last year	650	1,300	1,576	56	524	13 7 3	0 4·9
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
	Timbers, 191 in number	.....	760	.....	.....	.....	97 0 0	.....
	Bamboos, 2,500 in number	.....	40	.....	.....	.....	3 11 4	.....
	Demurrage on boats	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7 0 0	.....
	Total	.....	800	.....	.....	.....	77 11 4	.....
	Total of same month last year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13 6 0	.....
	(2) STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.							
13	Laterite stone	4,864	77	6,447	230	8,125	68 8 0	.....
2	Earthen rings	150	37	281	10	160	1 6 0	.....
1	Tools	40	400	77	3	90	0 13 0	.....
1	Firewood	384	38	512	18	360	5 0 0	.....
2	Portland cement	76	228	203	7	82	1 8 0	.....
17	Empty boats	.....	.....	2,847	101	2,756	30 8 0	.....
36	Total	5,513	777	10,373	369	11,583	107 10 0	0 1·8
...	Total of same month last year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
57	Boats passed free	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
57	Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1	Total of same month last year	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	0 6 8	.....
	TRAFFIC BETWEEN CUTTACK AND SHAHOABED.							
	(1) PRIVATE.							
...	Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11	Total of same month last year	1,094	29,835	1,936	69	2,760	35 1 1	.....
	MISCELLANEOUS. Nil							
...	Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	Total of same month last year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Kendrapara Canal—continued.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate		Tonnage of boats.		Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mds.	Tons.			
	(2) STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.							
		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
...	Total ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	Total of same month last year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Miscellaneous. Nil							
...	Total ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8	Total of same month last year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	ABSTRACT—LOCAL TRAFFIC.							
613	Private, including miscellaneous	78,058	4,33,093	1,37,706	4,904	3,74,025	1,970 14 5	.....
93	Government stores, including miscellaneous	5,513	777	10,372	369	11,583	107 10 0	.....
706	Total ...	83,571	4,33,870	1,47,078	5,273	1,85,608	2,078 8 5	.....
10	Total of same month last year ...	650	1,306	1,876	56	524	26 3 11	.....
	TRAFFIC BETWEEN CUTTACK AND SEABOARD.							
...	Private, including miscellaneous	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	Government stores, including miscellaneous	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	Total ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
19	Total of same month last year ...	1,092	29,835	1,938	69	2,760	35 1 1	.....
706	Grand Total ...	83,571	4,33,870	1,47,078	5,273	1,85,608	2,078 8 5	.....
29	Grand total of same month last year ...	1,742	31,141	3,814	125	3,284	61 5 0	.....

Memo.	Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	1,147 14 0
Amount of tollage for the month	2,078 8 5
Total ...	3,226 6 5
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	1,763 3 11
Balance at the end of the month	1,463 2 6

High Level Canal.

Length of Canal open—37 miles.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1) Private.

		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
11	Salt	1,570	7,850	2,794	100	3,393	40 2 0	.....
11	Tamarind	936	4,680	1,676	67	2,278	27 10 6	.....
5	Rice	935	3,740	1,672	67	2,273	27 12 0	.....
5	Gallnuts	522	522	1,046	37	1,270	15 6 0	.....
5	Cotton	490	4,900	1,125	40	924	10 12 8	.....
11	Straw	350	203	1,745	62	425	5 5 4	.....
4	Jaggery	350	1,750	691	25	408	5 0 0	.....
1	Cocoanuts	100	150	204	7	248	3 0 0	.....
1	Sundries	100	100	192	7	233	2 13 6	.....
1	Timber	10	32	50	2	29	0 4 0	.....
58	Empty boats	.....	.....	6,241	223	5,200	65 1 1	.....
3	Passenger boats	... .	.....	90	3	109	1 1 8	.....
21	Paddy	2,536	5,072	5,676	203	6,892	83 4 0	.....
137	Total ...	8,499	29,599	23,603	843	23,680	295 8 7	0 2·4
...	Total of same month last year ...	.....	..	.	.....	.....	.. ..	
	Miscellaneous.							
...	Total ...	.....	.....	.....	... ..	.....	.. ...	.....
...	Total of same month last year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

* The Canal was closed for repairs during May 1877.

High Level Canal—continued.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate Weight of cargo.	Approximate Value of cargo.	Tonnage of boats. Mds.	Tonnage of boats. Tons.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.
	(2) STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.							
		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
51	Rubble	16,489	258	32,978	1,178	1,178	164 8 0	.....
24	Laterite	7,203	112	14,426	515	515	71 12 0	.....
2	French shutters	520	2,600	1,465	52	1,783	21 12 0	.....
1	Bricks	200	12	445	16	16	4 10 0	.....
1	Weeds	170	.....	340	12	12	3 0 0	.....
1	Furnitures	80	80	140	5	170	1 14 0	.....
1	Carpenters' tools	60	300	144	5	175	1 14 0	.....
62	Empty boats	.....	.....	17,780	635	7,107	109 0 0	.....
1	Coir rope	80	1,200	189	7	229	2 10 0	.....
144	Total	24,802	4,562	67,909	2,425	11,185	381 0 0	0 6·5
...	Total of same month last year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
1	Bamboos, 6,000 in number	.....	75	.....	.....	.....	15 0 0	.....
1	Boats passed free	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	Total	.....	75	.....	.....	.....	15 0 0	.....
...	Total of same month last year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	ABSTRACT.							
137	Private, including miscellaneous	8,499	29,599	23,603	843	23,680	295 8 7	.....
146	Government stores, including miscellaneous.	24,802	4,637	67,909	2,425	11,185	396 0 0	.....
283	Grand Total	33,301	34,236	91,512	3,268	34,865	691 8 7	.....
...	Grand total of same month last year	....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

MEMO.

	Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	334 2 3
Amount of tollage for the month	691 8 7
Total	1,025 10 10
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	599 10 7
Balance at the end of the month	426 0 3

Taldunda Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—27 MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1) PRIVATE.

12	Paddy	3,103	3,490	4,729	169	2,535	11 12 2	.....
1	Rice	108	324	207	8	165	0 8 3	.....
2	Jaggery	132	528	205	7	98	0 8 2	.....
1	Cocoanuts	17	10	32	1	27	0 1 3	.....
3	Sand cut stone	1,615	300	2,350	80	2,006	5 10 0	.....
16	Rubble	7,457	232	12,513	447	894	14 8 2	.....
3	Timbers	854	160	1,389	46	690	2 3 6	.....
1	Bamboos	240	40	450	16	208	1 2 0	.....
1	Bena grass	385	50	704	25	25	0 7 1	.....
9	Passenger boats	.....	..	3,411	122	2,557	8 8 8	.....
40	Empty boats	.....	..	5,717	211	2,801	14 6 8	.....
89	Total	14,011	5,134	34,507	1,232	12,006	60 12 8	0·9
98	Total of same month last year	11,776	9,923	32,496	1,160	12,361	61 0 9	0·9
	MISCELLANEOUS							
...	33 logs	.....	70	.....	.....	.....	6 0 0	.....
...	500 bamboos	.....	13	.....	.....	.....	0 6 8	.....
...	128 passengers	.....	.....	...	...	.....	3 8 1	.....
...	Total	.....	83	.....	.....	.....	9 14 9	.....
...	Total of same month last year	.....	325	.....	.....	.....	24 14 6	.....
	(2) STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.							
33	Rubble	12,729	516	22,904	816	1,633	57 2 9	.....
33	Empty boats	.....	.....	10,135	361	724	25 5 5	.....
66	Total	12,729	516	32,999	1,178	2,357	82 8 2	6·7
227	Total of same month last year	43,666	1,760	1,10,902	3,961	23,766	277 4 6	2·2
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
	Nil.							
...	Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	Total of same month last year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Taldunda Canal—(continued.)

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate		Tonnage of boats.		Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mds.	Tons.			

ABSTRACT.

		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
89	Private, including miscellaneous	14,011	5,222	34,507	1,232	12,008	70 11 5	.....
64	Government stores, including ditto ...	12,729	516	32,999	1,178	2,347	82 5 2	.....
153	Grand Total ...	26,740	5,738	67,506	2,410	14,363	153 3 7	.....
385	Grand total of same month last year ...	55,443	12,008	1,43,898	5,121	36,147	363 5 9	.....

MEMO.

	Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	76 15 1
Amount of tollage for the month	153 3 7
Total ...	230 2 8
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	159 7 3
Balance at the end of the month	70 11 5

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

Midnapore Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—53 MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1) PRIVATE.

							Rs. A. P.	
21	Betel-leaves	814	5,416	2,690	.....	.....	21 8 9	.....
1	Bamboos	75	30	275	.....	.....	1 0 6	.....
26	Brass and copper and their manufactures ...	2,880	1,44,500	8,525	.....	.....	74 9 6	.....
16	Brass and copper	2,620	63,400	6,500	.....	.....	36 14 0	.....
3	Betel-nuts	200	3,000	700	.....	.....	5 6 0	.....
28	Coal and coke	6,455	2,218	13,550	.....	.....	105 7 6	.....
5	Cotton, raw	550	11,000	1,775	.....	.....	15 8 6	.....
33	Cotton, twist and yarn (European)	3,528	1,20 002	10,500	.....	.....	91 0 0	.....
9	Cotton, piece-goods (European)	640	97,000	2,400	.....	.....	21 0 0	.....
4	Ditto ditto (Indian)	130	26,000	765	.....	.....	6 11 0	.....
18	Curd	850	2,550	3,575	.....	.....	31 4 6	.....
699	Empty boats	.....	.....	66,320	.....	.....	307 0 2	.....
34	Earthenware	3,923	945	8,415	.....	.....	45 11 0	.....
111	Fruits and nuts	8,030	19,440	21,200	.....	.....	78 12 6	.....
4	Fish	68	120	190	.....	.....	1 8 0	.....
10	Firewood	440	130	1,005	.....	.....	7 0 3	.....
1	Furniture	10	100	80	.....	.....	0 11 3	.....
68	Grain and pulse	8,357	33,385	20,850	.....	.....	108 0 3	.....
1	Gunny-bags	30	12	150	.....	.....	1 5 0	.....
4	Gunny-cloth	73	730	490	.....	.....	1 14 6	.....
1	Glass-ware	100	1,000	300	.....	.....	2 10 0	.....
3	Hides of cattle, untanned	230	2,675	635	.....	.....	5 4 0	.....
4	Horns	875	6,875	1,000	.....	.....	8 12 0	.....
5	Indigo seed	1,600	24,000	3,050	.....	.....	26 11 0	.....
2	Iron	83	630	400	.....	.....	2 12 0	.....
1	Jute, raw	50	150	150	.....	.....	1 5 0	.....
1	Lime	50	500	100	.....	.....	0 8 0	.....
2	Linseed	450	1,350	975	.....	.....	8 8 6	.....
74	Mustard	13,808	54,787	31,035	.....	.....	243 11 9	.....
4	Miscellaneous	90	205	650	.....	.....	3 18 0	.....
1	Other oilseed	150	600	350	.....	.....	1 8 0	.....
3	Other saline substances	315	780	890	.....	.....	7 9 6	.....
1	Oil-cake	40	40	125	.....	.....	0 7 6	.....
712	Passenger boats	.....	.....	34,695	.....	.....	253 9 9	.....
25	Paddy	2,981	5,786	6,230	.....	.....	26 1 6	.....
1	Portland cement	100	250	350	.....	.....	3 1 0	.....
218	Rice	46,392	1,42,674	85,280	.....	.....	673 9 6	.....
86	Salt	26,208	1,04,883	50,350	.....	.....	411 10 0	.....
33	Sand	15,075	1,089	28,000	.....	.....	128 5 0	.....
38	Sugar, unrefined	4,420	16,482	10,785	.....	.....	50 8 6	.....
1	Ditto, refined	20	200	100	.....	.....	0 6 0	.....
6	Silk, raw	120	1,60,000	1,300	.....	.....	11 6 0	.....
20	Straw	3,344	1,635	11,325	.....	.....	48 7 6	.....
2	Stone and marble	400	8,000	800	.....	.....	7 0 0	.....
2	Reed	70	70	300	.....	.....	1 8 0	.....
12	Timber	1,095	2,169	3,600	.....	.....	24 3 6	.....
23	Tobacco	1,767	10,342	5,365	.....	.....	44 7 0	.....
109	Vegetable	5,379	7,779	16,185	.....	.....	73 6 0	.....
2	Other fibers, raw	110	550	350	.....	.....	3 4 6	.....
23	Sál leaves	1,225	2,455	5,500	.....	.....	48 2 0	.....
4	Ditto, piles	1,245	659	1,380	.....	.....	16 7 6	.....
6	Wheat	810	2,340	2,010	.....	.....	17 9 3	.....
1	Tile	25	15	125	.....	.....	0 7 6	.....
7	Spices	725	7,250	2,030	..	.....	18 6 9	.....
2,517	Total ...	1,69,599	10,97,995	4,76,625	17,030	3,04,734	3,210 0 2	0 3
1,380	Total of same month last year ...	1,19,726	3,48,490	2,66,420	9,515	1,90,378	3,274 1 9	0 3·3

MISCELLANEOUS.

...	Passengers, 5,447 in number	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80 7 7	.....
3	Boats passed free	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	Total ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80 7 7	...
7	Total of same month last year ...	.....	511	.....	.....	.....	39 13 9	.....

Midnapore Canal—(continued.)

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate Weight of cargo.	Approximate Value of cargo.	Tonnage of boats. Mds.	Tons.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.
	(2) STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.							
		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
103	Brick	42,075	6,397	69,525	.....	.....	606 5 6	.....
1	Iron and its manufacture	300	3,000	850	.....	.....	7 7 0	.....
138	Empty boats	.....	.....	18,600	.....	.....	142 5 3	.....
1	Broken brick	150	20	300	.....	.....	1 8 0	.....
6	Coal and coke	3,600	1,117	6,700	.....	.....	27 12 0	.....
2	Sal timber	480	1,200	1,700	.....	.....	15 0 0	.....
251	Total	46,605	11,734	97,675	3,488	51,400	802 5 9	3
...	Total of same month last year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
	Nil							
	Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	Total of same month last year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

ABSTRACT.

2,520	Private, including miscellaneous	1,69,399	10,97,995	4,76,825	17,030	2,04,734	3,290 7 9	.....
251	Government stores, including miscellaneous	46,605	11,734	97,675	3,488	51,400	802 5 9	.....
2,771	Grand Total	2,16,004	11,09,729	5,74,500	20,518	2,56,134	4,092 13 6	.....
1,396	Grand total of same month last year	1,19,726	3,49,001	2,66,420	9,515	1,90,378	3,313 15 6	.....

Memo.	Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	333 10 5
Amount of tollage for the month	4,092 13 6
Total	4,426 7 11
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	3,823 12 9
Balance at the end of the month	602 11 2

Hidgellee Tidal Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—29 MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1) PRIVATE.

		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
1	Betel-nuts	4	100	50	.....	.....	0 14 6	.....
2	Bamboos, 218 in number	79	32	425	.....	.....	4 9 9	.....
6	Coal	1,170	212	2,325	.....	.....	36 12 9	.....
1	Cocoa, raw	5	100	30	.....	.....	0 3 3	.....
2	Cotton, twist and yarn (European)	61	3,900	440	.....	.....	4 11 6	.....
1	Cotton piece-goods (European)	18	1,500	275	.....	.....	1 14 3	.....
3	Cocoanuts, 2,050 in number	42	68	500	.....	.....	9 1 0	.....
5	Earthenware	245	119	775	.....	.....	7 3 0	.....
678	Empty boats	.....	.....	62,120	.....	.....	1,066 0 6	.....
15	Fruits and nuts of all kinds	556	1,009	2,320	.....	.....	27 6 9	.....
4	Firewood	468	39	1,115	.....	.....	8 7 9	.....
3	Hemp	650	2,600	1,150	.....	.....	7 14 6	.....
2	Hartal wood	300	132	600	.....	.....	7 9 9	.....
3	Iron and its manufactures	240	480	1,375	.....	.....	19 [illegible] 9	.....
2	Lime and limestone	230	109	625	.....	.....	5 [illegible] 6	.....
21	Mustard	1,183	4,773	4,155	.....	.....	44 14 6	.....
218	Miscellaneous	12,498	80,879	48,360	.....	.....	685 2 6	.....
10	Mats, 10,100 in number	1,020	5,050	2,815	.....	.....	26 3 6	.....
23	Passenger boats	.....	.....	1,915	.....	.....	18 8 9	.....
490	Paddy	1,01,539	1,89,539	1,96,720	.....	.....	3,168 14 3	.....
185	Rice	29,970	81,988	59,285	.....	.....	698 3 3	.....
87	Salt	13,580	52,606	28,775	.....	.....	370 12 9	.....
32	Straw, 451 kahuns	5,100	725	9,600	.....	.....	67 6 0	.....
1	Skins, 900 in number	60	3,000	175	.....	.....	1 3 3	.....
1	Spices	4	60	20	.....	.....	0 2 3	.....
7	Sugar, unrefined	305	1,165	1,950	.....	.....	29 9 6	.....
1	Sand	100	150	250	.....	.....	1 11 6	.....
1	Soorkey	100	22	450	.....	.....	3 1 6	.....
8	Timber, 116 in number	448	613	1,425	.....	.....	16 11 0	.....
8	Tobacco	335	1,116	1,425	.....	.....	12 0 3	.....
1,791	Total	1,70,260	4,32,111	4,53,105	16,182	3,64,886	6,373 15 3	0 3·5
2,462	Total of same month last year	1,98,724	6,09,549	5,21,035	18,608	4,27,984	7,573 4 0	0 3·2
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
	Passengers, 116 in number	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3 2 0	.....
	Demurrage, &c.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	39 6 0	.....
...	Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	42 8 0	.....
64	Total of same month last year	.....	4,384	.....	.....	.....	144 14 9	.....

Hidgellee Tidal Canal—(continued.)

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo	Approximate Weight of cargo.	Approximate Value of cargo.	Tonnage of boats. Mds.	Tonnage of boats. Tons.	Ton mileage	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.
	(2) STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.							
		Mds.	Rs.				Rs A. P.	A. P.
13	Empty boats	...	....	790	...	...	5 5 9	...
13	Ghooting	2,350	188	3,750	...	...	25 12 6	...
2	Soorkey	250	12	425	...	...	2 14 9	...
28	Total ...	2,600	200	4,965	177	1,948	34 1 0	.....
	Total of same month last year ...	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
	Total ...			...	...	...	.....	.....
	Total of same month last year ..	...	.....	...	.....	.....	...	...
	ABSTRACT.							
1,791	Private, including miscellaneous .	1,70,260	4,32,111	4,58,105	16,182	3,64,886	6,415 7 3	....
28	Government stores, including miscellaneous	2,600	200	4,965	177	1,948	34 1 0	...
1,819	Grand Total ..	1,72,860	4,32,311	4,58,070	16,359	3,66,834	6,449 8 3	.....
2,546	Grand total of same month last year .	1,98,224	6,14,433	5,21,035	18,608	4,27,084	7,718 8 6	.....

MEMO.

	Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	349 12 3
Amount of tollage for the month	6,449 8 3
Total ...	6,799 4 6
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	6,555 10 0
Balance at the end of the month	243 10 6

SONE CIRCLE.

Arrah Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—65 MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1) PRIVATE.

		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
	Total ..	.....	...				...	...
37	Total of same month last year ...	5,118	16,258	10,060	370	12,963	131 8 3	1 9
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
...	Total ...			..		.....	...	.
1	Total of same month last year ...	.....	1,018	... ..	.....	.....	17 11 3	.....
	(2) STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.							
...	Total ...	....	.....	.. ..	.... .	...	.....	
263	Total of same month last year	27,033	6,289	77,386	2,844	79,482	1,033 6 6	0 2·4
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
...	Total ..		...	.. ..	.....	.. .	.... .	...
4	Total of same month last year ..	....	. .	.....	. .	.....	13 7 0	
	ABSTRACT.							
...	Private, including miscellaneous	.....	.....	.....	. ....		. .. .	. ..
...	Government stores, including ditto	.....	...	.....	.....	.	.....	.....
...	Grand Total ...	. ..	... .	...	.....	.	.....	.....
295	Grand total of same month last year .	32,151	23,565	87,446	3,214	92,435	1,196 1 0	.. .

MEMO.

	Rs A. P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	170 10 0
Amount of tollage for the month	
Total ...	170 10 0
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	170 10 0
Balance at end of the month	Nil.

N.B.—The canal was closed for silt clearance.

Western Main Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—22 MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mds.	Tons.			
	LOCAL TRAFFIC.							
	(1) PRIVATE.—Nil.							
		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
...	Total ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
35	Total of same month last year ...	5,780	1,901	13,700	504	3,542	99 15 6	0 4·9
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
...	Total ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	Total of same month last year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	(2) STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.—Nil.							
...	Total ...	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....
69	Total of same month last year ...	6,732	563	18,200	669	4,515	120 6 6	0 5·1
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
...	Total ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	Total of same month last year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	ABSTRACT.							
...	Private, including miscellaneous	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	Government stores, including miscellaneous	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	Grand Total ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	... ..	.....
104	Grand total of same month last year ...	12,512	2,464	31,900	1,173	8,357	220 6 0	.....

MEMO.

	Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	118 3 6
Amount of tollage for the month	.....
Total ...	118 3 6
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	118 3 6
Balance at the end of the month	Nil

N.B.—The Canal was closed for silt clearance.

Patna Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—84 MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1) PRIVATE.

		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
1	Rice	35	120	100	3	146	1 3 6	.....
3	Other food	296	825	537	19	1,382	14 7 6	.....
2	Linseed	530	2,250	1,061	48	2,271	23 0 9	.....
1	Other seeds	310	1,460	621	22	1,569	14 1 0	.....
2	Building materials	60	441	334	12	891	5 12 3	.....
1	Stimulants	175	450	385	13	294	3 0 9	.....
4	Cooking utensils	680	320	1,376	49	4,096	42 3 0	.....
4	Miscellaneous	688	3,154	1,671	58	4,917	50 12 6	.....
14	Empty boats	.....	.....	1,008	35	1,255	14 0 8	.....
5	Passenger boats	.....	.....	395	14	758	16 4 7	.....
37	Total ...	2,754	8,000	7,488	273	13,479	185 3 6	2·0
...	Total of same month last year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
	Bamboos and bullahs, 347,049 in number ...	.....	6,225	.....	.....	.....	172 3 9	.....
...	Total ...	.....	6,225	.....	.....	.....	172 3 9	.....
...	Total of same month last year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Patna Canal—continued.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate		Tonnage of boats.		Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mds.	Tons.			
	(2) STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.							
		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
10	Ashlar	1,528	65	3,255	116	3,758	50 8 9	.. ..
65	Rubble	14,730	438	26,901	949	26,270	373 5 9	.....
6	Brick	24,000	192	4,390	154	1,909	37 1 3	.....
2	Soorkey	376	56	753	27	223	5 13 7	.....
7	Other building materials	.....		2,853	101	609	17 5 6	.. .
101	Empty boats	. .	. .	10,758	418	9,737	101 3 2	.....
26	Coal	8,242	8,406	10,624	379	8,335	118 3 4	.. ..
217	Total ..	48,876	4,157	59,534	2,154	50,835	703 9 4	3·6
.	Total of same month last year ..	.....	.	.....	.....	.....	... .	.
	Miscellaneous.							
	Total ...	.....	. ..	..	.....	.... .	...	...
...	Total of same month last year ...	.....	... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

ABSTRACT.

		Mds.	Rs.				Rs A. P.	A. P.
37	Private, including miscellaneous	2,754	14,225	7,488	273	17,499	337 7 3	.....
217	Government stores, including miscellaneous	48,876	4,157	59,534	2,154	50,835	703 9 4	.....
254	Grand Total ...	51,630	18,382	67,022	2,427	68,314	1,041 0 7	... ..
...	Grand total of same month last year ...	.....	.. .	.....	.....	.. .	.....	.....

Memo.

	Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	378 6 4
Amount of tollage for the month	1,061 0 7
Total ...	1,439 6 11
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	1,421 0 7
Balance at the end of the month	18 6 4

ABSTRACT.

Canals.	Tollage of the year 1878-79.		Tollage of the year 1877-78.		Remarks.
	During the month.	To end of month.	During the corresponding month.	To end of corresponding month.	
Orissa Circle.	Rs. A. P.	Rs A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Kendrapara	2,078 8 5	4,302 3 10	61 5 0	3,833 14 10	
High Level, Section I	691 8 7	1,409 3 3	..	808 14 0	
Taldanda	153 3 7	218 1 3	363 3 9	490 9 7	
Total Orissa Circle ..	2,923 4 7	5,950 8 4	424 8 9	5,131 6 5	
South-Western Circle.					
Midnapore	4,002 13 6	7,794 8 3	3,313 15 6	6,802 4 9	
Hidgellee Tidal	6,449 8 3	14,527 9 0	7,718 3 6	16,154 14 0	
Total South-Western Circle ...	10,043 5 9	22,322 1 3	11,032 3 0	22,957 2 9	
Sone Circle.					
Arrah	.....	432 7 3	1,196 1 0	2,612 9 3	
Western Main	. .	157 4 3	220 6 0	547 12 6	
Patna	1,061 0 7	3,922 7 4	....	.....	
Total Sone Circle	1,061 0 7	4,512 2 10	1,416 7 0	3,160 5 9	
Grand Total	14,526 10 11	32,793 12 5	12,873 2 9	30,948 14 11	

F. T. Haig, *Col.*, R.E.,
Joint-Secy. to the Government of Bengal,
P. W. Dept., Irrigation Branch.

The 3rd July 1878.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF 1878-79.

Areas leased for Irrigation up to 31st May 1878.

Circle.	District.	Canal.	Supply of water in the Canals in May.			Five-year leases.	Three-year leases.		Annual leases.		Sugar-cane.		Grand Total up to end of the month.				Grand total of corresponding period of last year.	Rainfall.			Remarks
			Estimated full discharge in cubic feet per second.	Average discharge in cubic feet per second throughout the month.	Estimated discharge utilized.	Khurreef.	Khurreef.	Rubbee.	Khurreef.	Rubbee.			Khurreef.	Rubbee.	Sugarcane.	Total.		Inches during the month.	Inches during 1878-79.	Average of ten previous years of the same period	
						Leased during May.	Leased up to end of May.	Leased during May.	Leased up to end of May.	Leased during May.	Leased up to end of May.	Leased during May.	Leased up to end of May.	Leased during May.	Leased up to end of May.	Leased during May.	Leased up to end of May.							
						Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.				
Orissa	Cuttack	Kendrapara	1,369	376·29	...	...	3,983	...	...	...	...	...	...	178	421	9	33	3,983	421	33	4,437	446	4·29	5·56	7·96	
		Pattamoondee	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	467	..	...	...	467	...	467	4				
		High Level, Section I	675	125·80	..	...	1,996	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	5	2	9	1,996	5	9	2,012	157				
		Toldundah	1,300	89·16	...	...	4,553	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	33	...	14	4,553	33	14	4,604	28				
		Machsong	650	28·99	...	...	5,136	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55	...	28	5,136	55	28	5,219	92				
		Gobri	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	85	...	6	...	85	6	91	...				
	Total of the month		.....	.....	...	..	15,671	..	...	...	...	...	...	294	1,071	15	90	15,671	1,071	90	16,832	727	..	..	... ..	
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year		.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	271	626	56	101	...	626	101	727	...	...	..	..	
South-Western	Midnapore	Midnapore	675	*Nil	...	49	16,554	...	...	...	...	...	42	...	.....	...	...	16,596	.....	...	16,596	...	4·23	7·26	9 years 10·86	
	Howrah	Panchkoorah	300	*Nil	...	144	3,294	...	...	...	...	44	44	...	.....	...	...	3,248	.....	...	3,248	...	3·39	4·52	8 years 7·64	
	Total of the month		.....	.. ..	...	193	19,788	...	...	...	...	44	86	...	.....	...	...	19,844	... ..	...	19,844	.	...	...	.....	
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year		..	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	.	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....	
Sone	Shahabad	Main Western	4,142	851·86	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	2	...	318	...	2	318	320	31	2·62	2·71	2·97	
	Arrah		1,530	396·49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	120	...	.....	120	120	2,031	2·53	2·83	3·66	
	Gya and Patna	Patna	1,466	374	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	1·47	1·85	3·34†	
	Total of the month		.....	.....	..	...	...	...	...	.	..	...	...	...	2	...	438	...	2	438	440	2,062	...	...	.	
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year		.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	... ..	579	2,062	...	... ..	2,062	2,062	...	..	...		
	Grand Total of the month		.....	.....	...	193	35,459	...	...	...	...	44	86	294	1,073	15	528	35,315	1,073	528	37,116	2,789	...	..	.	
	Grand Total of the corresponding month of previous year		.....	... .	...	...	..	...	...	.	..	...	...	271	626	635	2,163	..	626	2,163	2,789	...	...	...	.....	

* The Canal was closed for salt clearing. † Average for eight years only at Dinapore.

F. T. Haig, *Col.*, R.E.,
Joint Secy. to the Government of Bengal in the P. W. Dept., Irrigation Branch.

The 9th July 1878.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the first 6 days of July 1878 on 158¼ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.			Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.			Total receipts
	Number of passengers	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts		
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d	Mds. s	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	34,364	24,858 5 9	2,278 13 8	1,16,092 27	24,877 3 4	2,280 8 2	4,559 1 10
Or per mile of railway	217	157 1 4	14 8 0	733 24	157 3 3	14 8 2	28 16 2
For previous weeks of half-year	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	..
Total for the week ...	34,364	24,858 5 9	2,278 13 8	1,16,092 27	24,877 3 4	2,280 8 2	4,559 1 10
COMPARISON							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	33,657½	21,440 4 9	1,965 7 2	2,13,449 4	36,628 3 10	3,540 19 0	5,506 6 2
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	213	135 7 9	12 8 5	1,348 20	244 1 7	22 7 6	34 15 11
Total to corresponding date of previous year ..	33,657½	21,440 4 9	1,965 7 2	2,13,449 4	36,628 28 10	3,540 19 0	5,506 6 2

BENGAL PROVINCIAL RAILWAYS.

Weekly Statement of Traffic Receipts. No. 22.

Latest return received.	Name of Railway.	Length open	Receipts for week ending		Total receipts from 1st January		Total increase in 1878.	Total decrease in 1878.
			2nd June 1877	1st June 1878.	To 2nd June 1877.	To 1st June 1878.		
		Miles.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1st June	Northern Bengal	187	...	21,199 0 0	...	3,09,042 0 0	3,09,042 0 0	.....
15th	Tirhoot	82	6,037 0 0	8,407 0 0	1,19,826 0 0	1,89,746 0 0	69,920 0 0	..
15th	Calcutta and South-Eastern ..	28	1,875 0 0	2,747 0 0	46,314 0 0	60,499 0 0	14,185 0 0	...
8th	Nalhati	27½	1,850 0 0	1,438 0 0	31,867 0 0	43,288 0 0	6,421 0 0	....
	Total ...	324½	9,762 0 0	33,871 0 0	2,03,007 0 0	6,02,575 0 0	3,99,568 0 0	.....

Printed and published by EDWIN MORRIS LEWIS at the Printing Office of the Bengal Secretariat, No. 28, Chowringhee, in the City of Calcutta,—17th July 1878.

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 24, 1878.

SECOND QUARTER.

BENGAL LIBRARY CATALOGUE OF BOOKS

FOR THE

Quarter ending 30th June 1878.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Number.	Title (to be translated into English when the title-page is not in that language).	Language in which the book is written.	Name of author, translator, or editor of the book, or any part of it.	Subject.	Place of printing and place of publication.	Name or firm of printer, and name or firm of publisher.
						ASSAMESE
25	Káryya Shikshá; or, Instructions in Business.	Assamese.	Kálirám Baruá	Miscellaneous, E.	Printed and published at the New Sanskrit Press, No. 14, Goabagan Street, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Gopál Chandra De.
						BENGALI
1598	Pratham-shikshá Bángálár Itihás; or, History of Bengal, for beginners.	Bengali	Rájkrishna Mukerji, M.A. and B.L.	History, E.	Printed at Messrs. J. G. Chatterji & Co.'s Press, No. 44, Amherst Street, and published at No. 3, Mirzapore Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Vihárí Lál Banerji, and published by the Sanskrit Press Depository.
1599	Bháratvarsher Samasta Itihás; or, Outlines of the History of India.	ditto ...	Rámgati Nyáyaratna.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Vudhodaya Press, Hooghly.	Printed and published by Káshináth Bhattácháryya.
1600	Charitávalí; or, Biographical Sketches.	ditto ..	Ishwara Chandra Vidyáságara.	Biography, E.	Printed at the Sanskrit Press, No. 62, Amherst Street, and published at No. 3, Mirzapore Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Pítámbar Banerji, and published by the Sanskrit Press Depository.
1601	Mahábhárat; of Maharshi Vedavyás, Shántiparva.	ditto ...	Translated by Aghor Náth Tattwanidhi, &c.	Religion, H.	Printed at the Adhirájí Press, Burdwan, and published at Burdwan.	Printed and published by Purushottam Dev Chatterji.
1602	Meghnádvad Kávya; or, Poem on the Slaughter of Meghnád, with notes. Parts I and II.	ditto ...	The late M. Madhu Súdan Datta.	Poetry ...	Printed and published at the Vidyáratna Press, No. 285, Upper Chitpore Road, Calcutta.	Printed by Arunodaya Ghosh, and published by Venímádhava De & Co.
1603	Bháratvarshíya Miyádvishayak Ain; or, the Indian Limitation Act, being Act XV of 1877, with notes.	ditto ...	Edited by Umesh Chandra Ghosh, B.A. and B.L.	Law ...	Printed and published at the Victoria Press, No. 21, Bhavání Charan Datta's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Bipin Vihárí Ráya, and published by Umesh Chandra Ghosh.
1604	Myáleriá; or, the Malarious Fever.	ditto ...	Assistant Surgeon Dayál Krishna Ghosh.	Medicine	Printed at the B. P. M.'s Press, No. 22, Jhamapooker Lane, and published at Sultángáchi, Hooghly.	Printed by Varadá Prasád Mazumdár, and published by Dayál Krishna Ghosh.
1605	Padártha Vidyá; or, Hand-book of Natural Philosophy.	ditto ...	Mahendra Náth Bhattácháryya, M.A.	Natural Philosophy, E.	Printed at Messrs. J. G. Chatterji & Co.'s Press. No. 44, Amherst Street, and published at No 3, Mirzapore Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Vihárí Lál Banerji, and published by the Sanskrit Press Depository, Calcutta.
1606	Práchín Kávya Sangraha; or, a Collection of Ancient Poems. Vol. III, Nos. 5, 6, 7, and 8.	ditto ...	Edited by Akshaya Chandra Sarkár.	Poetry ...	Printed and published at the Sádháraní Press, Chinsurah.	Printed and published by Nanda Lál Vasu.
1607	Prákritik Vijnán; or, Treatise on Natural Philosophy. Parts I and II.	ditto ...	Bhúdev Mukerji.	Natural Philosophy, E.	Printed and published at the Vudhodaya Press, Hooghly.	Printed and published by Káshináth Bhattácháryya.
1608	Sachitra Rasáyan Shikshá; or, Instructions in Chemistry; Illustrated.	ditto ...	Rájkrishna Ráya Choudhuri.	Chemistry, E.	Printed at Messrs. J. G. Chatterji and Co.'s Press, No. 44, Amherst Street, and published at No. 3, Mirzapore Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Vihárí Lál Banerji, and published by the Sanskrit Press Depository, Calcutta.
1609	Vidyá Sundar Játrá; or, the Vidyá Sundar. An opera. Parts I to VI.	ditto ...	Kedárnáth Gangopádhyáya.	Drama ...	Printed and published at the General Printing Press, No. 115, Chitpore Road, Calcutta.	Printed by Vinímádhava Bhattácháryya, and published by Jadunáth Datta.
1610	Saral Bhúmi Parimán; or, Plane Mensuration.	ditto ...	Krishna Kamal Dás.	Mensuration, E.	Printed and published at the Satya Prakásh Press, Burrisal.	Printed and published by Dwárakánáth Vasu.

LIBRARY.

Quarter ending 30th June 1878.

8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Date of issue from the press, or place of publication.	Number of sheets, leaves, or pages.	Size.	First, second, or other edition.	Number of copies of which the edition consists.	Printed or lithographed.	Price at which the book is sold to the public.	Name and residence of proprietor of copyright, or any portion of it.	Remarks.	Number.
PAMPHLET.									
1878.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
Mar. 30th	42	8vo. ...	3rd ...	1,000	Printed	0 8 0	Kálírám Baruá, Assam.	Forms of leases, kabuliyats, bonds, letters, petitions, &c., for the use of candidates for the minor scholarship examinations in Assam.	25
BOOKS.									
1878.									
Mar. 21st	116	12mo. ...	12th...	Not given.	ditto ...	0 4 0	Rájkrishna Mukerji, M.A. and B.L., No. 46, Panchánantalá Street, Calcutta.	A useful little work, containing, besides accounts of battles, sieges, and changes of government, notes on the condition of the country, language, and literature, and chief political and social events.	1598
April 1st...	220	8vo. ...	4th ..	4,000	ditto ...	0 10 0	Rámgati Nyáyaratna, Ilchhobá.	Down to the year 1878.	1599
Mar. 23rd	124	12mo. ...	25th...	5,000	ditto ...	0 4 0	Ishwara Chandra Vidyáságara, Vrindávan Mallik's Lane, Calcutta.	Biographical sketches of Duval, Hunter, William Gifford, &c.	1600
Not given	669	Rl. 4to...	Not given.	1,500	ditto ...	Nil ...	H. H. Máhátab Chandra Báhádur, of Burdwan.	The translation is correct, but the style is stiff and labored.	1601
Mar. 1st	372	8vo. ..	8th ...	2,000	ditto ...	2 0 0	Rájkishor De, Nos. 90 and 91, Ahiritolá Street, Calcutta.	A superior work in blank verse.	1602
„ 8th	108	8vo. ...	1st ...	1,000	ditto ...	1 4 0	Not given ...	.....	1603
„ 16th	100	12mo. ...	1st ...	500	ditto ...	1 0 0	Dayálkrishna Ghosh, Sultángáchi.	The causes and treatment of malarious fever.	1604
April 4th ..	132	12mo. ...	7th ..	3,000	ditto ...	0 10 0	Mahendra Náth Bhattácháryya, M.A., Bankura.	A useful little work, in use in the vernacular schools of Bengal.	1605
Mar. 21st	176	Dy 8vo.	1st ...	500	ditto ...	1 8 0	Akshaya Chandra Sarkár, of Chinsurah.	Containing the Chandí Kávya of Kavi Kankan, and the poem on Satya Náráyan by Rámeshwar.	1606
1877.									
Dec. 16th	218	8vo. ...	7th ...	1,000	ditto ...	1 0 0	Bhúdov Mukerji, of Chinsurah.	Properties of matter, laws of motion, gravitation, a chapter on instruments, and the steam engine.	1607
1878.									
Mar. 8th	174	12mo. ...	2nd ...	2,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	Rájkrishna Ráya Choudhuri, Calcutta.	A useful work. ...	1608
April 8th	406	12mo. ...	1st ...	1,200	ditto ..	2 8 0	Jadunáth Datta, No. 319, Chitpore Road, Calcutta.	The well known opera of Vidyá Sundar, with songs, composed by the late Gopál Chandra Uráh. The love and the ultimate marriage of the hero and heroine.	1609
May 2nd	128	8vo. ...	1st ..	1,018	ditto ...	0 10 0	Krishna Kamal Dás of Nárikul, Station Pálong, District Furreedpore.	Containing important rules and formulas.	1610

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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						BENGALI
1611	Gangá Bhakti Taranginí; or, the Stream of Devotion to the Gangá.	Bengali	The late Durgáprasád Mukhopádhyáya.	Poetry ...	Printed and published at the New Sanskrit Press, No. 14, Goabágan Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Gopál Chandra De, and published by Hari Mohan Mukerji.
1612	Bháratvarsher Itihás; or, a History of India. Part I.	ditto ...	Táriní Charan Chatterji.	History, E.	Printed and published at the Girish Vidyáratna Press, No. 24, Girish Vidyáratna's Lane, Upper Circular Road, Calcutta.	Printed by Harish Chandra Kaviratna, and published by Girish Chandra Vidyáratna.
1613	Koutuk Taranginí; or, Stream of Entertainment.	ditto ...	Late Gopál Lál Mitra.	Chemistry.	Printed and published at the General Printing Press, No. 115, Chitpore Road, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Venímádhava Bhattácháryya.
1614	Kádamvarí (the name of the heroine).	ditto ...	Late Táráshankar Tarkaratna.	Fiction ...	Printed at the new Sanskrit Press, No. 14, Goa Bagan Street, and published at the Sanskrit Press Depository, Calcutta.	Printed by Gopál Chandra De, and published by the Sanskrit Press Depository.
1615	Rám Abhishek Nátak; or, the Anointing of Rāma. A drama.	ditto ...	KedárnáthGangopádhyáya.	Drama ...	Printed and published at the General Printing Press, No. 115, Chitpore Road, Calcutta.	Printed by Venímádhava Bhattácháryya, and published by Jadunáth Datta.
1616	Pranaya Paríkshá Nátak; or, the Trial of Love. A drama.	ditto ...	Manomohan Vasu.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Jyotish Prakásh Press, No. 7, Shivakrishna Dán's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Manomohan Vasu.
1617	Mahábhárat. 18 Parvas.	ditto ...	Káshírám Dás	Religion, H.	Printed and published at the General Printing Press, No. 115, Chitpore Road, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Venímádhava Bhattácháryya.
1618	Gadya Mahábhárat; or, the Mahábhárat in prose. No. 20.	ditto ...	Translated by Mahendra Náth Bhattácháryya and others.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Bhárat Press, No 367, Chitpore Road, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Prataáp Chándra Ráya.
1619	Anale Vijalí Nátak; or, Lightning in Fire. A drama.	ditto ...	Rájkrishna Ráya.	Drama ...	Printed and published at the Albert Press, No 37, Mechua Bazaar Street, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Ashutosh Ghosh and Co.
1620	Miyád Vishayak Ain; or, the Limitation Act.	ditto ...	Rájendra Kumár Vasu, B.L.	Law ...	Printed and published at the Calcutta Press, No. 84, Radha Bazaar Street, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Mukerji and Co.
1621	Vividha Shikshá; or, Instructions in various Subjects.	ditto ...	Rámsundara Basák.	Miscellaneous, E.	Printed and published at the Girish Press, Dacca.	Printed and published by Munshi Moula Bux.
1622	Saudáminí, Nava Nyás; or, the Soudaminí. A new tale.	ditto ...	Rás Gopál Bhattácháryya.	Fiction ...	Printed and published at the Albert Press, No. 37, Mechua Bazaar Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Ashutosh Ghosh & Co., and published by Rás Gopál Bhattácháryya.

Quarter ending 30th June 1878.—(Continued.)

8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Date of issue from the press, or place of publication.	Number of sheets, leaves, or pages.	Size.	First, second, or other edition.	Number of copies of which the edition consists.	Printed or lithographed.	Price at which the book is sold to the public.	Name and residence of proprietor of copyright, or any portion of it.	Remarks.	Number.
BOOKS.—(Continued.)									
1878.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
April 15th	354	16mo. ...	1st ...	1,000	Printed	0 12 0	Lohárám Shiroratna, Krishnagur.	The glories of Gangá and the legend respecting her descent into the earth to save the fallen kings of the solar race.	1611
March 20th	272	12mo. ...	18th...	3,000	ditto ...	0 12 0	Tárini Charan Chatterji, Nuddea.	From the earliest times to the downfall of the Mogul supremacy.	1612
Mar. 14th	100	12mo. ...	5th ...	1,500	ditto ...	1 0 0	Venímádhava Bhattáchárýya, No. 115, Chitpore Road, Calcutta.	A series of entertaining and useful chemical experiments. Compiled and translated from various English authors.	1613
„ 7th ...	147	8vo. ...	14th...	1,000	ditto ...	1 4 0	Káshíshwarí Devi, of Patuli, Burdwan.	Translated from the Sanskrit of Ván Bhatta.	1614
April 5th...	108	8vo. ...	1st ...	1,200	ditto ...	1 2 0	Jadunáth Datta, No. 319, Chitpore Road, Calcutta.	When every preparation had been made for the coronation of Ráma, he was obliged to go into exile with his wife for 14 years to fulfil a promise his father had made to Kaikeyí, Rám's step-mother.	1615
„ 11th	132	8vo. ...	3rd ...	1,000	ditto ...	1 0 0	Manomohan Vasu, No. 202, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.	The evils of polygamy. The elder of the two wives of Shántashíl Choudhuri, a zemindar, seeks to ruin the character, and succeeds so far that the deceived husband is ready to kill his younger wife, whom he loved with his whole heart. He, however, soon discovers his error, and everything ends well.	1616
Mar. 12th	918	8vo. ...	1st ...	6,000	ditto ...	0 12 0	Venímádhava Bhattáchárýya, No. 115, Chitpore Road, Calcutta.	This is the old and popular version of the Mahábhárat in Bengali.	1617
April 4th...	108	8vo. ...	2nd ...	2,000	ditto ...	0 12 0	Pratápchandra Ráya, Jorásanko, Calcutta.	The Vana Parva ...	1618
„ 7th...	155	12mo. ...	1st .	500	ditto ...	1 0 0	Ashutosh Ghosh & Co., No. 37, Mechua Bazar Street, Calcutta.	Describing the trial of Sítá by fire after her deliverance from Rávana. Her dazzling beauty is compared to lightning. The circumstance, that in the Ramáyan she is described to have ascended the funeral pyre to vindicate her innocence, gives the title to this work. The peculiarity of this production is that the dialogues are mostly composed in blank verse.	1619
„ 13th	176	8vo. ...	1st ...	500	ditto ...	1 0 0	Not given ...	Act XV of 1877, with notes ...	1620
„ 1st...	233	12mo. ...	2nd ...	4,000	ditto ...	0 7 6	Ditto ...	Containing the elements of arithmetic and mensuration, zemindary and mahájáni accounts, Shubhankar's formulas, and specimens of letterwriting.	1621
„ 12th	129	12mo. ...	1st ...	1,000	ditto ...	1 0 0	Rás Gopál Bhattáchárýya, of Nattore.	Describing the evil consequences of polygamy. Saudámini, the heroine, after suffering considerable persecution at the hands of her rival Varadá and her misguided husband Nilmádhava, is ultimately reconciled to him.	1622

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						BENGALI
1623	Shaishava Sahachari; or, the Companion of Childhood	Bengali	Púrnachandra Chattopádhyáya.	Fiction ...	Printed and published at the Banga Darshan Press, Kantalpara.	Printed and published by Rádhánáth Banerji.
1624	Chikitsá Tattwa o Chikitsá Prayog; or, the Principles and Practice of Medicine.	ditto ..	Durgádás Ráya	Medicine.	Printed and published at the Bengal Press, Dacca	Printed and published by Lachhman Basák.
1625	Ganit Sútra; or, the Elements of Arithmetic. Part I	ditto ..	Nílkamal Ghosál	Arithmetic, E.	Printed and published at the Hitaishí Press, No 1, Kisto Das Pál's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Jogendra Chandra Sen
1626	Euclider Jyámiti; or, the Geometry of Euclid Books I and II.	ditto ...	Brahmamohan Mallik.	Geometry, E.	ditto ...	ditto ...
1627	Hindu Viváha Samálochan; or, the Hindu System of Marriage examined. Part II.	ditto ..	Bhuvaneshwar Mitra.	Miscellaneous.	Printed and published at the Mission Press, Midnapore.	Printed and published by R. M. Lawrence.
1628	Chárn Páth; or, Entertaining Lessons. Part III.	ditto ..	Akshay Kumár Datta.	Reader, E.	Printed at the New Sanskrit Press, No. 14, Goabagan Street, and published at No. 3, Mirzapore Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Gopál Chandra De, and published by the Sanskrit Press Depository
1629	Lakshmaner Shaktishel Nátak; or, Lakshmana struck by the weapon called *shaktishel*. A drama.	ditto ...	Vinodvihárí Shíl.	Drama ..	Printed and published at the Shíl Press, No. 333, Chitpore Road, Calcutta	Printed by Vinodvihárí Shíl, and published by the Shíl Press Depository.
1630	Vrihat Sapta Kánda Rámáyan; or, the Great Rámáyan in seven Books.	ditto ..	The late Krittivás Pandit.	Religion, H	Printed and published at N. L. Shíl's Press, No. 99, Ahirítolah Street, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Nritya Lál Shíl.
1631	Banga Bhásháv Abhidhán; or, a Dictionary of the Bengali Language.	ditto ..	Sharatchandra Shíl.	Language —Dictionary.	ditto ...	ditto ...
1632	Nútan Shishu Vodh; or the New Infant Teacher.	ditto ..	Nritya Lál Shíl	Reader, E.	ditto ...	ditto ...
1633	Gadya Mahábhárat; or, the Mahábhárat in prose. No. 21.	ditto ..	Translated by Mahendra Náth Bhattácháryya.	Religion, H.	Printed and published at the Bhárat Press, No. 367, Chitpore Road, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Pratáp Chandra Ráya.
1634	Bhisak Sahachar, or, the Physician's Vade-Mecum.	ditto ...	Compiled by the editor of the "Chikitsá Tattwa."	Medicine	Printed and published at the Chikitsá Tattwa Press, No. 28, Upper Chitpore Road, Calcutta	Printed and published by Bholánáth Chatterji.
1635	Akhyán Manjarí; or, the Sprout of Fables Part II.	ditto ..	Ishwarachandra Vidyáságara.	Fiction, E.	Printed at the Sanskrit Press, 62, Amherst Street, and published at 3, Mirzapore Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Pítámbar Banerji, and published by the Sanskrit Press Depository.
1636	Handbook of Bengali Literature. Part II	ditto ..	Mahendranáth Bhattácháryya, M A.	Reader, E.	Printed at J. G. Chatterji and Co's Press, 44, Amherst Street, and published at No. 3, Mirzapore Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Vihárí Lal Banerji and published by the Sanskrit Press Depository.
1637	Bhúvidyá Vishayak Páth arthát Prákritik Bhúgol; or, Introduction to Physical Geography.	ditto ..	Rádhiká Prasanna Mukerji.	Physical Geography, E.	ditto	ditto ...
1638	Bhávtaranga; or, Waves of Sentiment	ditto ..	Harish Chandra Ráya.	Miscellaneous.	Printed and published at the Gupta Press, 24, Mirzafir's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Matilál Dás, and published by Harish Chandra Ráya

Quarter ending 30th June 1878.—(Continued.)

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BOOKS.—(Continued)									
1878.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
June 2nd	166	12mo. ..	1st ...	1,000	Printed..	1 0 0	Púrna Chandra Chatterjí, of Kántálpara.	An interesting love tale in which are described the adventures of Rajaníkánta, the hero, an upright and warm-hearted young man, and Kumudiní, a young Hindu widow, who are married in the end. The descriptions possess much merit, and are often pathetic; the heroine having, from her childhood, been the companion of Rajaníkánta, "Shaishav Sahachari" has been chosen as the title of the work.	1623
April 3rd..	830	8vo. ...	1st ...	500	ditto ...	8 0 0	Not given ...	Lectures delivered by Babu Durgádás Raya, teacher in the Dacca Medical School.	1624
„ 25th	168	12mo. ...	3rd ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	Nílkamal Ghosál, of Shukdevpore.	Revised and enlarged with numerous formulas and exercises.	1625
May 2nd	161	12mo. ...	9th ...	3,000	ditto ..	0 8 0	Brahma Mohan Mallik, Hooghly.	With notes, exercises, and problems.	1626
„ 20th	172	Dy. 8vo.	1st .	500	ditto ...	1 4 0	Bhuvaneshwar Mitra, Midnapore.	In this volume are dwelt upon the evils of polygamy and infant marriage Some observations are made, in accordance with the spirit of the Hindu writers on medicine and eminent scientific men of Europe, on the marriageable age of Hindu boys and girls.	1627
April 30th	170	12mo.	16th .	3,000	ditto ..	0 12 0	Akshaya Kumár Datta, of Bali.	One of the best Bengali readers...	1628
May 4th	116	8vo. ...	2nd...	1,000	ditto ..	0 8 0	The Shíl Press Depository, 118, Chitpore Road, Calcutta.	The fight between Lakshman and Rávana, wherein the former was stunned by the *shakti-shel* and afterwards restored.	1629
„ 3rd	448	8vo. ...	Not given.	450	ditto ..	0 6 0	Not given ..	The most popular version of the Rámáyan.	1630
April 20th	131	12mo. ..	1st ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 4 0	ditto ...	A Bengali dictionary for the use of schools.	1631
„ 22nd	116	12mo. ...	Not given.	1,100	ditto ...	0 1 6	ditto ...	Arithmetical tables, reading lessons in verse, and Chánakya's Shlokas, &c.	1632
„ 12th	101	8vo. ...	2nd...	2,000	ditto ...	0 12 0	Pratáp Chandra Raya, Jorásanko, Calcutta.	The Vana Parva	1633
May 19th	375	16mo. ...	1st ...	500	ditto ...	2 8 0	Nrisinha Prasád Rakshit, 28, Upper Chitpore Road, Calcutta.	A useful book, compiled from approved English works on medicine for ready reference.	1634
„ 26th	179	12mo. ...	11th...	5,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	Ishwara Chandra Vidyáságara.	Instructive and entertaining tales.	1635
„ 2nd	179	12mo. ...	4th...	1,000	ditto ..	0 12 0	Mahendra Náth Bhattácháryya, Nuddea.	Selections in prose from some of the best Bengali writers.	1636
„ 6th	150	12mo. ...	10th...	2,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	Rádhikáprasanna Mukerji, Panchánantalá Lane, Calcutta	A useful work; in use in the schools.	1637
„ 28th	104	8vo. ...	1st ...	100	ditto ...	Nil	Harish Chandra Ráya, Rámchandrapore.	A collection of devotional and love songs, moral precepts, mythological legends, and small dramas, such as Sávitri Upákhyán, the slaughter of Rávána, the trial of Sítá, the marriage of Shiva, &c., &c. It is altogether a worthless production.	1638

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						BENGALI
1639	Rahasya Mukur Ascharyya Gupta Kathá; or, the Mirror of Mysteries; Wonderful Secrets. Vol. II.	Bengali	Not given ...	Fiction ...	Printed and published at the New Bengal Press, 102, Grey Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Sáradá Prasád Chatterji, and published by Sadáshiva Mitra.
1640	Yogváshista Rámáyan of Maharshi Válmíki, Uttar Khanda. Part IV.	ditto ...	Translated by Ganesh Chandra Bhattácháryya.	Religion, H	Printed and published at the Vashistha Press, 16, Raja Rájvallabh's Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Kailás Chandra Bhattácháryya, and published by Ganesh Chandra Bhattácháryya.
1641	Ditto ditto. Part V	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...
1642	Ditto ditto. Part VI	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...
1643	Purán Ratnákar; or, the Ocean of Puráns of Maharshi Krishna Dwaipáyana. The Vishnu Purán. Vol. V, No. 9.	ditto ...	Translated by Rámsevak Vidyáratna.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Sáhitya Press, 47, Pathooriaghata Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Jadunáth Ghosh, and published by Rámsevak Vidyáratna.
1644	Rámáyan. Part II, Nos. 1 and 2.	ditto ...	Translated into Bengali verse by Rájkrishna Ráya.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Albert Press, 37, Mechuabazar Street, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Ashutosh Ghosh & Co.
1645	Ditto. Part II, Nos. 3 and 4.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...
1646	Amodiní; or, the Delighter.	ditto ...	Bhuvan Mohiní Devi	Fiction ...	ditto ...	Printed by Ashutosh Ghosh & Co., and published by Vinod Vihári Mukerji.
1647	Chaitanya Bhágvat; or, the Book relating to Chaitanya.	ditto ...	Vrindávan Dás	Poetry ...	Printed and published at the Chaitanya Chandrodaya Press, 319, Chitpore Road, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Mahendralál Shíl.
						BENGALI
2037	Akshar Parichaya; or, Acquaintance with Letters. Part II.	ditto ...	Gosáin Chandra Dás, and revised by Jogendra Náth Dás Sinha.	Language, E. Primer.	Printed and published at the Kamalá Kánta Press, No. 334, Chitpore Road, Calcutta.	Printed by Ganesh Chandra Ghosh, and published by Gosáin Chandra Dás.
2038	Akhyán Manjarí; or, Sprout of Fables Part I.	ditto ...	Ishwara Chandra Vidyáságara.	Miscellaneous, E.	Printed at the Sanskrit Press, No. 62, Amherst Street, and published at No. 3, Mirzapore Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Pítámbar Banerji, and published by the Sanskrit Press Depository.
2039	Pratham Bhág Bháshávodher Shavdártha; or, Meanings of Words in the first part of the Bháshávodh.	ditto ...	Compiled by Dwáraká Náth Pál.	Key, E. ...	Printed and published at the Bengal Press, Dacca.	Printed and published by Lachhman Basák.
2040	Homœopathic Bhaishajya Tatwa; or, the Principles of Homœpathic Materia Medica. No. 2.	ditto ...	Translated by Vihárí Lál Bhádurí.	Medicine	Printed and published at the Beadon Press, No. 66, Beadon Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Hara Chandra Dás, and published by Vihárí Lál Bhádurí.
2041	Brajánganá Kávya; or, the Woman of Braja (another name of Rádhá). A poem. Canto 1.	ditto ...	The late Michael Madhusúdan Datta.	Poetry ...	Printed and published at the Vidyáratna Press, No. 285, Upper Chitpore Road, Calcutta.	Printed by Arunodaya Ghosh, and published by Messrs. Venímádhava De & Company.

Quarter ending 30th June 1878.

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BOOKS.—(Continued.)									
1878.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
May 1st	284	8vo. ...	1st ...	1,500	Printed	1 3 0	Varadá Kánta Mitra & Co., Calcutta.	A love tale of the two nephews of a zemindar of Benares, their adventures; and ultimate happy fate. This, and the first volume, have obtained exceeding popularity owing to the slipshod and sensational style of the writing.	1639
April 26th	48	8vo. ...	1st ...	500	ditto ...	Nil	Ganesh Chandra Bhattácháryya, 53, Raja Rajvallabh's Street, Calcutta.	The Nirván Prakaran ..	1640
„ 26th	48	8vo. ...	1st ...	500	ditto ...	Nil	ditto ...	ditto ...	1641
May 4th	48	8vo. ..	1st ...	500	ditto ...	Nil	ditto ...	ditto	1642
„ 20th	72	8vo. ...	2nd ...	1,000	ditto ...	3 15 0 For whole Vishnu Purán.	Rámsevak Vidyáratna, of Rájpore.	The slaughter of Kansa and Krishna's other acts at Mathurá.	1643
April 27th	64	8vo. ...	1st ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 12 0	Ashutosh Ghosh & Co., 37, Mechuabazar Street, Calcutta.	With notes. The Ayodhyá Kánda.	1644
May 26th	80	8vo. ...	1st ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 12 0	ditto ..	ditto ...	1645
„ 18th	178	8vo. ...	1st ...	500	ditto ...	1 4 0	Vinodvihárí Mukerji, Barárgrám, Burdwan.	A love tale. The adventures of Amodiní, a beautiful, educated and virtuous Brahmin girl. She was rescued from a great danger by Ramaní Mohan, her future husband. The evils of polygamy, and the advantages of female education, are vividly described in this book.	1646
Mar. 14th	376	8vo. ..	Not given.	3,000	ditto ...	1 4 0	Not given ...	The life and acts of Chaitanya and his disciples and the preaching of his doctrines in Bengal.	1647
PAMPHLETS.									
1878.	Pages.								
Mar. 10th	28	12mo. ...	1st ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 3	Gosácinhandra Dás, Rámkrishnapore.	The author evidently does not know Bengali; the lessons are ill chosen, the orthography is wrong, and the sentences are ill-constructed. The work abounds in grammatical mistakes, and it is to be hoped that it will never be used in any vernacular school.	2037
„ 14th	99	12mo. ..	15th...	5,000	ditto ...	0 4 0	Ishwara Chandra Vidyáságara, Vrindávan Mallik's Lane, Calcutta.	Used as a Bengali reader in most of the vernacular schools.	2038
„ 2nd	10	8vo. ...	1st ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 3 0	Not given ...	.....	2039
„ 25th	80	8vo. ...	1st ...	1,000	ditto ...	1 0 0	Vihárí Lál Bhádurí, Simla Street, Calcutta.	Translated from the original work of Henry Buck.	2040
„ 27th	30	8vo. ...	6th ..	1,000	ditto ...	0 4 0	Rájkishor De, 90 and 91, Ahiritolá Street, Calcutta.	Stanzas describing the grief of Rádhá at her separation from Krishna. Her addresses to inanimate objects, which, in her troubled state of mind, she invests with life and reality. The versification is harmonious and varied.	2041

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Number.	Title (to be translated into English when the title-page is not in that language).	Language in which the book is written.	Name of author, translator, or editor of the book, or any part of it.	Subject.	Place of printing and place of publication.	Name or firm of printer, and name or firm of publisher.
						BENGALI
2042	Dalil Darpan; or, a Mirror of Documents.	Bengali.	Compiled by Kedár Náth Banerji.	Miscellaneous.	Printed and published at the Alfred Press, No. 17, Choudhuri Lane, Serampore.	Printed by Thákur Dás Ghosál, and published by Kedár Náth Banerji.
2043	Dhárápáth; or, Arithmetical Tables.	ditto ...	Vihárí Kánta Chandra.	Arithmetic E.	Printed and published at the Bhárat Mihir Press, Mymensing.	Printed and published by Hari Mohan Vasu.
2044	Dravyártha Chandriká; or, a Dictionary of drugs mentioned in the Ayurvéda. Vol. I, No. 1.	ditto ...	Siddheshwar Gupta Kaviráj.	Language Dictionary.	Printed at the Victoria Press, No. 21, Bhowani Charan Datta's Lane, Calcutta, and published at Jessore.	Printed by Bipin Vihárí Ráya, and published by Siddheshwar Gupta.
2045	Garib Bechárá; or, the Poor Fellow The flattery by a poor Bengali Brahman.	ditto ...	Kálí Krishna Chakravartí.	Poetry	Printed and published at the Arunodaya Press, Berhampore.	Printed and published by Kálí Krishna Chakravartí.
2046	Bhagavatír Hanumán Charita; or, the Conversation between Bhagavatí or Durgá and Hanumán, the Monkey God.	ditto ...	Chandra Mohan Chatterji.	Miscellaneous.	Printed and published at the Chikitsátattwa Press No. 28, Upper Chitpore Road, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Bholánáth Chatterji.
2047	Helenákávya Pratham Khander Vyákhyá; or, A key to the First Part of the Helena Kávya.	ditto ..	Srínáth Chanda	Key, E.	Printed and published at the Girish Press, Dacca.	Printed and published by Munshi Maula Baksh.
2048	Hitopákhyán Málá; or, a Collection of Instructive Tales. Part I.	ditto ..	Compiled by Girish Chandra Sen.	Miscellaneous, E.	Printed and published at the Indian Mirror Press, No. 6, College Square, East, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Mani Mohan Rakshit.
2049	Hiramba Vadh Nátak; or, the Slaughter of Hiramba. A drama.	ditto ..	Parán Chandra Dás.	Drama ...	Printed and published at the Sudhásindhu Press, No. 54, Valarám De's Street, Calcutta	Printed by Rákhál Chandra Dás, and published by Rámkánái Dás.
2050	Jamidárí-Mahájaní o Sánketik Hisáb; or, Zemindari and Mahajani Accounts and Arithmetical Formulas	ditto ...	Nityánanda De.	Accounts, E.	Printed and published at the Ananda Press, Mymensing.	Printed and published by Harakumár Kar.
2051	Kathámálá; or, a Collection of Fables	ditto ...	Ishwarachandra Vidyáságara.	Fiction, E.	Printed at the Sanskrit Press, No. 62, Amherst Street, and published at No. 3, Mirzapore Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Pítámbar Banerji, and published by the Sanskrit Press Depository.
2052	License kar Samvandhíya Ain; or, the License Tax Act.	ditto ..	Edited by Vishwéshwar Vandopádhyaya.	Law ..	Printed and published at the Arunodaya Press, Berhampore.	Printed and published by Ramánáth Siddhánta.
2053	Kusum Kalpaná; or, Flowery Conceptions.	ditto	Haripada Ghosh.	Miscellaneous ...	Printed and published at the Indian Mirror Press, No. 6, College Square, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Mani Mohan Rakshit.
2054	Gadya Mahábhárat; or, the Mahábhárat in prose. No. 19.	ditto ...	Mahendranáth Bhattácháryya	Religion, H.	Printed and published at the Bhárat Press, No. 367, Chitpore Road, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Pratáp Chandra Ráya.
2055	Mahábhárat. Part III.	ditto ...	Translated from Sanskrit text into Bengali verse by Nimáicharan Sinha.	ditto ..	Printed and published at the Vudhodaya Press, Hooghly	Printed and published by Káshínáth Bhattácháryya.
2056	Ditto. Part IV .	ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...
2057	Ditto. Part V ...	ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ...	ditto ...

Quarter ending 30th June 1878.—(Continued.)

8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Date of issue from the press, or place of publication.	Number of sheets, leaves, or pages.	Size.	First, second, or other edition.	Number of copies of which the edition consists.	Printed or litho-graphed.	Price at which the book is sold to the public.	Name and residence of proprietor of copyright, or any portion of it.	Remarks.	Number.
PAMPHLETS.—(Continued.)									
1878.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
May 2nd ...	45	8vo. ...	1st ...	1,000	Printed..	0 8 0	Jadunáth Set, Serampore.	Specimen forms of leases, kabuliyats, and other documents.	2042
Apl. 1st ...	14	12mo. ...	2nd ...	2,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	Viháríkánta Chandra. (Residence not given.)	.....	2043
Mar. 2nd...	38	8vo. ...	1st ...	500	ditto ...	0 12 0	Siddheshwar Gupta, Jessore.	A valuable dictionary. It was long a desideratum. The work contains descriptions of drugs from approved works on Hindu medicine. The corresponding European scientific nomenclature is also given.	2044
May 6th ...	21	12mo. ...	1st ...	500	ditto ...	0 2 0	Not given ...	Doggerel verses composed in a spirit of irony and addressed to the educated Bengalis of the present day. The work is a caricature of the effects which, it is believed, will be produced on native journals from the passing of the Vernacular Press Act. They are now asked to cease crying for "unity," "independence," and other privileges for which the vernacular papers are constantly found clamouring, and to indulge in fulsome flattery of the British Government, which is impatient of hostile criticism. Since flattery is the only means of obtaining favors at the hands of the rulers, it is not wise to indulge in tall-talk. Bengalis, who are notoriously a weak race, should shew a servile submission to Government in all matters. The writer evidently means to say that the result of the Press Act will be to make the native papers insincere and servile. The language is occasionally obscene.	2045
Mar. 17th..	14	8vo. ...	1st ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	Chandra Mohun Chatterji, Govardanga.	A loose and desultory conversation between Durgá and Hanumán without any sequence. The object of the writer would seem to be to introduce, into a small compass, as many vulgar and low witticisms as possible.	2046
Feb. 12th ..	87	12mo. ...	1st ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	Not given ...	....	2047
Mar. 15th..	80	8vo. ...	6th ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 6 0	Girish Chandra Sen, Dacca.	Compiled and translated from Golestán, the well known Persian work of Saádí.	2048
„ 20th ..	80	12mo. ...	1st ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 4 0	Rámkánái Dás, 54, Valarám De's Street, Calcutta.	The slaughter of the giant Hirumba by Bhím, one of the Pándavas. The plot is taken from the Mahábhárat.	2049
April 1st...	70	8vo. ...	1st ...	1,000	ditto ..	0 6 0	Nityánanda De. (Residence not given)	The work contains much useful information.	2050
Mar. 11th..	94	12mo. ...	27th...	5,000	ditto ...	0 4 0	Ishwarachandra Vidyáságara, Brindávan Mallik's Lane, Calcutta.	Select fables of Æsop translated into Bengali.	2051
April 18th .	15	8vo. ...	1st ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 6	Not given ...	Republished from the Government Bengali Gazette.	2052
Mar. 8th...	95	12mo. ...	1st ...	500	ditto ...	0 5 0	Haripada Ghosh, Chandernagore	Short, well-written essays on happiness, love, Bengali society, the heroism of women, &c.	2053
„ 2nd ..	90	8vo. ...	2nd ...	2,000	ditto ...	0 12 0	Pratáp Chandra Ráya. Jorásánko, Calcutta.	Containing the Vana Parva of the Mahábharát.	2054
1877.									
Dec. 9th ...	36	8vo. ...	1st ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 5 6	Nimáicharan Sinha, Hooghly.	Containing the Adi Parva. The translation is ably done, and possesses the spirit of the original to a considerable degree.	2055
„ 9th ...	40	8vo. ...	1st ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 5 6	ditto ...	ditto ...	2056
„ 9th ...	32	8vo. ...	1st ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 5 6	ditto ...	ditto ...	2057

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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						BENGALI
2058	Padya Páth; or, the Poetical Reader. Part I.	Bengali.	Jadugopál Chatterji	Poetry, E.	Printed at Messrs. J. G. Chatterji & Co.'s Press, No. 44, Amherst Street, and published at No. 3, Mirzapore Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Vihárí Lál Banerji, and published by the Sanskrit Press Depository.
2059	Ditto. Part III ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ..
2060	Prakriti Páth; or, Lessons in Science. Part I.	ditto ..	Rájkrishna Ráya Choudhuri.	Physical Science, E	ditto ...	ditto ...
2061	Prabhát Chintár Vyákhyá; or, Explanations of the Prabhát Chintá.	ditto ...	Varadákánta Ghatak.	Key, E. ..	Printed and published at the Girish Press, Dacca.	Printed and published by Munshi Maulá Baksh.
2062	RádháVirahe; or, Radhá's Separation from Krishna.	ditto ...	Hara Chandra Chakravartí.	Poetry ..	ditto ...	ditto ...
2063	Sankshipta Pátíganit; or, a Short Arithmetic.	ditto ...	Gadádhar Ghosh.	Arithmetic, E.	Printed and published at the Ananda Press, Mymensing.	Printed and published by Harakumár Kar.
2064	Saral Vyákaran; or, an Easy Grammar.	ditto	Krishna Kishor Banerji	Grammar, E.	Printed and published at the Hitaishí Press, No. 1, Krista Dás Pal's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Kailás Chandra Banerji.
2065	Sukhamukur Kávya; or, the Mirror of Happiness. Verses.	ditto ...	Devendra Kishor Achárjya Choudhuri.	Poetry ..	Printed and published at the Bengal Press, Dacca	Printed and published by Lachhman Basák.
2066	Shatritu Varnan; or, a Description of the Six Seasons.	ditto ...	Pránkrishna Misra.	Poetry ...	Printed and published at the Kamaláránta Press, No. 334, Chitpore Road, Calcutta	Printed by Ganesh Chandra Ghosh, and published by Chandicharan Dás.
2067	Shishu-Shikshá; or, the Infant Teacher. Part I.	ditto ...	The late Madan Mohan Tarkálankár.	Primer, E	Printed at the Sanskrit Press, No. 62, Amherst Street, and published at No. 3, Mirzapore Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Pítámbar Banerji, and published by the Sanskrit Press Depository.
2068	Ditto ditto. Part II ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto .	ditto ...	ditto ...
2069	Ditto ditto. „ III	ditto ...	ditto ...	Reader E.	ditto ..	ditto ...
2070	Shishu-Páth; or, Lessons for Infants.	ditto ..	Rámgati Nyáyaratna.	ditto ..	Printed and published at the Vudhodaya Press, Hooghly.	Printed and published by Késhínáth Bhattachárjya.
2071	Shuraválá Suraválá; or, Suraválá, the Heroic Female.	ditto	The late Swarnalatá.	Drama ...	Printed at the Albert Press, No. 37, Mechua Bazaar, Calcutta, and published at Harinábhi	Printed by Ashutosh Ghosh & Co., and published by the Sáhitya UtsáhiniSabhá, Harinábhi.

Quarter ending 30th June 1878.—(Continued.)

8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
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PAMPHLETS.—(Continued.)									
1878.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
Mar. 28th	40	12mo. ..	26th..	6,000	Printed.	0 2 0	Jadugopál Chatterji, No. 44, Amherst Street, Calcutta.	A collection of verses for the use of school boys.	2058
„ 13th	80	12mo. ...	17th...	2,000	ditto ..	0 8 0	ditto ..	For the use of more advanced boys, with an introductory essay on Bengali versification and figures of speech	2059
„ 22nd	52	12mo. ..	5th ...	3,000	ditto ..	0 3 0	Rájkrishna Ráya Choudhurí, Calcutta.	On matter, sun, moon, planets, heat, light, rainbow, water, &c	2060
Feb. 15th	94	12mo. ...	1st ..	1,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	Not given ...	.....	2061
„ 15th	31	8vo. ...	1st ...	1,000	ditto ..	0 4 0	ditto ..	Verses describing the grief of Rádhá at her separation from Krishna. There is very little merit in this production, which seems to be an imitation of the Brajánganá Kávya of M M Datta. (See above, No 2041)	2062
May 1st	86	12mo. ..	1st ..	500	ditto ...	0 4 0	Gadádhar Ghosh, Mymensing.	With numerous exercises ..	2063
Mar. 15th	54	12mo. ..	2nd ...	2,000	ditto ..	0 2 0	Krishna Kishor Banerji, Culna	The work is not what its name implies It is rather difficult for beginners	2064
Feb. 27th	36	16mo. ...	1st ..	500	ditto ...	0 4 0	Not given ..	Stanzas on happiness in grief, ocean, native land, and the present Aryans The present weak and degraded condition of the descendants of the Aryan race, their subjection to a foreign power, and their habits of intemperance, are all described in language of some force	2065
Mar 5th .	32	16mo. ...	1st ...	1,000	ditto ..	0 2 0	Pránkrishna Misra of Kishnagar.	Verses describing the influence of the seasons on the human mind and external nature Small as the pamphlet is, most of it is taken up with describing the actions of lovers, in language not always delicate or refined.	2066
„ 11th...	25	12mo. ..	84th .	10,000	ditto ..	0 1 0	Ishwara Chandra Vidyáságara Vrindávan Malik's Lane, Calcutta.	Letters, &c ..	2067
„ 9th..	30	12mo. ...	54th ..	10,000	ditto ..	0 1 0	ditto ...	Compound letters ..	2068
„ 14th..	44	12mo. ..	53rd..	10,000	ditto ...	0 1 6	ditto ..	Easy lessons	2069
1877.									
Dec 13th	40	12mo. ...	7th ...	5,000	ditto ...	0 2 0	Rámgati Nyáyaratna of Ilchobá.	Easy lessons in prose and verse, and moral stories from the Puránas.	2070
1878.									
Mar. 17th	36	12mo. ..	1st ...	300	ditto ..	0 4 0	Sáhitya Utsáhiní Sabhá, Harinabhi	A small drama in one Act, composed in blank verse by an accomplished Bengali lady This is a posthumous publication by her bereaved husband, who has prefixed a short memoir of the authoress. The plot is exceedingly simple Vijya Sinha, a Rajput prince and husband of Suraválá, the heroine, being unable to offer any opposition to the army of the emperor of Delhi who had attacked his kingdom, takes refuge in the recesses of the zenana, but, reproached for this cowardly conduct by his high-spirited wife, returns to the fight and is killed Suraválá then fights alone bravely with the invading host and kills several of them, and at last burns on the funeral pyre of her husband.	2071

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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						BENGALI
2072	Strí Shikshá Vishayak Pravandha; or, an Essay on Female Education.	Bengali	Rádhámádhava Vasu.	Miscellaneous.	Printed and published at the Victoria Press, No. 21, Bhowani Churn Datta's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Vipin Vihári Ráya.
2073	Swabhávr Siddha Játi Bhakti Tarangini; or, the Stream of Intrinsic National Devotion.	ditto ...	Navínchandra Chatterji.	Religion, H.	Printed at the Stanhope Press, No. 249, Bow Bazaar Street, Calcutta, and published at Lakshmanpore.	Printed by Messrs. I. C. Vasu and Co., and published by Lakshmárányan Dás.
2074	Swapna Vilás; or, a Pleasing Dream. An operatic performance.	ditto ...	Edited by Vihárí Lál Dás.	Drama ...	Printed and published at the Beadon Press, No. 66, Beadon Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Hara Chundra Dás, and published by Vihárí Lál Dás.
2075	Varna Parichaya; or, Acquaintance with Letters. Part I.	ditto ...	Ishwara Chandra Vidyáságara	Primer, E.	Printed at the Sanskrit Press, No. 62, Amherst Street, and published at No. 3, Mirzapore Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Pítámvar Banerji, and published by the Sanskrit Press Depository.
2076	Ditto ditto. Part II ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...
2077	Vidéshiní Viláp Nátak; or, the Lament of a Female Foreigner. A drama.	ditto ...	Nanda Lál Raya.	Drama ...	Printed and published at the Kamalá Kánta Press, No. 334, Chitpore Road, Calcutta.	Printed by Ganesh Chandra Ghosh, and published by Messrs. Harish Chandra De & Co.
2078	Víránganá Kávya; or, Heroic Females. Poems. Part I.	ditto ...	The late Michael Madhusúdan Datta.	Poetry ...	Printed and published at the Vidyáratna Press, No. 285, Upper Chitpore Road, Calcutta.	Printed by Arunodaya Ghosh, and published by Messrs. Vení Mádhava De & Co.
2079	Sangít Vodendu Vikásh; or, the Rise of the Moon of the Understanding. Songs.	ditto ...	Compiled by Vámá Charan Chakravartí.	Songs ...	Printed and published at the B. P. M.'s Press, No. 22, Jhamapukur Lane, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Varadá Prasád Majumdar.
2080	Vodhodaya; or, Rudiments of Knowledge.	ditto ...	Ishwara Chandra Vidyáságara.	Reader, E.	Printed at the Sanskrit Press, No. 62, Amherst Street, and published at No. 3, Mirzapore Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Pítámvar Banerji, and published by the Sanskrit Press Depository.
2081	Gíta Manjarí; or, Blossoms of Songs.	ditto ...	Kártikeya Chandra Ráya.	Songs ...	Printed and published at the new Sanskrit Press, No. 14, Goa Bagan Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Gopál Chandra De, and published by Hari Mohan Mukerji.
2082	Abhimanyu Vadh Játrá; or, the Slaughter of Abhimanyu. An opera.	ditto ...	Akshaya Kumár De.	Drama ...	Printed and published at the General Printing Press, No. 115, Chitpore Road, Calcutta.	Printed by Venímádhava Bhattácháryya, and published by Hridaya Lál Datta.
2083	Rám Viláp Nátak; or, the Lament of Ráma. A drama.	ditto ...	Kedár Náth Gangopádhyáya.	ditto ...	ditto ...	Printed by Venímádhava Bhattácháryya, and published by Nader Chánd Shíl.
2084	Arjenur Lakshya Bhédarthát Draupadi Swayamvara Nátak; or, Arjun's hitting the mark, or Draupadi's choice of her own husband. A drama.	ditto ...	Tinkari Vishwás.	ditto ...	ditto ...	Printed by Venímádhava Bhattácháryya, and published by Prem Chánd Dhar.
2085	Shumbha Nishumbha Vadh' Játrá; or, the Slaughter of Shumbha and Nishumbha. An opera.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...

Quarter ending 30th June 1878.—(Continued.)

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PAMPHLETS.—(Continued.)									
1878.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
Mar. 15th	30	12mo. .	1st .	300	Printed	0 3 0	Rádhámádhava Vasu, Mánbhum.	Read on the occasion of the third annual distribution of prizes in the girls' school at Puruliá. On the benefits of female education.	2072
„ 28th .	13	8vo. ..	1st ...	502	ditto ...	Not given.	Navín Chandra Chatterji, Shivpore.	The superior efficacy of devotion and faith in Hari as illustrated in the life of Pralhád.	2073
„ 25th .	91	12mo ...	2nd ...	2,000	ditto ..	0 8 0	Vihárí Lál Dás, of Dacca.	Describing the dream of Jashodá, in which she fancied that her son Krishna had come back to her after a long absence in Mathurá. Also verses, songs, and dialogues, in which the meeting of Krishna and Rádhá is dwelt upon.	2074
„ 6th...	36	12mo. ...	73rd...	20,000	ditto ..	0 1 0	Ishwara Chandra Vidyáságara, Vrindávan Mallik's Lane, Calcutta.	The Alphabet, &c. ...	2075
„ 13th...	43	12mo. ...	71st ...	10,000	ditto ..	0 1 3	ditto ...	Compound letters ...	2076
„ 2nd...	60	8vo. ...	1st ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 12 0	Nanda Lál Rayá, Calcutta.	Krishna disguised as a female foreigner appears in the bower of Rádhá, whom by his infidelity he had offended. Their meeting, recognition, and reconciliation.	2077
„ 10th..	76	8vo. ..	5th ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	Rájkishor De, Nos. 90 and 91, Ahiritolá Street, Calcutta.	Epistles in blank verse, supposed to be written by certain heroic females mentioned in the Puránas to the objects of their affections.	2078
„ 15th..	71	16mo. ...	1st ...	500	ditto ...	0 5 0	Mánik Chandra Barál, Bow Bazaar, Calcutta.	A collection of devotional songs by Rámprasád and others, intended for the use of Bráhma Samájes.	2079
„ 15th...	80	12mo. ...	56th ...	10,000	ditto ...	0 3 0	Ishwara Chandra Vidyáságara, Vrindávan Mallik's Lane, Calcutta.	Reading lessons ...	2080
„ 20th .	66	16mo. ...	1st ...	500	ditto ..	0 4 0	Kártikeya Chandra Ráya, of Kishnaghur.	Love songs and devotional songs; also songs on patriotism, the condition of Bengali widows, &c. The language is musical, and the sentiments free from obscenity.	2081
April 7th .	68	12mo. ...	2nd ...	1,500	ditto ..	0 2 0	Hridaya Lál Datta, of Ahiritola, Calcutta.	The plot is taken from the Dron Parva of the Mahábhárat. The slaughter of Abhimanyu, the son of Arjun, by the seven charioteers of the Kurus.	2082
„ 2nd	66	12mo. ...	1st . .	1,000	ditto ...	0 3 0	Nader Chánd Shil, No. 225, Chitpore Road, Calcutta.	The lament of Ráma on the disappearance under the earth of Sitá. Taken from the Rámáyan and the Uttar Rám Charita of Bhavabhuti.	2083
„ 3rd..	44	12mo. ...	1st ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 3 0	Prem Chánd De, No. 320, Chitpore Road, Calcutta.	The marriage of Arjuna with Draupadí after the former had succeeded in hitting a mark placed on high at a distance. Taken from the Adi Parva of the Mahabhárat.	2084
„ 4th...	70	12mo.	1st ..	1,000	ditto ...	0 4 0	ditto ...	The slaughter of the giants Shumbha and Nishumbha by the goddess Bhagawatí.	2085

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Number.	Title (to be translated into English when the title-page is not in that language).	Language in which the book is written.	Name of author, translator, or editor of the book or any part of it.	Subject.	Place of printing and place of publication.	Name or firm of printer, and name of firm of publisher.
						BENGALI
2086	Taraní Sen Vadh Játrá; or, the Slaughter of Taraní Sen. An Opera.	Bengali	Akshaya Kumár De.	Drama ..	Printed and published at the General Printing Press, No. 115, Chitpore Road, Calcutta.	Printed by Venímádhava Bhattácháryya, and published by Hridaya Lál Datta.
2087	Jívana Tára Nátak; or, Jívan and Tárá. A Drama.	ditto ..	Upendra Chandra Mitra.	ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto ...
2088	Ranajayí; or, the Victor.	ditto ...	Lál Vihárí Sháh.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the new National Press, No. 9, Serpentine Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Vishnu Dhan Bhattácháryya, and published by Lal Víhárí Shah.
2089	Kailás Kusum; or, the Flowers of the Kailás. An opera.	ditto .	Srímatí Kusum Kumárí.	ditto ..	Printed and published at the new Sanskrit Press No. 14, Goa Bagan Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Gopál Chandra De, and published by Srimatí Náráyaní.
2090	Dhárápát; or, Arithmetical Tables. Part I.	ditto ..	Chandra Kumár Náth.	Arithmetic, E.	Printed and published at the General Printing Press, No. 115, Chitpore Road, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Venímádhava Bhattacháryya.
2091	Shubhankarer Sanket; or, the Formulas of Shubhankar. Part I.	ditto ..	Chandra Bhúshan Bhattácharyya.	ditto ...	ditto ..	Printed by Venímádhava Bhattácháryya and published by Chandra Bhúshan Bhattácháryya.
2092	Vodhodayer Artha; or, Meanings of words in the Vodhodaya	ditto ...	Venímádhava Bhattácharyya.	Key, E. ..	ditto	Printed and published by Venímádhava Bhattácháryya.
2093	Kavitávalí Dwitíya Bháger Shavdártha; or, Meanings of words in the second part of the Kavitavalí.	ditto ..	ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto ...	ditto ...
2094	Kavitávalí Pratham Bhágér Shavdártha; or, Meanings of words in the first part of the Kavitávatí	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto ...	ditto
2095	Vidyá Darpan Varna Parichaya; or, the Mirror of Learning. Acquaintance with letters Part I.	ditto ...	ditto ...	Primer, E.	ditto ...	ditto ..
2096	Ditto ditto Part II ...	ditto .	ditto	ditto	ditto ...	ditto ..
2097	Válya Shikshá, or, the Infant Teacher.	ditto ..	Not given ...	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Sulabha Press, Dacca.	Printed and published by Ishán Chandra Shíl.
2098	Introduction to Bengali Grammar	ditto .	Lohárám Shiroratna	Grammar, E	Printed at the new Sanskrit Press, No. 14, Goa Bagan Street, and published at the Sanskrit Press Depository.	Printed by Gopál Chandra De, and published by the Sanskrit Press Depository.
2099	Vyákaran Pravésh; or An Introduction to Grammar.	ditto ...	The late Jagachchandra Chakravartí.	ditto ..	Printed and published at the Girish Vidyáratna Press, No. 24, Girish Vidyáratna's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Harish Chandra Kaviratna, and published by Pránnáth Sháh
2100	Sár Sangraha; or, a Selection. Part I.	Bengali.	Abdul Hámid Khán.	Ethics ..	Printed and published at the Bhárat Mihir Press, Mymensing.	Printed and published by Harimohan Vasu.

Quarter ending 30th June 1877.—(Continued.)

8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Date of issue from the press, or place of publication.	Number of sheets, leaves, or pages	Size.	First, second, or other edition.	Number of copies of which the edition consists	Printed or litho-graphed	Price at which the book is sold to the public	Name and residence of proprietor of copyright, or any portion of it.	Remarks	Number.
PAMPHLETS.—(Continued.)									
1878.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
April 6th	56	12mo. ...	1st ..	1,000	ditto ...	0 2 0	Hridaya Lál Datta of Ahiritola, Calcutta.	The slaughter of Taraní Sen, a giant warrior on the side of Rávana, by Rám. Taken from the Lanká Kánda of the Rámáyan	2086
„ 8th...	72	12mo. ...	2nd ..	1,500	ditto ..	0 2 0	ditto ...	After wandering about for years as a mendicant, Jivan returns to his wife Tárá; and after some time abdicates his throne in favour of his sons. They are then allowed to go to heaven.	2087
Mar. 30th	48	12mo. ...	1st ..	1,000	ditto ...	0 4 0	Lál Vihárí Sháh, No. 28, Beniapuker, Calcutta.	The Scriptural account of the Fall. Paradise Lost, and Regained through Christ, who is the Victor over Satan	2088
„ 26th	11	12mo. ...	1st ...	200	ditto ..	0 0 6	Dharma Dás Sur of Bag Bazar, Calcutta.	Songs describing the glories of Shiva and Durgá, and their residence on the summit of the mount Kailás. The work has been composed, set to music and published by the actresses of one of the native theatres at Calcutta.	2089
„ 28th	24	12mo. ...	1st	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	Chandra Kumár Náth, No. 39, Old China Bazar, Calcutta.	Arithmetical tables, and information respecting weights and measures intended for the use of pupils in Páthsháls.	2090
„ 31st	27	12mo. .	1st ..	1,000	ditto ..	0 1 6	Chandra Bhúshan Bhattácháryya of Culna.	ditto	2091
„ 25th	18	12mo. ..	5th	3,000	ditto ..	0 2 0	Venímádhava Bhattácháryya, No. 115, Chitpore Road, Calcutta.	.....	2092
„ 22nd	18	12mo. ..	1st .	1,500	ditto ...	0 2 0	ditto .	.....	2093
„ 21st	11	12mo.	2nd ..	2,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	ditto ...	.....	2094
„ 18th	26	12mo .	5th ..	8,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	ditto ..	The Alphabet and simple sentences.	2095
„ 20th	30	12mo. ...	5th ...	4,000	ditto ...	0 1 3	ditto ..	The compound letters ...	2096
Feb. 8th...	40	12mo. ..	2nd .	4,000	ditto ...	0 1 6	Not given ...	The Alphabet, compound letters, simple sentences, and other useful information	2097
Mar. 20th	60	12mo. ...	18th.	15,000	ditto ...	0 3 0	Lohárám Shiromatna of Kishnaghur.	This little work contains much useful information.	2098
„ 25th	52	12mo. ..	17th. .	5,000	ditto ...	0 2 6	Pránnáth Sháh of Goalundo.	ditto	2099
May 17th	20	12mo. ..	1st ...	500	Printed	0 1 6	Abdul Hámid Khán, of Charan station, Netrakoná.	Religious and moral instructions in prose and verse, being imitations and translations of different authors in Persian and English. The style is free from the defects which generally characterise Bengali written by a Mahomedan.	2100

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						BENGALI
2101	Janaik Rin Grasta Pravásí Vilap; or, the Lament of an Exiled Debtor. Part I.	Bengali	Rajaní Náth Chattopádhyáya.	Poetry	Printed and published at the Ananda Press, Mymensing.	Printed by Harakumár Kar, and published by Kálíkishor Chakravartí.
2102	Gadya Mahábhárat; or, the Mahábhárat in prose. No. 18.	ditto ...	Translated by Mahendranáth Bhattácháryya and others.	Religion, H.	Printed and published at the Bhárat Press, No. 367, Chitpore Road, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Pratáp Chandra Ráya.
2103	The Prakritivád; or, an Illustrated Dictionary of the Bengali language. Part XI.	ditto ...	Late Rám Kamal Vidyálankára.	Dictionary.	Printed and published at the Prakritivád Press, No. 9, Serpentine Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Vishnudhan Bhattácháryya, and published by Akshaya Kumar Sharmá.
2104	Ditto ditto. Part XII.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto ...	ditto ...
2105	Botany, with Questions and Answers.	ditto ...	K. D. Raya ...	Botany, E.	Printed and published at the East Bengal Press, Dacca.	Printed by Navín Chandra De, and published by Mati Lál Chakravartí.
2106	Chandí Máhátmya; or, the Greatness of Chandí.	ditto ..	Rádhánáth Dás Datta.	Poetry ...	Printed and published at the Bengal Press, Dacca.	Printed and published by Lachhman Basák.
2107	Majár Kishorí Bhajan; or, the Pleasing Worship of Kishorí or Rádhá.	ditto ..	Shashi Bhúshan Kar.	Drama ...	ditto ...	ditto ...
2108	Pratham Bhág Kavitávalír Shavdártha; or, the Meanings of Words in the First Part of the Kavitávalí.	ditto ..	Krishna Chandra De.	Key E. ...	Printed and published at the East Bengal Press, Dacca.	Printed and published by Navínchandra De.
2109	Vyákaran Pravésh; or, an Introduction to Grammar.	ditto ...	Nityánanda Chakravartí.	Grammar E.	ditto ...	ditto ...
2110	A Key to Akhyánmanjarí Part I.	ditto ...	Nanda Lál Vasu	Key, E. ...	Printed and published at the B. P. M.'s Press, No. 22, Jhamapuker Lane, Calcutta.	Printed and published by B. P. Mozumdar.
2111	Pratham Bhág Chárupáther Artha; or, Key to the First Part of the Chárupáth.	ditto ...	Annadá Prasád Mazumdár and another.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...
2112	Kathámálár Artha Pustuka; or, A Key to the Kathámálá.	ditto ..	Nanda Lál Vasu.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...
2113	Nítivodher Artha Pustaka; or, A Key to the Nitivodha.	ditto ..	Annadá Prasád Mazumdár.	ditto ..	ditto ...	ditto ...
2114	Shishu Vodhak; or, the Child's Instructor.	ditto ...	Shubhankar ...	Miscellaneous B.	Printed and published at the Shíl Press, No. 333, Chitpore Road, Calcutta	Printed and published by Vinod Vihárí Shíl.
2115	Bharat Vilap Játrá; or, the Lament of Bharat. An opera.	ditto ...	Kedár Náth Gangopádhyáya.	Drama ...	ditto ...	Printed by Vinod Vihárí Shíl, and published by Prem Chánd Dhar.
2116	Daksha Jajna Nátak; or, the Sacrifice by Daksha. A drama.	ditto ...	Mahesh Chandra Dás De.	ditto ...	ditto ...	Printed by Vinod Vihárí Shíl, and published by Hridaya Lál Shíl.
2117	Bálir Pinda o Shuva Rámer Juddha; or, the Funeral cake of sand, and the battle between Shiva and Rám.	ditto ...	Lakshman Chandra Sharmá.	Poetry ...	ditto ..	Printed and published by Vinod Vihárí Shíl.
2118	Udbhid Vicháror Prashnottar; or, a Catechism of Botany.	ditto ...	Dwarakánáth Pál.	Botany, E.	Printed and published at the Girish Press, Dacca.	Printed and published by Munshi Moulá Baksh.

Quarter ending 30th June 1878.

8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Date of issue from the press, or place of publication.	Number of sheets, leaves, or pages.	Size.	First, second, or other edition.	Number of copies of which the edition consists.	Printed or litho-graphed.	Price at which the book is sold to the public.	Name and residence of proprietor of copyright, or any portion of it.	Remarks.	Number.
PAMPHLETS.—(Continued.)									
1878.						Rs. A. P.			
May 30th	44	12mo. ...	1st ...	500	Printed	0 4 0	Rajaní Náth Chatterji, of Lakutia, Burrisal.	Thoughts in verse of an exiled debtor on his parents, brothers, sisters, wife, friends, and native land. The work possesses some merit.	2101
Feb. 10th	98	8vo. ...	2nd ...	2,000	ditto ...	0 12 0	Pratáp Chandra Ráya, Jorásánko, Calcutta.	The Vana Parva. ...	2102
Mar. 15th	96	8vo. ...	2nd ...	1,200	ditto ...	0 8 0	Ramesh Chandra Banerji, No. 41, Mirzapore Lane, Calcutta.	A valuable work. ...	2103
,, 28th	68	8vo. ...	2nd ...	1,200	ditto ...	0 8 0	ditto ...	ditto ...	2104
Apl. 25th	80	8vo. ...	1st ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 10 0	Not given ...	Intended for the use of boys in the normal schools and candidates for the minor and vernacular scholarship examinations.	2105
,, 21st ...	14	12mo. ...	1st ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 6	ditto ...	The greatness of Chandí or Durgá, and how she saves her votaries from dangers and difficulties.	2106
,, 21st...	22	12mo. ...	1st ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 6	ditto ...	Shewing the utterly depraved character of the itinerant Vaishnavs in Eastern Bengal, who go about from village to village extolling the worship of Kishorí, and hold secret meetings where men and women, without any distinction of caste or creed, are freely admitted, if only they are ready to yield implicit obedience to the orders of their chief. On such occasions the members eat, drink, and sing together without reserve and indulge in unbridled license. The writer warns the people of Eastern Bengal against these low hypocrites.	2107
,, 15th..	16	8vo. ...	1st ...	2,000	ditto ...	0 1 6	Not given ...	.....	2108
,, 28th..	37	12mo. ...	4th ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 2 0	ditto ...	A Bengali grammar for the use schools.	2109
,, 3rd.	40	12mo. ...	3rd ...	2,000	ditto ...	0 4 0	Varadá Prasád Mozumdár, No. 22, Jhamapuker Lane.	.....	2110
,, 1st .	57	12mo. ..	2nd ...	2,000	ditto ...	0 5 0	ditto ...	.....	2111
,, 2nd..	34,	12mo. ...	2nd ...	2,000	ditto ...	0 3 0	ditto ...	.....	2112
,, .5th.	62	12mo. ..	2nd ...	5,000	ditto ...	0 4 0	ditto ...	.....	2113
,, 20th..	48	12mo. ...	1st ...	4,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	Vinod Vihárí Shíl No. 118 Chitpore Road, Calcutta.	Lessons in arithmetic and in Bengali prose and verse.	2114
,, 15th..	56	12mo. ...	2nd ...	2,000	ditto ...	0 2 0	Prem Chánd Dhar No. 320, Chitpore Road, Calcutta	Lament of Bharat on hearing of his father's death and of the exile of his brother Ráma in the forest. Taken from the Rámáyan	2115
,, 5th..	56	12mo. ...	1st ...	1,500	ditto ...	0 2 0	Hridaya Lál Shíl.	To show his sense of disrespect towards Shiva Daksha, his father-in-law celebrated a sacrificial feast, to which he alone among the gods was not invited. Shiva's wife Satí, however, went there unasked, but her father having abused her husband in her presence, she in disgust laid down her life. The news of this circumstance filled Shiva with rage ; and his army of demons and hobgoblins received orders to create a confusion and punish Dakaha.	2116
,, 1st...	35	12mo. ..	1st ...	2,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	Vinod Vihárí Shíl No. 118, Chitpore Road, Calcutta.	The funeral cake of sand offered by Sítá. the wife of Ráma, to the manes of Dasharatha, when she was living in the forest with her husband. Taken from the Rámáyan	2117
April 1st	84	12mo. ..	1st ...	1,000	Printed	0 12 0	Not given ...	.....	2118

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						BENGALI
2119	Shavda-Dípiká; or, Illustrator of Words No. 1.	Bengali	Káshínáth Dás Gupta.	Dictionary	Printed and published at the Girish Press, Dacca.	Printed and published by Mudshi Moulá Baksh.
2120	Vaidehí Nirvásan Gítábhinaya; or, the Exile of Vaidehí. An opera.	ditto ...	Devendra Kishor Achárjya Choudhurí.	Drama ...	Printed and published at the Bengal Press, Dacca	Printed and published by Lachhman Basák.
2121	Unmád Viláp; or, Raving Lamentations	ditto ...	ditto ...	Miscellaneous.	ditto ...	ditto ...
2122	Helená Kávyer Saral Vyákhyá; or, an Easy Exposition of the Helená Kávya.	ditto ...	Not given ...	Key, E. ...	Printed and published at the Sulabha Press, Dacca.	Printed and published by Ishán Chandra Shíl.
2123	Swapna-Darshane Abhijnán (Dárshanik) Kávya; or, True Knowledge obtained in a dream. A philosophical poem.	ditto ...	Bhuvan Mohiní Deví.	Poetry ...	Printed and published at the Gupta Press, No. 24, Mirzafir's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Mati Lál Dás and published by Vinod Vihárí Mukerji.
2124	Surári Vadh Kávya; or, the Slaughter of the Enemy of the Gods. A poem.	ditto ..	Rámgati Chattopádhyáya.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Albert Press, No. 37, Mechuabazar Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Ashutosh Ghosh & Co., and published by Rámgati Chatterji.
2125	Purán Ratnákar; or, the Ocean of Puráns. Part V, No. 8.	ditto ..	Translated by Rámsóvak Vidyáratna.	Religion, H.	Printed and published at the Sáhitya Press, No. 47, Paturiaghata Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Jadu Náth Ghosh, and published by Rám Sóvak Vidyáratna.
2126	Bángálá Bháshá o Sáhitya Vishayak Vaktritá; or, a Lecture on the Bengali Language and Literature.	ditto ...	Rájnáráyan Vasu.	Language, Criticism.	Printed and published at the New Bengal Press, No 102, Grey Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Sáradá Prasád Chatterji, and published by the Banga Bháshá Samálochaní Sabhá.
2127	Kusum Kánana; or, the Flowery Grove. Part II.	ditto ...	Adhar Lál Sen, B.A.	Poetry ...	ditto ...	Printed and published by Saradá Prasád Chatterji.
2128	Dharma Bhávr Samvalita Shárír Tattwa; or, Physiology viewed in a Religious Aspect.	ditto ...	Krishnadhan Chattopádhyáya.	Metaphysics.	ditto ...	ditto ...
2129	Bharat Vilap Nátak; or, the Lamentation of Bharat A drama.	ditto ...	Vámácharan Chakravartí	Drama ...	Printed and published at the Sudhárnava Press, No. 117, Chitpore Road, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Trailokyanáth Datta.
2130	Bhísmer Sharshayyá Nátak; or, Bhísma's Bed of Arrows A drama.	ditto ...	Tinkari Viswas.	ditto ...	ditto ...	Printed by Trailokyanáth Datta, and published by Nanda Lál De.

Quarter ending 30th June 1878.—(Continued.)

8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Date of issue from the press, or place of publication.	Number of sheets, leaves, or pages.	Size.	First, second, or other edition.	Number of copies of which the edition consists.	Printed or lithographed.	Price at which the book is sold to the public.	Name and residence of proprietor of copyright, or any portion of it.	Remarks.	Number.
PAMPHLETS.—(Continued.)									
1878.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
April 15th	21	8vo. ...	1st ...	500	Printed	0 5 0	Not given ...	This is the first number of a work which, if completed, will be exceedingly valuable. As a rhyming dictionary it is the first of its kind in Bengali. Words consisting of the same number of letters, and ending in the same letter, are grouped together and explained, and the number of letters in each word is marginally noted. The definitions and explanations also are generally accurate.	2119
Mar. 13th	35	12mo. ...	1st ..	500	ditto ...	0 4 0	ditto ...	The exile of Sítá by Ráma into the forest, after he had delivered her from the city of Rávana. While in the forest, Sítá was taken care of by the great Rishi Válmíki, and in his hermitage she gave birth to two sons, who were afterwards recognized by Ráma as his off-spring.	2120
„ 24th	39	12mo. ...	1st ...	500	ditto ...	0 4 0	ditto ..	Short essays on "Females of India;" "Happiness;" "the World;" the "Power of Wealth;" "Native Land," and the "Hindu Race," and "True Greatness." The reflections are commonplace.	2121
„ 8th	35	8vo. ...	1st ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	ditto ...	.....	2122
April 7th	65	12mo. ...	1st ...	500	ditto ...	0 6 0	Vinod Vihárí Mukerji, Ahiritola, Calcutta.	The mystery of the creation, and the duties and the future of man explained according to the principles of the Vedánta and other systems of Hindu philosophy. The work is composed in blank verse, and the sentiments are poetical.	2123
„ 2nd	90	12mo. ...	1st ...	600	ditto ...	0 8 0	Rámgati Chatterji, of Saránayápárá, Hooghly.	Slaughter of Shumbha and Nishumbha, who had driven the Gods from heaven, by Bhagavatí or Durgá	2124
„ 16th	56	8vo. ...	2nd ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	Rám Sévak Vidyáratna, of Rájpore, 24-Pergunnahs.	The Vishnu Purán	2125
May 2nd	76	8vo. ...	1st ...	1000	ditto ...	0 10 0	Rájnáráyan Vasu, No. 61, Upper Circular Road, Calcutta.	A critical estimate of the Bengali language and literature, and an attempt to trace its progress through successive stages. The essay is enlivened by apt quotations from the writers reviewed.	2126
April 23rd	51	12mo. ...	1st ... "	180	ditto ...	0 12 0	Adhar Lál Sen, B.A., No. 97, Beniatola Street, Calcutta.	Stanzas on nine different subjects most of which dwell on the passion of love. There are some verses headed the "Empress of India," in which the rejoicings of the people on the assumption of the imperial title are described with considerable enthusiasm and loyalty. For smoothness of versification and command over the Bengali language the present work possesses great merit.	2127
May 1st	42	8vo. ...	1st ...	100	ditto ...	0 4 0	Krishnadhan Chatterji, of Shálikoná.	An attempt to reconcile the theories of European physiologists of the present day with the doctrines of the Vedánta and the Tantras, and approved old works on Hindu Medicine on the nature and constitution of the human body and the laws of health.	2128
Mar. 30th	60	12mo. ...	3rd ...	2,000	ditto ...	0 2 0	Trailokyanáth Datta, No. 117, Chitpore Road, Calcutta.	The lamentations of Bharat on the exile of his brother Ráma.	2129
April 2nd	58	12mo. .	1st ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 6 0	Nanda Lál De, No. 322, Chitpore Road, Calcutta.	The story from the Mahábhárat relating to the death of the great Kuru warrior Bhísma, which could only come when he might desire it. In order to bring about this result, he was laid on a bed of arrows; the uncomfortable posture of his body soon made life bitter to him, and Bhísma died to further the cause of the Pandavas.	2130

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						BENGALI
2131	Bálir Pinda o Shiva Rámer Juddha; or, the Funeral cake of sand, and the battle between Shiva and Ráma.	Bengali	Lakshmana Chandra Sharmá.	Poetry ..	Printed and published at the Sudhárnava Press, No. 117, Chitpore Road, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Trailokyanáth Datta.
2132	Vrihat Tarjár Larái; or, the Grand Responsive Songs. Part I.	ditto ..	Nandalál Ráya	ditto .	ditto ..	Printed by Trailokyanáth Datta, and published by Nrityalál Shíl.
2133	Rámvanvás Nátak; or, the Exile of Ráma to the forest. A drama.	ditto ..	Kedárnáth Gangopadhyáya.	Drama ..	Printed and published at the Shíl Press, No. 333, Chitpore Road, Calcutta	Printed by Vinod Vihárí Shíl, and published by Vinod Vihárí Shíl, Nrityalál Shíl, and Premchánd Dhar.
2134	Jarásandhavadh Nátak; or, the Slaughter of Jarásandha. A drama.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto .	ditto ...	Printed by Vinod Vihárí Shíl, and published by Hridayanáth Datta.
2135	Pratham Bhág Chárupáthártha; or, a Key to the First Part of the Chárupáth.	ditto ..	Vinod Vihárí Shíl	Key, E. ..	ditto ...	Printed by Vinod Vihárí Shíl, and published by the Shíl Press Depository.
2136	Dwitíya Bhág Akhyán Manjarír Artha Pustaka; or, a Key to the Akhyán Manjarí No. II.	ditto ..	Nandalál Vasu	ditto ...	Printed and published at the B. P. M.'s Press, No. 22, Jhámápuker Lane, Calcutta.	Printed and published by B. P. Mazumdár.
2137	Charitávalír Artha Pustaka; or, a Key to the Charitávalí.	ditto ..	Nandalál Vasu and Varadá Prasád Mazumdár.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...
2138	Satyanáráyan Pánchálí; or, the Legend in verse about Satyanáráyan.	ditto ..	The late Bánikánta Bhattácháryya.	Religion, H.	Printed and published at the N. L. Shíl's Press No. 99, Ahiritola Street, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Nrityalál Shíl.
2139	Dútí Samvád; or, the Messengership of Dútí or Vrindá.	ditto ..	Not given ..	Poetry ...	ditto ...	ditto ...
2140	Bhakti Tattwa Sár; or, the Principles of Devotion.	ditto .	ditto ...	Hymns and Prayers. Religion, H.	ditto ..	ditto ...
2141	Pánchálí; or, Verses and Songs. Part XI	ditto ..	Rasíkchandra Ráya.	Poetry ..	Printed at No. 115, Vrindávan Basák's Street, and published at No. 115, Chitpore Road, Calcutta.	Printed by Fakirchandra Dás, and published by Vishwambhar Lahá.
2142	Sangít Kusumávalí; or, Flowers of Songs. Part III.	ditto ..	Rev. G. C. Datt.	Hymns, C.	Printed at the Baptist Mission Press, Calcutta. and pubhshed at Khulnea, Jessore.	Printed by Rev. G. H. Rouse, and published by Rev. G. C. Datt.
2143	Grahasphuta Panjiká; or the Ephemeris.	ditto	Rasikmohan Chatterji.	Astronomy	Printed and published at the Jyotish Prakásh Press, No. 7, Shivakrishna Dán's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Adwaitacharan Ghosh, and published by Rasikmohan Chatterji.
2144	Chintá Laharí; or, Waves of Meditation. No. 2.	ditto ..	Sharatchandra Banerji.	Drama	Printed and published at the Albert Press, No. 37, Mechua Bazar Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Ashutosh Ghosh & Co., and published by Sharatchandra Banerji.

Quarter ending 30th June 1878.

8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Date of issue from the press, or place of publication.	Number of sheets, leaves, or pages.	Size.	First, second, or other edition.	Number of copies of which the edition consists.	Printed or litho-graphed.	Price at which the book is sold to the public.	Name and residence of proprietor of copyright, or any portion of it.	Remarks.	Number
PAMPHLETS.—(Continued.)									
1878.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
Mar. 28th	24	12mo. ...	Not given.	2,500	Printed	0 0 9	Trailokyanáth Datta, No. 117, Chitpore Road, Calcutta.	The funeral cake of sand offered by Sítá, the wife of Ráma, to the *manes* of Dasharatha, when she was living in the forest with her husband. Taken from the Rámáyan.	2131
April 10th	92	12mo. ...	2nd ..	2,000	ditto ...	0 2 0	Trailokyanáth Datta and Nrityalál Shíl.	Questions and answers in verse on subjects connected with the Hindu gods and goddesses. At annual gatherings and festivals, these used to be sung in the form of responsive songs. Some of them show that the authors were possessed of considerable powers of extemporaneous composition and repartee.	2132
May 15th	64	12mo. ...	1st ...	3,000	ditto ...	0 2 0	Vinod Vihárí Shíl, Nrityalál Shíl, and Premchánd Dhar.	The exile of Ráma to the forest with his wife and brother Taken from the Rámáyan.	2133
April 30th	60	8vo. ...	1st ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 3 0	Hridayanáth Datta, No. 106, Ahiritola Street, Calcutta.	The slaughter of the great warrior Jarásandha, the king of Magadh by Bhím. The story is taken from the Mahábhárat	2134
May 8th ...	68	12mo. ...	4th ...	1,000	ditto .	0 3 0	Shíl Press Depository, No. 118, Chitpore Road, Calcutta.	Revised and enlarged	2135
„ 10th ...	71	12mo. ..	2nd ...	1,000	dittó ..	0 6 0	Varadá Prasád Mazumdár, No. 22, Jhámápuker Lane, Calcutta.	.....	2136
April 21st	34	12mo. ...	3rd ...	2,000	ditto ...	0 3 0	ditto ...	....,.....	2137
May 1st ..	11	8vo. ..	1st ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	Not given ...	The story of the God Satyanáráyan rendered into Bengali verse from the Sanskrit in the Skanda Purána.	2138
April 22nd	46	12mo. ...	Not given.	3,000	ditto ..	0 1 0	ditto ...	The conversation between Vrindá, the messenger of Rádhá, and Krishna after he had become the King of Mathurá and taken a new wife.	2139
„ 26th	60	12mo. ...	ditto ..	4,000	ditto ..	0 1 0	ditto ...	Hymns and prayers used by the Vaishnavs.	2140
Mar. 30th	84	12mo. ...	ditto ..	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 6	Vishwambhar Láhá, No. 15, Kálí Prasád Datta's Street, Calcutta.	Describing in commonplace rhymes portions of the lives of Rám, Krishna, Durgá, &c.	2141
May 11th	18	12mo. ...	1st ...	250	ditto ..	Nil	Not given ...	Hymns composed for the use of Revivalistic meetings.	2142
„ 28th	32	4to. ...	1st ...	1,000	ditto ..	1 0 0	Rasikmohan Chatterji, No. 7, Shivakrishna Dán's Lane, Calcutta.	The Ephemeris for 1285 B S. ..	2143
„ 12th.	23	8vo. ...	1st ..	250	ditto ..	0 4 0	Sharatchandra Banerji, of Amptá.	A piece of incoherent and unintelligible writing. A few lines of poetry, a few songs, and some dialogues, all pointless. It is not clear why the author should have taken trouble to write so much nonsense.	2144

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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						BENGALI
2145	Ei ki Bráhma Vivába; or, Is this a Bráhma marriage?	Bengali	Shivanáth Shástrí.	Miscellaneous.	Printed and published at the Albert Press, No. 37, Mechua Bazar Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Ashutosh Ghosh & Co., and published by Shivanáth Shástrí.
2146	Khrístíya Mandalí Pálakér Sahachar; or, the Christian Pastor's Vade-Mecum.	ditto ..	Rev. G. H. Rouse.	Religion, C.	Printed and published at the Baptist Mission Press, No. 24, Lower Circular Road, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Rev. G. H. Rouse.
2147	Káminí Kishor; or, the Delight of Females.	ditto ...	Náráyan Dás Ráya.	Fiction ...	Printed and published at the Ganesh Press, Calcutta.	Printed by Nanda Krishna Sarkár, and published by the author.
2148	Bárayárí Pújá Prahasan; or, the Pujá performed by public contribution. A comedy.	ditto ...	Shyámá Charan Ghosál.	Drama ..	ditto ...	Printed by Nandakrishna Sarkar, and published by Shyámá Charan Ghosál.
2149	Mánas Kusum; or, the Flowers of Fancy.	ditto ..	Keshava Chandra Ghosh.	Poetry ...	Printed at the Sáhitya Sangraha Press, No. 7, Ultadanga Road, and published at No. 8, Vrindávan Pál's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Annadá Prasád Ráya, and published by Keshava Chandra Ghosh.
2150	Hirambavadh Nátak; or, the Slaughter of Hiramba. A drama.	ditto ...	Shashibhúshan Loha.	Drama ..	Printed and published at the Beadon Press, No. 66 Beadon Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Hara Chandra Dás, and published by Dayál Chánd Sábui.
2151	Khanda Pralaya; or, the Cyclone and the Storm-wave of the 31st October 1876.	ditto ..	Madhusúdan Sarkár.	Poetry ...	Printed at the Stanhope Press, No. 249, Bow Bazar Street, Calcutta, and published at Sabazpore.	Printed by I. C. Vasu & Co., and published by the author.
2152	Strír Prati Upadésh; or, Advice to a wife.	ditto ...	Keshava Chandra Sen.	Moral Instructions, E.	Printed and published at the Indian Mirror Press, No. 6, College Square, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Mani Mohan Rakshit.
2153	Shishu Shikshá; or, the Infant Teacher. Part I.	ditto ...	Late Madan Mohan Tarkálankár.	Primer, E.	Printed at the Sanskrit Press, No. 62, Amherst Street, and published at No. 3, Mirzapore Street.	Printed by Pítámbar Banerji, and published by the Sanskrit Press Depository.
2154	Ditto ditto. Part II ...	ditto ..	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto ...
2155	Ditto ditto. Part III	ditto ..	ditto ...	Reader, E.	ditto ..	ditto ...
2156	Varna Parichaya; or, Acquaintance with Letters. Part I.	ditto ..	Ishwarachandra Vidyáságara.	Primer, E.	ditto ..	ditto ...
2157	Ditto ditto. Part II ..	ditto ..	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto ...
2158	Ditto ditto. Part II ...	ditto ..	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto ...
2159	Vodhodaya; or, the Rise of Knowledge.	ditto ...	ditto ...	Reader, E.	ditto ...	ditto ...

Quarter ending 30th June 1877.—(Continued.)

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PAMPHLETS.—(Concluded.)									
1878.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
May 10th	28	12mo. ...	1st ...	500	Printed	0 2 0	Shivanáth Shástrí, Calcutta.	A critical examination of the explanation published by Keshav Chandra Sen in the *Indian Mirror* of his conduct in connection with his daughter's marriage with the Mahárajáh of Cooch Behar. It is shown that the marriage is opposed to the principles of the Bráhma Samáj. The work is written by a member of the Protest party.	2145
„ 17th	44	12mo. ...	1st ...	200	ditto ...	0 0 6	Not given ...	Scripture texts and prayers to be used at burials, and marriages. The duties of husbands and wives. The Lord's Prayer and the Ten Commandments.	2146
„ 18th	82	8vo. ...	1st ...	500	ditto ..	0 8 0	Náráyan Dás Ráya, of Jhikirá.	A love tale in prose interspersed with verse. The adventures of Káminí Kishor and Ranjan, who were respectively the sons of the King and the Minister of Avantí. They fell in love with two girls, and ultimately married them. The story is commonplace, and the writing worthless.	2147
May 10th	58	12mo. ...	1st ...	800	ditto ...	0 5 0	Shyámá Charan Ghosál, Múlájor.	This small farce has been written with the laudable object of exposing the evils which attend the performance of these pújás in the villages of Bengal every year. Drinking prevails to a fearful extent on such occasions, and the Pándás (the promotors) of the Pújá raise a compulsory subscription from the inhabitants and commit various excesses under cover of religion. The work possesses some merit.	2148
„ 21st	60	12mo. ...	1st ...	300	ditto ...	0 8 0	Keshava Chandra Ghosh, No. 8, Vrindávan Pál's Lane, Calcutta.	Stanzas, elegant and harmonious, on Fancy; the Kokil in the Spring; the Lament of a Widower; two Flowers on one Stem; the Guilcowar of Baroda; a Dream at Night; the Hindu Widow; the Prince in India; and India's Glories, &c. In some of these the writer deplores the subject condition of India and dwells on her past greatness.	2149
„ 21st	39	12mo. ...	1st ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 4 0	Not given ..	The slaughter of the giant Hiramba by Bhím. Taken from the Mahábhárat.	2150
April 26th	31	12mo. ...	1st ...	500	ditto ...	0 3 0	Madhusúdan Sarkár of Sabazpore.	Describing in language of eloquent poetry and deep pathos the fearful loss of life, and the sufferings caused by that calamity. The writer was at the time in Dakshin Shabazpore, where the force of the cyclone and the wave was the strongest.	2151
„ 28th	40	16mo. ...	5th ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 2 0	Keshava Chandra Sen, No. 72, Upper Circular Road, Calcutta	Ten letters containing advice to a wife on her duties towards herself, her husband, children, and God. In what light she is to regard the marriage tie, &c.	2152
„ 23rd	26	12mo. ..	85th	10,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	Ishwarachandra Vidyáságara, Calcutta.	The alphabet, and easy sentences	2153
May 27th	30	12mo. .	55th	10,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	ditto ...	Compound letters and sentences containing them.	2154
April 22nd	44	12mo. ...	54th	10,000	ditto ...	0 1 6	ditto ..	Simple reading lessons in prose.	2155
„ 23rd	36	12mo. ...	74th	20,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	ditto ...	The alphabet and easy sentences.	2156
„ 25th	43	12mo. ...	72nd	10,000	ditto .	0 1 3	ditto ...	Compound letters, &c.	2157
May 25th	43	12mo. ...	73rd	10,000	ditto ...	0 1 3	ditto ...	Ditto.	2158
„ 28th	83	12mo. ...	57th	10,000	ditto ...	0 3 0	ditto ...	Simple lessons on common things in prose.	2159

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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						BENGALI-MUSAL
60	Majmuol Fawaéd; or, a Collection of Useful things.	Bengali-Musalmani.	Ohajuddin ...	Religion, M.	Printed and published at the Rahmani Press. No. 9, Fenwick Bazar Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Nasiruddin Ahammad, and published by Ohajuddin.
61	Kholásátal Masáil; or, an Epitome of (Mahomedan) Law on certain subjects.	ditto ...	Not given ...	Law, M....	Printed and published at the Mahmadi Press, Dacca.	Printed and published by Mahmad Ján.
62	Jaiguner Puthí; or, the Book about Jaigun (the Heroine).	ditto ...	Syud Hámzá ...	Fiction ...	Printed and published at the Kavitá Ratnákar Press, No. 17, Vrindávan Basák's Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Fakir Chánd Dás, and published by Vishwambhar Láhá.
						BENGALI-MUSAL
86	Hayátul Aríffn; or, Life to the Godly.	ditto ...	Shaha Arman Ali.	Poetry ...	Printed and published at the Káderiá Press, Sealdah, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Káder Baksh.
87	Sáyet Námá; or, Book about Auspicious Days.	ditto ...	Golám Farid ...	Astrology .	Printed and published at the Sudhárnava Press, No. 117, Chitpore Road, Calcutta.	Printed by Trailokya Náth Datta, and published by the author.
						ENGLISH
386	A Digest of the Cases reported in the Bengal Law Reports. Vols. I to XV, &c., with an Index.	English	J. V. Woodman	Law ...	Printed and published at Thacker, Spink & Co's Press, Government Place, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Thacker, Spink & Co.
387	The Specific Relief Act,..	ditto ...	Edited with notes by Mahendra Chandra Mitra, M. A. and B. L.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Calcutta Press, Nos. 84 and 90, Radha Bazar Street, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Mukerji & Co.
388	Comments upon the Senior Reader.	ditto ...	Ramánáth Ghosh, Saraswatí, M. A.	Key, E. ...	Printed and published at the B. P. M.'s Press, No. 22, Jhámápukur Lane, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Varadá Prasád Mazumdár.
389	The Plays and Poems of Shakespeare. Malone. King Richard III. Part III. No. 23.	ditto ...	Edited by S. C. Mallik.	Drama ...	Printed and published at the Sanátan Press, No. 14, Fakir Chánd De's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Natavar Mazumdár, and published by S. C. Mallik and M. N. Rakshit.
390	Ditto. Coriolanus. Part I. No. 24.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...
391	The Poetical Works of John Milton; by Todd. Part III. Paradise Lost.	ditto ...	ditto ...	Poetry ...	ditto ...	ditto ...
392	Scripture Texts ...	ditto ...	Not given ...	Religion, C.	Printed at T. Black & Co.'s and published at W. Newman & Co.'s	Printed by T. Black & Co., and published by W. Newman & Co.
393	Vyavastha Chandriká; or, a Digest of Hindu Law. Vol. I.	ditto ...	Shyámácharan Sarkár Vidyábhushana.	Law H ...	Printed and published at the Stanhope Press, No. 249, Bow Bazar Street, Calcutta.	Printed by I. C Vasu & Co., and published by the author.

Quarter ending 30th June 1878.

8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
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MANI BOOKS.									
1878.									
April 9th ..	256	8vo. ..	1st ...	1,500	Printed	1 0 0	Ohajuddin of No 34, Free School Street, Calcutta.	Instructions based on the teachings of Mahomedanism, regarding the ordinary duties of life and duty towards God.	60
May 2nd...	200	8vo. ..	1st ...	600	ditto ..	0 12 0	Not given ...	Views on marriage, divorce, mortgages and agricultural operations, &c., according to the Mahomedan Law.	61
April 5th ..	140	8vo. ...	Not given.	2,000	ditto ...	0 1 9	Vishwambhar Láhá, No. 15, Káliprasád Dutt's Street, Calcutta.	The life and adventures of Jaigun. the fair heroine, who made it a condition of her marriage that he alone who should succeed in overpowering her in battle would be entitled to claim her hand. After many had been vanquished by her, Mahammad Hánifá at last fulfilled this condition and married her. Hostilities, however, now commenced between Hánifa and Jaigun's father, who was not a Mahomedan, which resulted in the defeat of the latter and his embracing the faith of Islam.	62
MANI PAMPHLETS.									
1878.									
April 13th	48	8vo. ..	1st ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 4 0	Shaha Arman Ali of Bahaghatta.	Thoughts on the mercy and power of God in verse.	86
„ 16th..	60	8vo. ...	1st ...	1,500	ditto ...	0 2 6	Shekh Mahammad Kháter, No. 19, Vrindávan Basák's Lane, Calcutta.	Auspicious or inauspicious omens deduced from certain events in nature, as eclipses, the flight of crows, &c.	87
BOOKS.									
1878.									
Mar. 21st	329	8vo. ...	1st ..	500	ditto ..	16 0 0	J. V. Woodman, Calcutta.	"The present work is an endeavour to facilitate reference to the rulings reported in the sixteen volumes of the Bengal Law Reports by bringing together under general headings the by no means inconsiderable body of law which those rulings contain."	386
„ 28th...	110	8vo. ...	1st ..	500	ditto ...	2 0 0	Not given ...	With copious notes illustrated by Indian as well as English cases, an index, together with an appendix containing the objects and reasons as stated by Sir Arthur Hobhouse in introducing the Bill into Council.	387
„ 2nd ...	356	12mo. ...	2nd ..	1,000	ditto ...	1 4 0	Varadá Prasád Mazumdár, No. 22, Jhámápukur Lane, Calcutta.	One of those "keys," the use of which by school boys is much to be deplored. The explanations given are mostly incorrect, while the English in which they are expressed is perfectly unintelligible.	388
April 4th..	72	8vo. ...	2nd ...	500	ditto ...	0 8 0	S. C. Mallik, No. 14, Fakir Chánd De's Lane, Calcutta.	Reprint of Malone's Shakespeare.	389
„ 20th..	72	8vo. ..	2nd ...	500	ditto ...	0 8 0	ditto ...	ditto ..	390
„ 5th ...	64	8vo. ..	2nd ...	500	ditto ...	0 8 0	ditto ...	Reprint of Todd's edition of Milton for the use of the University Students.	391
May 7th ...	366	8vo. ...	1st ...	50	ditto ...	Nil.	Not given ...	.....	392
April 22nd.	922	8vo. ...	1st ...	960	ditto ...	10 0 0	Shyámácharan Sarkár Vidyábhúshana, No. 73, Jaun Bazar Street, Calcutta.	A digest of Hindu Law as current in all the provinces of India, except Bengal Proper, with Vyavasthás, precedents, &c., &c.	393

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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						ENGLISH
492	Bhavabhúti and his place in Sanskrit Literature.	English	Ananda Rám Baruá, B.A., B.C.S.	Literature, criticism.	Printed and published at the Saraswatí Press, No. 49, Mechua Bazar Road, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Kshetra Mohan Mukerji.
493	A Short History of the English Language.	ditto ...	Thomas Edwards, F.B.I.S.	Language. Grammar, E.	Printed and published at Thacker, Spink & Co.'s Press, 5 & 6, Government Place, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Thacker, Spink & Co.
494	Jagannáth. A Poem ...	ditto ...	Not given ...	Poetry ...	Printed and published at the Cuttack Printing Company's Press, Cuttack.	Printed and published by the Cuttack Printing Company.
495	The Student's Constant Companion to the History of India.	ditto ...	Rámánáth Ghosh, Saraswatí, M.A.	History, E.	Printed at the Prákrita Press, No. 23, Pataldangah Street, and published at 54, College Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Mathuránáth Tarkaratna, and published by K. M. Mukerjí & Co.
496	Memorandum on the Calcutta Christian Tract and Book Society; March, 1878.	ditto ...	J. Murdoch ...	Miscellaneous.	Printed and published at the Baptist Mission Press, No. 24, Lower Circular Road, Calcutta.	Printed by Rev. G. H. Rouse, and published by J. Murdoch.
497	The Sailor's Resolve ...	ditto ...	Edited by the Calcutta Christian Tract and Book Society.	Religion, C.	Printed at the Baptist Mission Press, and published at the Christian Tract and Book Society's Depository, Calcutta.	Printed by Rev. G. H. Rouse, and published by the Calcutta Christian Tract and Book Society.
498	Whosoever Will May Come.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...
499	Memorandum on the Punjab Religious Book Society.	ditto ...	J. Murdoch ...	Miscellaneous.	Printed and published at the Baptist Mission Press.	Printed by Rev. G. H. Rouse, and published by J. Murdoch.
500	Disestablishment; A Leading Question of the Day.	ditto ...	Arthur L. Sykes.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Calcutta Press, 84 and 90, Radha Bazar, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Mukerjí & Co.
501	The Unreasonableness of Brahmaism.	ditto ...	B. L. Chandra	Religion, C.	Printed at the Baptist Mission Press, Calcutta, and published at Furreedpore.	Printed by Rev. G. H. Rouse, and published by B. L. Chandra.
502	Spanish Waltz for the Pianoforte.	ditto ...	A. M. Pereira .	Music ...	Printed and published at 24, Mangoe Lane, Calcutta.	Printed and published by H. C. Gangulí & Co.
503	Beatrice Mazurka ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...
504	The Indolence; or, Miscellaneous Pieces for the Indolent.	ditto ...	Annadá Prasád Datta.	Poetry ..	Printed at the Stanhope Press, 249, Bow Bazar Street, and published at the Canning Library, Calcutta.	Printed by I. C. Vasu & Co., and published by Jogesh Chandra Banerji.
						FRENCH
2	Soies Greges, Du Bengali Code Telegraphique; or, a Telegraphic Code connected with the raw silk of Bengal.	French ..	Messrs A Le... Roy & Co.	Miscellaneous.	Printed and published at No. 55, Bentinck Street, Calcutta.	Printed by T. Black & Co., and published by Messrs. A. Le Roy & Co.
						HINDI
40	Vaitál Pachchisi; or, the Twenty-five Tales related by Vaitál.	Hindi ...	Lalluji Lál ...	Fiction ...	Printed and published at the Chaitanya Chandrodaya Press, No. 319, Chitpore Road, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Mahendra Lál Shíl.

Quarter ending 30th June 1878.—(Continued.)

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PAMPHLETS.									
1878.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
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41	Rájvarnan; or, a Description of Royalty.	Sanskrit & Hindi.	Pandit Rámkrishna Bhattácháryya Churámani.	Poetry ..	Printed and published at the Behar Bandhu Press, Bankipore.	Printed and published by Sádhorám Bhatta.
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1	Vyavastha Chandriká; or, a Digest of Hindu Law. Vol. I.	Sanskrit & Urdu	Shyámácharan Sarkár Vidyábhúshana.	Law, H. ...	Printed and published at the Stanhope Press, No 249, Bow Bazar Street, Calcutta.	Printed by I. C. Vasu, and published by the Author.
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506	Arya Darshan; or, The Aryan Review Vol. IV, Nos. 6 and 7. For Ashwin and Kártik, B.S. 1284.	Bengali..	Edited by Jogendranáth Vidyábhúshána, M.A.	Miscellaneous.	Printed and published at the Nutan Bhárat Press, No. 11, Patuatola Lane, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Harináth Khán.
507	Ditto ditto. No. 8. For Agraháyan 1284 B S.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto ...

Quarter ending 30th June 1878.—(Continued.)

8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
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1878.	Pages.								
April 30th	48	8vo. ...	1st ..	500	Printed.	0 6 0	Banka Vihárí Bájpai, Raja's Chowk, Burra bazar, Calcutta.	The Vedánta Tattwa Sár of Rámánujácháryya and the Mohamudgar of Shankarácháryya, containing opposite doctrines, are given together, the latter with an English translation in verse. "Rámánujácháryya believes in God as well as his creation, and states that the Deity and living souls are quite distinct; while Shankárácháryya denies the very existence of all objects except that of the Supreme Being, and maintains that the Almighty and our soul are one and the same."	11
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URDU PAMPHLET.									
1878.									
April 29th	22	8vo. ...	1st ...	250	Lithographed.	0 7 0	Abdul Ghafur of city Patna.	A Vocabulary of English words and sentences, with Urdu meanings.	2
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508	Banga Darshan; or, the Bengal Review. Vol. V, No. 10. For Mágh 1284 B.S.	Bengali	Not given ...	Miscellaneous.	Printed and published at the Banga Darshan Press, Kantalpara.	Printed and published by Rádhánáth Banerji.
509	Ditto ditto. No. 11. For Fálgun 1284 B.S.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...
510	Ditto ditto. No. 12. For Chaitra 1284 B S.	ditto ..	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...
511	Banga Mahilá; or, the Bengali Female. Vol. III, Nos. 8 and 9. For Agraháyan and Pous 1284 B.S.	ditto ...	Bhuvan Mohan Sarkár.	ditto ...	Printed at the Stanhope Press, No. 49, Bow Bazar Street, and published at No. 77, Muktárám Bábu's Street, Calcutta.	Printed by I. C Vasu & Co., and published by the Committee, Chorebagan Female School.
512	Vándhava; or, The Friend. Vol. V, No. 1.	ditto ...	Kálíprasanna Ghosh.	ditto ..	Printed and published at the Girish Press, Dacca	Printed and published by Munshi Maula Baksh.
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Quarter ending 30th June 1878.—(Continued.)

8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
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						ENGLISH
334	The Legal Companion. Vol. V, Nos. 11 and 12. November and December 1877.	English	Prasanna Kumár Sen.	Law ..	Printed at the Stanhope Press, No. 249, Bow Bazar Street, Calcutta, and published at Serampore.	Printed by I. C. Vasu & Co., and published by Prasanna Kumár Sen.
335	Ditto ditto. Vol. VI. No 1. January 1878.	ditto ..	ditto ...	ditto .	Printed and published at the Tamohar Press. No. 20, Popham Street, Serampore.	Printed by Brajamohan Sen, and published by Prasanna Kumár Sen.
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337	Ditto ditto. Vol. VI, Nos. 3 and 4. March and April 1878.	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ...	ditto ...
338	The Law Reporter. Vol I, No. 5. November 1877.	ditto	Jay Govinda Som, M.A. and B.L.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Herald Press, No. 127, Maniktola Street, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Pránnáth Sháh.
339	Ditto ditto. Vol I, No. 6. December 1877.	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ...
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342	Ditto ditto ditto. No. 6 April 1878.	ditto ..	ditto .	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ...
343	The Indian Student. Vol I, Nos. 11 and 12 December 1877 and January 1878.	ditto ...	Kálícharan Banerjí, M.A and B.L.	Language and Literature, E.	Printed and published at the Herald Press, No. 127. Maniktolá Sreet, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Pránnáth Sháhá.
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347	The Indian Forester. A quartorly magazine Vol. III, No. 3. For January 1878.	ditto ..	W. Schlich, PH D.	Forestry	Printed and published at the Central Press, No. 5, Council House Street, Calcutta.	Printed and published by the Calcutta Central Press Co.
348	The Masonic Herald. A monthly journal. For March 1878.	ditto ..	W. Burroughs	Freemasonry.	Printed at the Stanhope Press, No. 249, Bow Bazar Street, and published at No. 12, Wood Street, Calcutta.	Printed by I. C. Vasu & Co., and published by W. Burroughs.
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350	Ditto ditto. For May 1878.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto ...	ditto ...
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352	The Oriental Sporting Magazine. New Series, Vol XI, No. 124, for April 1878.	ditto .	J. D Maclean	Sporting, &c.	Printed and published at the Englishman Press, No. 9, Hare Street, Calcutta.	Printed and published by S. N. Banerji
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						ENGLISH
354	Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal. Vol. XLVI. Part II. No. IV. 1877.	English	Edited by the Natural History Secretary.	Natural History.	Printed at the Baptist Mission Press, 24, Lower Circular Road, and published at the Asiatic Society.	Printed by Rev. G. H. Rouse, and published by the Asiatic Society.
355	Bibliotheca Indica; a Collection of Oriental works published by the Asiatic Society of Bengal, new series, No. 314. Fasciculus XVII.	ditto ...	Edited by H. Blochmann, M.A.	History ...	Printed at the Baptist Mission Press, 24, Lower Circular Road, and published at the Asiatic Society, Calcutta.	Printed by Rev. G. H. Rouse, and published by the Asiatic Society.
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91	Ditto No. 399. Fasciculus XII.	Sanskrit	Edited by Rájendra Lál Mitra.	Religion, H.	Printed at the Ganesh Press, and published at the Asiatic Society, Calcutta.	Printed by Nanda Krishna Sarkár, and published by the Asiatic Society.
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19	Parichárikā; or, the Female Attendant, Vol. I No. 1.	Bengali and English	Pratáp Chandra Majumdar.	ditto .	Printed and published at the Indian Mirror Press, No. 6, College Square, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Mani Mohan Rakshit.
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2	Dharma Prachárak; or, the Publisher of Religion, Vol. 1, No. 2. For Agraháyan 1284, B.S.	Bengali and Hindi.	Edited by Shrí-krishna Prasanna Sen.	Religion, H.	Printed and published at the B. P. M.'s Press, No. 24, Jhamapuker Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Varadá Prasád Mazumdar, and published by the Ary Dharma Prachárini Shabhá.
3	Ditto, ditto, No. 3 For Pous 1284, B.S	ditto	ditto	ditto ..	ditto ...	ditto ...

Quarter ending 30th June 1878.—(Continued.)

8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
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April 4th	16	4to ...	1st ...	300	ditto ..	0 6 0	Shrikrishna Prasanna Sen, Monghyr.	A monthly journal preaching the superiority of the Hindu Religion.	2
„ 15th	16	4to ..	1st ..	300	ditto ...	0 6 0	ditto ...	ditto.	3

Number.	1 The title of the book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title or contents when the same are not in the English language.	2 The place of printing and the place of publication.	3 The name or firm of the printer, and the name or firm of the publisher.	4 The date of issue from the press or of the publication.	5 The name and residence of the proprietor of the copyright or of any portion of such copyright.	6 The date on which the entry was registered.
				1878.		1878.
367	Mazmuol Fawaed; or, a Collection of Useful Things.	Printed and published at the Rahamani Press, 9, Fenwick Bazar Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Nasiruddin Ahammad, and published by Ohazuddin.	9th April ...	Ohazuddin of 34, Free School Street, Calcutta.	18th April.
368	A Companion to the Sanskrit reading Undergraduates of the Calcutta University.	Printed and published at the Saraswatí Press, 49, Mechua Bazar Street, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Kshetramohan Mukerji.	25th March ...	Ananda Rám Barúá B. A., and B. C. S., Jehanabad.	13th May
369	Bhavabhuti and his place in Sanskrit literature.	Printed and published at the Saraswatí Press, 49, Mechua Bazar Street, Calcutta.	Ditto ...	5th April ...	Ditto ...	13th „
370	Malamás Tattwam; or, the Book on the Intercalary Lunar Months.	Printed and published at the Saraswatí Press, 49, Mechua Bazar Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Kshetramohun Mukerji, and published by Bholánáth Banerji.	1st May ...	Bholánáth Banerji, 2, Jarip's Lane, Calcutta.	13th „
371	Hiramba Vadh; or, the Slaughter of Hiramba.	Printed and published at the Beadon Press, 66, Beadon Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Harachandra Dás, and published by Dayálchánd Sabui	21st „ ...	Shashi Bhúshan Loha, of Gourí Bor.	22nd „
372	Vedánta Tattwa Sár; or, the Principles of the Vedánta.	Printed and published at the Ganesh Press, 19, Bow Bazar Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Nandakrishna Sarkár, and published by Bankay Vihárí Bájpai.	30th April ...	Bankay Vihárí Bájpai, of Cawnpore.	20th June.
373*	Dalil Darpan; or, a Mirror of Documents.	Printed and published at the Alfred Press, Serampore.	Printed and published by Thákurdás Ghosál.	2nd May ...	Jadunáth Set, of Serampore.	20th May.

* Mofussil registration.

contains the following.

No.	Language.	Number of Books.	Number of Pamphlets.	Total number of Books and Pamphlets in each Language.
1	Assamese	.....	1	1
2	Bengali	50	123	173
3	Bengali-Musalmáni	3	2	5
4	English	8	13	21
5	French	.....	1	1
6	Hindi	9	15	24
7	Persian	.....	4	4
8	Sanskrit	8	8	16
9	Urdu	1	4	5
10	Uriyá	2	7	9
	Total Unilingual Books and Pamphlets ...	81	178	259
	Bi-Linguals.			
1	Bengali and English	4	6	10
2	Bengali and Hindi	.....	1	1
3	Bengali and Sanskrit	26	2	28
4	English and Hindi	.....	1	1
5	English and Mikir	.....	1	1
6	English and Sanskrit	1	3	4
7	English and Urdu	.....	1	1
8	English and Uriyá	1	.....	1
9	Sanskrit and Hindi	.....	1	1
10	Sanskrit and Urdu	1	.....	1
	Total Bi-Linguals ...	33	16	49
	Periodicals.			
1	Bengali	.....	.....	21
2	English	.....	.....	23
3	Sanskrit	.....	.....	3
4	Bengali and English	.....	.....	1
5	Bengali and Hindi	.....	.....	2
	Total Periodicals ...	.....	.....	50
	Grand Total of Books, &c. ...	.....	.....	358

JOHN ROBINSON,

Librarian of the Bengal Library and Keeper of the Catalogue of Books.

[REGISTERED NO. 29.]

No. 30 of 1878.

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 24, 1878.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

CONTENTS.

	Page.
PILOTAGE in the River Hooghly	765
The damage by Flood to the temporary Diversions in the Northern Bengal State Railway between Jalpaiguri and Silliguri	770
Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 20th July 1878	772
Retail Prices-current of Food-grains and Salt in the districts of Bengal for the fortnight ending 15th July 1878	775
Wholesale Prices-current of Food-grains and Salt in the undermentioned Marts for the fortnight ending 15th July 1878	780
WEEKLY Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office	782
Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 14th to 20th July 1878	785
Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at Alipore Observatory from 14th to 20th July 1878	786
Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low water on rivers Ganges, Bhagiruthee, and Brahmapootra during the month of June 1878 ...	787
Reports of Fluctuation of Traffic on the Eastern Bengal Railway for the five weeks ending 29th June 1878 ...	788
Reports of Fluctuation of Traffic on the Tirhoot State Railway for the month of June 1878	789
Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railway...	789

PILOTAGE IN THE RIVER HOOGHLY.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.—MARINE.

Darjeeling, the 15th July 1878.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

The following papers:—

(1.) Decision of the High Court of Calcutta, in its Vice-Admiralty Jurisdiction, in the case of the *Vixen vs.* the *Duke of Buccleugh* and the *Duke of Buccleugh vs.* the *Vixen*, dated the 24th April 1878.

(2.) Letter from the Port Officer, Calcutta, No. 948, dated 20th February 1878, with enclosures, submitting his opinion that "all vessels, native or other, of over 200 tons burden, should be compelled to take pilots for the River Hooghly, or otherwise be liable to pay double port dues, failing which they should be brought under the action of section 38 of Act XII of 1875."

(3.) Letter to the Port Officer, No. 1078, dated 12th March, in reply to the above, pointing out that it is not clear under what law or rule vessels not taking pilots could be required to pay double port dues, and asking him to state whether he intends to recommend that section 38 of Act XII of 1875 be specially extended to the port of Calcutta, and, if so, to explain on what grounds he considers such extension desirable.

(4.) Letter from the Port Officer, No. 2083, dated 23rd April, in reply to the foregoing, referring to the decision of the High Court in the case of the *Vixen* vs. the *Duke of Buccleugh*, and proposing that sections 38, 39, 40 and 41 of Act XII of 1875 be specially extended to the port of Calcutta and its approaches, "substituting for the present penal clause payment of double pilotage and port dues."

(5.) Letter from the Port Commissioners, No. 623, dated 22nd May, forwarding correspondence with their Solicitor arising out of the decision of the High Court above cited, and suggesting that, as the special sections 38-41 of Act XII of 1875 are under existing notifications in force within the port proper of Calcutta, they should also be formally extended to the approaches of the port, so as to make pilotage compulsory in the navigable channels of the Hooghly.

The steam vessels *Vixen* and *Duke of Buccleugh*, while each of them in charge of a master pilot, came into collision in Fultah Reach on the 13th September last, and sustained damage in consequence. The pilots were tried by a Marine Court, and the pilot of the *Vixen* was convicted of unskilfulness and punished under the orders of the Lieutenant-Governor. The pilot of the *Duke of Buccleugh* was acquitted of all blame. Cross actions were subsequently brought in the Vice-Admiralty Jurisdiction of the High Court on behalf of the owners of the two vessels for recovery of damages on account of the collision. In the course of the trial the counsel for the *Vixen* took the point that, as pilotage on the Hooghly was compulsory, the owners were not liable for any damage caused by that vessel while under pilotage charge.

2. The general law upon the question of the responsibility of owners under these circumstances is thus stated in Lee's "Laws of Shipping," page 153:—

"It is a general rule that, when a captain is bound by Act of Parliament under a penalty to place his ship in charge of a pilot and does so accordingly, the ship is not to be considered as under the management of the owners or their servants, and they are not liable for any damage occasioned by the mismanagement of the ship, unless it be proved that it arose from neglect or misconduct of the captain or crew; but when it is in the option of the captain to take a pilot or not, as he may think fit, and he *does* take a pilot, the pilot so taken is to be considered as the servant of the owners, and as such they are responsible for his misconduct. Under what circumstances, and within what limits, a captain is bound to put his vessel under the charge of a regularly licensed pilot will in general depend *upon the terms of local statutes*, or *upon the known and established usage of particular ports and places*, with both of which it is the duty of the captain to make himself fully acquainted before sailing on any voyage where such pilotage will be required."

3. The High Court therefore proceeded to enquire into the bearing of the local statutes upon this question. (No reference is made to *established usage* in the decision of the Court.) The following is an extract of that portion of the judgment which deals with this point:—

"The Indian Ports' Act, 1875, extends to all the ports mentioned in the schedule, and to such parts of the navigable rivers and channels leading to such ports respectively as have been declared to be subject to Act XXII of 1855.

"The port of Calcutta and the navigable rivers and channels leading to such port were, by notification of the Bengal Government, No. 401, dated 1st July 1856, declared to be subject to Act XXII of 1855, so that the Indian Ports' Act, 1875, does, *as regards its general provisions*, extend to the port of Calcutta and to the navigable rivers and channels leading thereto.

"But there is a proviso in the Ports' Act, 1875, that nothing contained in section 38, which is the section dealing with compulsory pilotage, shall apply to any port, *river*, or *channel* to which it has not been specially extended by the Local Government; and we do not find that the provisions of section 38 have ever been specially extended by the Local Government to the River Hooghly.

"Section 3, no doubt, of the Indian Ports' Act, 1875, provides that every declaration made under any of the Acts repealed in Schedule II (amongst which is Act XXII of 1855), and in force at the time of the passing of the Act, shall be deemed to have been made under the Act; and the notification of July 1856, above referred to, did specially extend the provisions of section 12, which corresponds with section 38 of the present Act, to the *port of Calcutta*. As, however, it did not so specially extend that section *to the navigable rivers and channels leading to the port*, and as no other notification on the subject appears to have so extended it, we consider that the provisions of section 12 were never extended to the River Hooghly outside the port of Calcutta, and that the employment of a pilot outside the port was not, under Act XXII of 1855, and is not under the present Act, compulsory.

4. In Act XXII of 1855, "an Act for the regulation of ports and port dues," which was the law up to the passing of Act XII of 1875, no definition is given of the word "port;" and throughout the Act a distinction seems frequently to be made between "ports" and the "navigable rivers and channels leading to such ports." By section 12 it became unlawful, in every *port* to which that section was specially extended, to move any vessel of 200 tons and upwards without a pilot or harbour master on board, unless urgent necessity was proved, or a pilot or harbour master was not to be had on application. Vessels between 100 and 200 tons might, on obtaining written leave, dispense with a pilot. Sections 28, 37, and 40 of the Act had similarly to be specially extended before they could come into effect in any port. Section 28 (requiring that every vessel of over 200 tons should be provided with a proper apparatus for extinguishing fire) related only to *ports*, and has been re-enacted as section 39 of Act XII of 1875. But sections 37 (forbidding unauthorized persons to sweep for lost anchors, &c.) and 40 (imposing penalties for removing soil, moorings, &c.) applied to every *port*, *river*, *or channel* subject to the Act. These sections appear now as sections 40 and 41 of Act XII of 1875. By the Government notification of 1st July 1856, the port of Calcutta and the navigable rivers and channels leading to it were declared subject to Act XXII of 1855, and the "provisions of sections 12, 28, 37, and 40 of the said Act were specially extended to the port of Calcutta."

5. Now, as by the wording of two of those sections, 37 and 40, they applied to *rivers* and *channels* leading to ports, as well as to *ports*, and as there could have been no intention of restricting their operation by notification in a way not contemplated by the law itself, it may fairly be inferred that in 1856 the local authorities understood the word "port" in the notification as including the port and its approaches; otherwise it is certain that the notification would have been differently worded. There is every reason to believe that the intention was in 1856 to extend the whole of these special sections to the port of Calcutta in the widest sense of that term, and including the rivers and channels leading thereto. That the notification as issued was not sufficient in the judgment of the courts to effect this object seems, however, to have been determined, so far back as 1860, in the case of the *Peerless*, reported in Moore's Privy Council Cases, volume 13, page 509, where the Privy Council held that "section 12 (of Act XXII of 1855) not being specially extended to the navigable river or channel, it is excepted by the express terms of the third section." From the general tenor of their judgment, the Privy Council seem to have held that the Local Government had power to extend the section to the channels leading to the port, but had refrained from doing so. It was therefore clearly decided, so far back as 1860, that pilotage on the River Hooghly was not compulsory. It seems strange that this case did not attract the attention of Government at the time. It does not seem to have been pressed on the Privy Council that, by comparing section 3 with sections 37 and 40, it might fairly be argued that the word "*port*" in section 3* is used loosely to include also the rivers and channels leading to it. The distinction between 'ports' and the 'channels leading to ports' was not probably intended to be legally fine and precise. The drafting of Acts in former days was not always very closely scrutinised.

* "When any such *port or navigable river or channel* has been declared subject to this Act, all the provisions of this Act, except such as are hereinafter made *specially applicable to certain ports* by order of the Local Government, shall have effect in that port or navigable river or channel."

6. Although nothing was done at the time to remove the defect in the notification, or in the law noticed by the Privy Council in the case of the *Peerless*, it would seem that the difficulty raised in that case (and now confirmed by the decision of the High Court in the *Vixen* case) was one of the matters that led directly to the passing of Act XII of 1875; for in introducing that measure, the mover, Mr. Hobhouse, remarked that "Act XXII of 1855 drew a distinction between the port itself and the navigable channels leading up to the port, and some of the provisions applied to these navigable channels, some to the port itself, and some to both. Under section 12 of the Act there were provisions which forbade vessels above a certain burden from moving into the port without a pilot on board. But that applied to the port, and not to the navigable channels leading to the port. It was found desirable to have the same provision with regard to the navigable channels. He was not in a

position to say why these provisions had not been made to apply to these channels, but he thought it was more likely to have been by accident than design."

7. Act XII of 1875 was therefore intended *inter alia* to remedy the supposed defect and to make pilotage compulsory on the channels leading to ports, if Government chose to pass an order to that effect. By section 2 of the Act it was declared to extend to the port of Calcutta among other places, and to such parts of the navigable rivers and channels leading to Calcutta as had been declared subject to Act XXII of 1855. But nothing in sections 38-41 was to apply to any port, river, or channel to which such section had not been specially extended by the Local Government. Under section 3 "every declaration, appointment, or rule" made under Act XXII of 1855, and now in force, was to be read as if made under the new Act; and by section 4 the word "port" is made to include *any part* of a river or channel in which the Act is in force, *i. e*, in virtue either of its general application or special extension. The effect of these sections is to maintain the *status quo* under the notification of 1856; but if the provisions of section 38 (which corresponds to section 12 of the former Act) were *not* specially extended to the channels leading to the "port" proper, they are obviously, as the High Court remark, not so extended by the more extended definition of "port" quoted above, inasmuch as they have never *come into force* in *that part* of the river.

8. It remains now therefore only to accept the High Court's ruling in the *Vixen* case above alluded to, and to decide what action should be taken with reference to section 38 of Act XII of 1875. It will be necessary to propose to the Government of India under section 5(*b*) that it may be extended to either the whole or part of the navigable channels leading to Calcutta, and the limits within which it should apply will have to be defined. To enable Government to settle this, it will be convenient to consider how far by local usage or by executive rule pilotage has been hitherto held to be compulsory in the channels of the Hooghly.

9. Before the passing of Act XXII of 1855 there was no law bearing on the subject of pilotage save Regulation VII of 1801, from which it may be gathered that small native craft were allowed to enter the Hooghly without Government pilots, on paying a certain rate of duty for the "benefit derived from the Company's buoys." In the Marine Regulations of August 1835 the following rule appears:—"Government have been further pleased to prohibit commanders of all ships and vessels of more than 200 tons burden from moving them in any part of the river, unless they have a pilot or an officer of the Harbour Master's Department on board, under penalty (independent of such consequences as the owners or commanders may be subject to by law on the part of individuals) of 200 *sicca* rupees for every breach of this prohibition. Vessels of 200 tons burden only or less may be moved by their commanders, with the permission of the Master Attendant (which must be applied for in writing), without having a pilot or an officer from the Harbour Master's Department on board, anywhere within the limits of the port of Calcutta; that is to say, between Sulkea Ghât on the north and the Bishop's College on the south. Should vessels of this kind be moved without such permission, they will be liable to the fine specified."

It is clear that, under these orders, it was made compulsory on all vessels (except the native *dhonies* protected by Regulation VII of 1801) to take pilots for the river. But this was purely an executive order of Government and had no legal basis on which to rest.

10. In 1846, after consulting the Chamber of Commerce and with their concurrence, the Government of Bengal, by notification of the 31st October 1846, ruled that vessels under 300 tons, and not drawing more than 15 feet of water, trading within the Bay of Bengal, might navigate the Hooghly without pilots on payment of double light and buoy dues, provided the commanders of the vessels satisfied the Master Attendant that they knew the river as well as steam-tug pilots did. Vessels of more than the above tonnage and draught, and from any part of the world, were at the same time allowed to enter the river and proceed without a pilot, so long as they made the usual signal and kept it flying, and provided they took a pilot if one offered himself. So also

vessels leaving for sea were not bound to wait more than 24 hours for a pilot after getting port clearance.

This notification practically did away with compulsory pilotage, which had certainly up to that time been the rule.

11. When, however, the notification was promulgated and its effect came to be understood, the Chamber of Commerce withdrew the assent which it had originally given to the modification of the former rules, and declared that the relaxation should only be allowed to extend to small vessels trading in the Bay of Bengal. It would seem that the insurance companies considered further relaxation perilous, and the Chamber accordingly proposed to allow large inward-bound vessels from Europe and abroad to come only *as far as Kedgeree* without a pilot on board.

12. The marine authorities of the day were strongly in favor of leaving pilotage altogether optional. But Lloyd's Association in London took up the subject, and protested against this course. They were willing to allow vessels engaged in the trade of the Bay to go up and down the river without pilots, as their commanders might be held to possess the necessary knowledge of the river; and they were willing that foreign trade vessels, if they failed to get a pilot at the Sandheads, should run into Saugor for anchorage; but they would go no further, save in the case of vessels in tow of a tug with a qualified pilot in command of the latter. The Court of Directors accordingly recommended that the Pilotage Regulations should be modified as proposed by Lloyd's Association, and the Bengal Government therefore formally withdrew the permission given, by the notification of 31st October 1846, to foreign-going vessels to navigate the river Hooghly north of Saugor without a pilot, except in the case of vessels in tow of steamers.

13. This state of things continued till the passing of Act XXII of 1855, since which time the practice has been to understand section 12 of that Act as making pilotage compulsory on all vessels over 200 tons; vessels of between 200 and 100 tons burden being allowed to dispense with pilots on receipt of permission from the proper authorities.

14. The Lieutenant-Governor has now to consider the communications that have been received since the publication of the case of the *Vixen*.

First, the Port Officer, in his letter No. 2083, dated 23rd April 1878, makes a series of proposals. He says that "pilotage should be made legally compulsory," adding "the only vessels likely to avail themselves of non-compulsory pilotage are craft of small tonnage and draft, a class of vessels useful for training young pilots; and for such of these vessels, upon which it might not be expedient to enforce the law, there exists a saving clause in section 38 * * * The exceptions will be native craft of the worst class unprovided with accommodation fit for European officers on board."

Lieutenant Warden apparently means to say that he would not *as a rule* allow even vessels between 100 and 200 tons burden to go without pilots, as these vessels are useful for training young pilots. He goes on therefore to recommend the extension of sections 38-41 of Act XII of 1875 to the port of Calcutta and its approaches, *substituting* payment of double pilotage and port dues *for the present penal clause* of section 38. He winds up his proposals by suggesting that "a line be drawn between breaches of the sections within the port proper and those without those limits;" and he considers his own suggestion of altering the penalty to be "peculiarly applicable to the approaches where navigation not under charge of trained men might, by the loss of a ship, block traffic by the total obstruction of a channel."

Lieutenant Warden's recommendations are not very clearly worded, and seem to be made under a strange misapprehension of the powers that Government can exercise in its notifications. It is of course impossible to alter or impose penalties by executive orders in the Marine Department.

15. The next communication is a letter (No. 623, dated 22nd May 1878,) from the Port Commissioners, who have consulted their Solicitor as to the effect of the High Court's decision in the *Vixen* case. They have been advised that the notifications under Act XXII of 1855 are valid within the port itself, and that sections 38-41 of Act XII of 1875 are in full force within the port proper. They say that they do not see why pilotage should not be made compulsory in the channels leading to the port by extending section 38 to them. It is probable

that sections 40 and 41 must also be formally extended to the channels leading to the port, since, under the terms of the notification of 1856, they (in common with section 38) must be held to apply at present only to the port proper.

16. From all the facts now before Government, it seems that there is no point of law open to doubt. What has to be decided is whether, for practical reasons, section 38 of Act XII of 1875 should be extended to all the approaches to the port of Calcutta, or only to a part of those approaches.

17. As regards section 38, the Lieutenant-Governor is inclined to think that it would be sufficient to make pilotage in the River Hooghly, north of Saugor Roads, compulsory for all ships above 200 tons burden. It seems desirable that vessels should be allowed to run into Saugor when the weather is threatening and a pilot cannot be had without incurring penalties for so doing.

18. Before addressing the Government of India, the Lieutenant-Governor would wish to have the opinion of the Chamber of Commerce on the points raised in the two preceding paragraphs. The Superintendent of Marine and the Port Officer will also be called on for report upon the subject.

THE DAMAGE BY FLOOD TO THE TEMPORARY DIVERSIONS IN THE NORTHERN BENGAL STAT ERAILWAY BETWEEN JALPAIGURI AND SILLIGURI.

No. 1931W., dated Darjeeling, the 15th July 1878.

From—Lieutenant-Colonel F. S Stanton, r.e., Offg. Director of State Railways, North-Eastern System,

To—The Engineer-in-Chief, Northern Bengal State Railway.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Nos. 273W and 374W of the 11th July, and to inform you that they have been placed before the Lieutenant-Governor, who has desired me to convey to you and Mr. Owen an expression of his commendation for the promptness and energy displayed in restoring the communication over the line.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor considers it very satisfactory that a newly constructed bank should have stood the test of such a very heavy rainfall in the way it has, and that the efficiency of the permanent waterway provided has been so unquestionably proved.

No. 274W., dated Darjeeling, the 11th July 1878.

From—Major J. G. Lindsay, r.e., Engineer-in-Chief, Northern Bengal State Railway,

To—The Director of State Railways, North-Eastern System.

I have the honor to enclose copy of a preliminary report on the damage done to the temporary diversions on the line between Jalpaiguri to Silliguri.

2. I received a telegram from the Executive Engineer, reporting the destruction of the Sahoo bridge, on the 26th, and reached the spot early next day: from Silliguri I wrote you a demi-official note of the state of matters, as far as I knew then, on the 28th.

3. On the 25th June, in the course of a few hours, the rainfall at different points affecting the rivers was as follows:—

	Inches.
Dhobi Jhora, Kurseong	15 48
Singall „	17·
Kurto	10·
Silliguri	10·50
26th, Kurto	8 12

4. During the three previous weeks an average of 44 inches of rain fell over the country between the Panga river and Silliguri.

5. Damage was done at two of the bridges, which it was hoped would stand through the rains if no excessive scour took place. The temporary crib pier bridge over the "Sahoo" was under-scoured and fell, and one pier of the Kurto bridge was also thrown over.

6. All the other temporary bridges stood well, notwithstanding the very high floods.

7. The approaches to the temporary bridges at the Panga and Chaki were damaged, and, as the permanent bridges were ready, the Executive Engineer thought it better to shift the rails to the permanent line instead of wasting labour in repairing the diversions.

8. Traffic was interrupted from 26th to 29th, both days included; on the 8th July trains ran to the Sahoo river; goods are hand-shunted in wagons up to that point and passengers were conveyed in trollies.

9. The culverts along the line show that the waterway provided is sufficient, and the bank, although new, has sustained no damage whatever, the road having remained throughout in very fair order.

10. When on the line on 27th June, I arranged for the loan of some pine piles, which are available on the Eastern Bengal Railway, for the repair of the "Sahoo" temporary bridge; and with your sanction I also arranged for the material for a bridge of iron cylinder piles for the permanent bridge over the "Sahoo" The material is now on its way up, and I hope to have the permanent bridge over the "Sahoo" completed in the course of a few weeks.

11. The Executive Engineer promises a further report in greater detail.

No. 300W—300E.C., dated Shikarpore, the 7th July 1878.

From—T. E. OWEN, Esq., Executive Engineer, Mahanuddi Division, Northern Bengal State Railway,

To—The Engineer-in-Chief, Northern Bengal State Railway.

I HAVE the honor to submit the following brief report of damage done to the line of railway between Jalpaiguri and Silliguri by the heavy floods on the 26th and 27th June.

1. The temporary diversion at the Panga, mile 90, was breached in one place on the 27th ultimo; this was easily repairable in six hours; but as the permanent bridge was ready, I thought it best to place the girders on it, take up the rails from the diversion, and run the line on the main line over the permanent bridge at once; this was completed and an engine ran over it on 30th June.

2. The temporary diversion at the Chaki river, mile 95, was completely breached on the 26th; the girders were fixed on the permanent bridge, so I ordered the diversion to be taken up; this was commenced at 3 P.M. on the 26th, and the permanent way laid and fixed on the main bank by the evening of the 27th, the diversion being nearly a mile long.

3. The sleeper pier bridge over the Kurto has had one pier scoured out from underneath; this fell on the afternoon of the 26th, taking girders on either side with it; two main piers were partially scoured from underneath and sank bodily up stream about a foot, and one overhangs sideways as well nearly as much. The rails over the broken pier were left hanging; these were made available for trollies on the 30th; a new pier was completed, girders fixed, and the overhanging pier pulled up sufficiently vertical by the 6th July; rails straightened, girders levelled on this date, the 7th, for an engine to pass over.

4. The sleeper pier bridge over the Sahoo, mile 103, has been completely destroyed; at 6 A M. on the 26th one of the piers on the low bed above the main river bed was seen to be shaky; by 10 A.M. the bridge was a complete wreck.

5. The temporary diversion at the Jurapanee, mile 105, was not damaged. The temporary diversion at the Phoolsaree, mile 106, was breached on the 26th behind one abutment by a stream from side tanks; this was unimportant; a drain has been made to carry this water off in future and the breach filled up.

6. The bank has stood well; the culverts have passed the heavy floods most satisfactorily; no part of the line, except the breaches mentioned, has been unfit for traffic for one hour.

7. This is a statement of damage done: a separate communication will be sent in a day or two showing, as far as possible, causes of failure, means taken to arrest scour, details of failure, height of floods, &c.

8. On the night of the 25th June 10 inches of rain fell at Kurto, 10¼ inches at Silliguri; on the night of the 26th June 8·12 inches more fell at Kurto. For three weeks before there had been constant rains, which had already filled the hollows and saturated the ground. From Panga river to Silliguri along the line an average of 44 inches of rain fell in June.

9. Traffic was closed on the 25th, resumed on the 30th, by engine for 17 miles, by trollies for six miles (by boats across the Sahoo which were procured from Jalpaiguri). To-morrow, the 8th, the engine will run 20 miles; the last three miles will have goods hand-shunted in wagons, and a trolly service for passengers.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 20th July 1878.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
	BENGAL.		
	Western Districts.		
	Burdwan Divn.		
1	Burdwan. July 20 '78	0·83	Weather—hot and cloudy at intervals. Rain is much needed at head-quarters for transplantation of *amun* Heavy showers fell in parts of the district which have done good to early rice. Public health is generally good
	Cutwa ...	3·87	
	Raneegunge ...	4·63	
	Johanabad ...	2·21	
	Culna ...	2·08	
	Bood-Bood ...	3·34	
2	Bankoora, „ 20 „	0·36	Weather—unseasonably dry. Midday sun very powerful. Only 2 inches of rain this month up to date. The fall is insufficient for transplanting rice, and this is felt more over the level eastern side than in the hilly parts of the district; still no serious damage has, however, been done as yet.
3	Beerbhoom, „ 20 „	0·73	Weather—cloudy, but very scanty rain. The prospects are not good and the crops are very backward. The best that can be said is that rain falls in just sufficient quantity to keep the nursery rice alive, and that, if it falls freely before the end of the month, no great harm will have been done.
4	Midnapore, „ 20 „	0·89	Weather—cloudy and very sultry. The *aus* crop has in many places suffered much, and in the jungle mehals is reported to be almost entirely lost. If plentiful rain does not fall within the next few weeks, the prospects of the *amun* crop will be very gloomy.
5	Hooghly, „ 20 „	0·66	Weather—sultry; clear and cloudy almost throughout the week; wind generally from the south. *Aus*, jute, hemp, and other early crops are favourable. Rain is urgently required for transplantation of winter rice crop. Cow-pox is raging in thana Pandooah More than 300 cattle were reported sick, of which more than 170 died. There was one case of small-pox in Sahagunge. General health is normal.
	Howrah, „ *22 „	0·88	The rain continues very light and the weather is unseasonably hot. The lightness of the rainfall is causing anxiety. The early rice, of which fortunately there is not much grown, is suffering; transplantation of the late rice is delayed, and in some places the seedlings are not looking well.
	Mohesrakha ...	0 29	
	Central Districts		
	Presidency Divn.		
6	24-Pergunnahs, July 20 '78	0 94	Weather—close and sultry. Light showers at intervals. The condition and prospects of the crops are generally flourishing, the rains having done much good. More rain is, however, wanted at head-quarters, Barrackpore and Diamond Harbour. In the last-named sub-division ploughing has not commenced owing to the drought Health is good, though a few cases of cholera are reported from Baroipore. Cattle disease continues at Satkhira.
7	Nuddea, „ 20 „	0 35	Weather—cloudy, with heavy showers throughout the greater portion of the district; the Sudder station has been the worst off in this respect. The state of the crops has greatly improved since the late fall of rain, and may be considered fair, but will be still further benefited by more rain.
8	Jessore, „ 20 „	3·35	Rain has been general in the district, though heavy only in Magoora. The crops are reviving under the influence of the rain, and the prospects are improving.
	Jhenida ...	4 23	
	Magoora ...	12·65	
	Narail ...	4 79	
	Khoolna ...	6·30	
	Bagirhat ...	5·16	
9	Moorshedabad, „ 20 „	3·11	There has been a break in the rains since the 15th. The state and prospects of the crops are generally satisfactory, but more rain is wanted in Jungypore and Rampore Haut sub-divisions. The price of common rice has risen in five thanas. Public health is reported to be good.
	Jungypore ...	0·45	
	Lalbagh ...	1·62	
	Rampore Hât ...	1·11	
	Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Divn.		
10	Dinagepore, „ 19 „	3·43	Heavy rain on the 13th and on the 15th since 5 P M. The floods are subsiding. Damage has been done in some parts, but generally the crops are in good order.
11	Rajshahye, „ 20 „	5·27	Weather—sultry. There has been good rain all over the district during the week. The prospects of the *dhan* crops continue to be satisfactory. Heavy rain is still required for transplanting the *ropa dhan*. The river Padma is rising rapidly. The price of rice at Nattore has risen to 14 kutcha seers the rupee. Public health is good.
12	Rungpore, „ 19 „	3·97	After two days of fine weather the sky is getting cloudy again. As stated in the last report, considerable damage has been caused to the *aus* in the low lands. With the cessation of the heavy rain, the state and prospects of the crops have much improved, and the transplanting of the *amun* is now going on actively. There has been a very considerable fall in the price of rice. Fever is somewhat prevalent.
	Gaibanda ...	1·58	
	Bagdogra ...	5·94	
	Kurigram ...	3 26	
13	Bogra, „ 20 „	6·90	Weather—hot and cloudy, with occasional heavy storms. The standing crops, where not inundated, are doing well. In the east and south of the district both *aus* and jute crops have been almost entirely destroyed owing to the floods. The whole country in that direction is still under water. Public health is fair.

* Report of 22nd shows rainfall during the week ending 20th.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL—(*Continued.*)			
	Central Districts.—(Contd.)		
Rajshahye & Cooch Behar Divs.—*contd.* 14	Pubna, July 20 '78	3·2	Weather—seasonable and rainfall sufficient. In the Serajgunge sub-division the floods have caused extensive damage. The jute and early rice crops on low lands are reported to have been completely submerged. The crops still beyond the reach of the inundation are doing well. The floods are stationary at present. No change to report in prices. Health is good.
15	Darjeeling	.....	Return not received.
16	Julpigoree „ 20 „	26·29	Very heavy rainfall this week. Over 12 inches fell at the Sudder station on the night of the 18th. The country all round is flooded, but the Teesta and Kurla are now subsiding. No reports from the sub-division have been received, as communication is temporarily suspended. The crops promise well. Transplanting is stopped by the heavy rain.
	Cooch Behar „ 18 „	6·16	At head-quarters the rain has been less continuous. Elsewhere very heavy. The sub-divisional reports are bad. The *bitri dhan* has suffered greatly, and the floods have in some places rendered the rice supply scanty and created temporary distress. But at head quarters, where there has been less rain, the price of rice which had risen as high as Rs. 6 per maund is falling again, as the *bitri dhan* comes slowly into the market. Seasonable weather now will soon dissipate anxiety. The *heimanta* rice crop may yet be a good one if the late rains do not fail. Public health is good.
	Dinhatta ...	14·08	
	Mathabhanga ...	9·08	
	Meckligunge	12·65	
	Eastern Districts.		
Dacca Divn 17	Dacca July 20 '78	2·27	Weather—fair and rather hot. The crops are progressing favourably, except in Srinaggar and Keranigunge, where the rise in the rivers has damaged them.
	Moonsheegunge (for week ending 17th)..	8 13	
	Manickgunge (for week ending 18th)..	7·17	
18	Furreedpore, July 21 '78	2 75	Weather—showery and seasonable. The prospects of the crops are good, except the small quantity which has been destroyed by the rise of the rivers as previously reported. The rain has since been perpetual, but not in excess, and all prospects are fair.
	Madaripore ...	2·70	
19	Backergunge, „ 18 „	2·09	There has been rain on most days in the week, but not the usual heavy rain. The crops are said to be good; but more rain is wanted. Public health is good. Cattle disease in Perozepore sub-division is abating.
20	Mymensingh, „ 19 „	4·38	Heavy rain is reported from all quarters, and there seems every likelihood of the fall continuing. The rivers throughout the district have risen to an unusual height. Damage to the *aus dhan* and to the jute crop on low lands is more or less general, and there will be cause for anxiety should not the floods subside immediately.
21	Tipperah. „ 19 „	5·16	Rain has fallen nearly every day throughout the district. The reaping of the *aus dhan* has commenced. The *amun dhan* and the jute crop promise well.
	Brahmunbaria ...	5 87	
Chittagong Divn 22	Chittagong, „ 18 „	10·76	Very heavy rain fell on the 11th and 12th, since which the weather has been showery. Reports generally are favourable, and there is plenty of moisture for transplanting. Prices have again fallen owing to large arrivals. Public health is good.
23	Noakholly „ 18 „	4·86	Weather—hot; the rainfall during the week has been very deficient, notwithstanding that rain has fallen every day throughout the week. The general prospects of the crops are good. More rain is wanted, the sun being too bright.
24	Chittagong Hill Tracts, „ 16 „	5·99	Weather—seasonable. Cloudy, with occasional falls of rain throughout the week. The prospects of all the *joom* crops are good. Land is being ploughed for the late rice crop.
	Hill Tipperah „ 17 „	5·25	It rained on five days of the week, the rainfall appearing to be general over a large portion of the State. Heavy clouds are still hanging overhead. Transplantation of *amun* seedlings continues. Prospects are promising.
BEHAR			
Patna Divn 25	Patna, July 20 '78	1·59	Weather—seasonable. The prospects of the *bhadoi* crops are good. A little fair weather now is wanted for weeding.
26	Gya, „ 20 „	0·19	The appearance of the sky was partly cloudy and partly clear during the week. The maximum reading of the thermometer in the shade was 97·8°. The transplantation of the rice crop is going on with great activity and has made very considerable progress. The general prospects of the whole district are favourable, but more rain is now wanted. It is admitted by all that up to date there has been an auspicious season. The public health is good, but there were a few cases of small-pox at Nubbeenugger and Daoodnugger. The health of the cattle everywhere is good.
	Aurungabad ...	1·29	
	Nowada ...	1·70	
	Jehanabad ...	1·89	
27	Shahabad, „ 20 „	0 80	Rain in the station has been very scanty; better falls have been reported from the interior of the district. The prospects of the crops still continue good, but much heavier rain will soon be wanted for the transplantation of rice, which has already begun in the south.
28	Durbhunga, „ 20 „	1 05	Weather—cool. No rain during the last two days. The transplanting of the rice crop is in progress. The prospects of the crops are good. Prices are still very high. General health is good.

No	District and date of return	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date
BEHAR—(Contd.)			
Patna.—(*Contd.*) 29	Muzufferpore, July 20 '78	4·64	Weather—cool and showery. All crops are doing very well, and the weather is as favourable as can be desired.
	Hajeepore ...	7 01	
	Seetamurhee ..	4·60	
30	Sarun, „ 20 „	1 99	Weather—cloudy, alternating with sunshine East and west wind More or less rain has fallen throughout the district Weeding operations are being pushed on with vigor Paddy seed is being put in the nurseries. The condition and prospects of all the crops have improved and may now be considered fairly good.
	Sewan	4 50	
	Gopalgunge ..	2 06	
31	Chumparun, „ 20 „	2·43	Weather—cloudy. Easterly winds. The rain has been very beneficial to the crops The prospects continue good The *makai* crop is reported to be very forward in some places.
Bhagulpore Division. 32	Monghyr, „ 20 „	1·39	Less rain, but it was raining very heavily at the time of report The crops are all doing excellently. If rain alternates with moderately fine weather, there should be a very good crop. Rice is being ready for transplantation.
	Begusarai	6 82	
	Jamui	4 16	
33	Bhagulpore, „ 20 „	3 05	Weather—seasonable The reports of the rice crop from all sub-divisions are favourable, More rain would facilitate transplanting operations. The *maka* is not very good Prices are reported to be falling in the north
34	Purneah, „ 20 „	3 85	Light rains and cloudy weather. The state and prospects of the crops are generally reported good. In some parts of the district more rain is required for the *aghani* crop. Damage from too much rain is said to have occurred in the south-west
	Kissengunge ..	5·95	
	Arrareah ..	5 26	
35	Maldan, „ 20 „	1·62	Weather—cloudy. The rainfall of the week has been scanty compared with that of last week. Rain is wanted and is expected. The river has risen much. The crops are doing well A few deaths from fever are reported.
36	Sonthal Pergns. „ 21 „	1·62	In the north and north-west, even where there has been little rain, there has been very little sunshine. In the south people are beginning to wish for more rain. In Doomka and Pakour the prospects are excellent In Jamtara the *bhadoi* is declared safe, but rain is now badly wanted for transplanting rice. In Deoghur continued wet and cloudy weather has injured the *bhadoi* crop and delayed it very much in Godda.
	Deoghur	2 04	
	Godda ..	3 48	
	Jamtara	0 45	
	Pakour ..	1 62	
ORISSA.			
Orissa Div. 37	Cuttack July 20 '78	1 41	Weather—not seasonable; more like May than the latter part of July; very extraordinary indeed. In Sudder and Jajpore sub divisions the rainfall is insufficient and the crops on unirrigated lands are suffering in consequence. In Kendrapara sub-division 3 5 inches of rain fell during the week, which has done good to the crops Still more rain is wanted there also. Cholera yet prevails.
38	Pooree „ 18 „	0·84	Weather very hot Rain is wanted for rice, *mandia* and sugarcane. The water has failed in many of the tanks. There was no rain in the salt tracts, and the state of the rice plants is backward there. Common rice sells at 9½ to 11½ seers, but is not procurable everywhere in sufficient quantities The continued high rates of rice are telling on the labouring classes Exportation is still going on from the pergunnah of Serai, which is on the Chilka Lake, and there is a barque waiting for cargo in Pooree roads
39	Balasore, „ 19 „	0 18	At head-quarters the rainfall from the 1st June to the 18th July has been less than two inches and a half In the interior of the district the rainfall has been greater, but everywhere it has been slight, partial, and quite inadequate to meet present requirements. A good deal of land still remains vacant, both sowing and transplantation being rendered impossible by the drought, and the young crop is poor and stunted Rain is anxiously awaited, and a copious fall is required. Great mortality from cholera has occurred among the pilgrim returning from the Ruth festival at Pooree
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
	South-West Frontier Agency.		
40	Hazareebagh, July 19 '78	1·33	Weather—seasonable. The prospects of the *bhadoi* crop are everywhere good; but rain is now much wanted to enable the ryots to transplant their rice, which is at present in a very backward state.
41	Lohardugga, „ 20 „	0 36	Weather—unsettled; hot sunshine and bright skies alternating with cloudy weather. The rainfall has been very scanty all over the district, except in the Palamow sub-division. The crops so far promise well, though somewhat backward; but transplanting operations are more or less at a stand still for want of water. Heavy showers are urgently required. Prices are stationary or slightly rising General health is good.
42	Singbhoom „ 19 „	4·47	Weather—seasonable. Two heavy showers of rain fell on the 15th and 17th, but more rain is still wanted. Rain fell in time to save the crops which had commenced withering Prospects have somewhat improved, but much more rain is wanted to enable transplanting and *karaming* to be carried out, as the week's rain was quite insufficient for these operations. Health of the district is good.
			The Deputy Commissioner writes from Jamdah, in the south-west of the district, under date 18th instant, that, owing to want of rain, the prospect of the crops is gloomy. Heavy clouds come up daily, but pass off again, sometimes giving a slight shower and at other times without a drop of rain; the transplanting of the young dhan is at a stand-still for want of water.
43	Manbhoom „ 20 „	0 51	Bright unseasonable weather. Heavy rain much wanted. The state and prospects of the crops are not favourable Sufficient rain has fallen in some parts of the district, but generally the rainfall has been too light to be of use in saturating the soil for purpose of transplantation. Scarcity is already experienced in some parts of the district, and serious consequences are anticipated should there not be a general heavy fall during the next few days.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 23rd July 1878.

D. BARBOUR,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

RETAIL PRICES-CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS, FIREWOOD, AND SALT IN THE UNDERMENTIONED DISTRICTS OF BENGAL FOR THE FORTNIGHT ENDING 15TH JULY 1878.

RETAIL PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the under.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE B

Number.	DISTRICTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULRUSH MILLET—CUMBOO, BAJRA.			GREAT MILLET—CHOLUM, JOWAR.			LESSER MILLETS—RAGI OR MURWA AND CHEENA.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	BENGAL.																					
	Western Districts.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
1	Burdwan ...	A 12 0	11 8	14 6	20 0	18 0	30 0	11 8	12 0	13 4	12 4	12 8	13 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Bankoora ...	B 11 8	11 8	16 12	16 0	16 0	30 0	11 0	11 4	16 0	13 8	13 12	17 8	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...
3	Beerbhoom ...	C 11 0	11 0	17 0	12 0	12 0	...	10 0	10 8	14 0	12 0	12 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Midnapore ...	11 0	11 0	14 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	14 0	12 0	12 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Hooghly ...	D 11 0	11 0	13 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	11 0 to 11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Howrah ...	11 4	11 0	12 8	.	.	..	8 8	8 12	9 0	10 8	10 0	11 0	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Central Districts.																					
	Calcutta ...	10 10	10 8	12 0	14 11	16 0	25 0	5 11	5 11	8 4	10 0	10 0	10 12	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	.	...
6	24-Pergunnahs	E ...	...	...	...	..	..	6 8	6 8	7 8	9 0	9 8	11 0	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Nuddea ...	11 7	11 0	13 15	...	16 0	...	9 7	10 0	11 14	10 6½	10 10	12 5	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
8	Jessore ...	F 10 0	10 8	13 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 12	13 0	9 8	12 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
9	Moorshedabad	G 12 0	12 8	17 0		16 0	35 0	10 0	11 0	11 0	11 8	11 12	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Dinagepore ...	H 10 8	10 0	18 0	12 4	12 8	32 0	10 13	12 0	16 4	13 3	13 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
11	Rajshahye ...	I 12 0	12 0	15 0 to 16 0	16 4	26 0	32 0	9 12	10 8	12 0 to 13 8	11 4	12 0	14 4 to 16 8		..	..	.	...		...	...	...
12	Rungpore ...	J 10 6	15 0	16 0	.	...	...	8 0	11 4	20 0	10 10	12 8	23 0	.	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Bogra ...	13 3	12 0	16 8	...	.	..	9 15	10 2	16 0	12 0	12 12	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Pubna ...	K 13 8	12 12	18 0	.		.	6 12	7 8	10 0	11 4	11 0	15 0	...	.	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Darjeeling ...	L 8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	5 0	5 0	6 0	8 0	9 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	12 0	9 0
16	Julpigoree ...	M 8 0	8 0	11 6	..	..	...	8 0	8 0	13 3	10 0	11 6	16 8	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...
	Eastern Districts.																					
17	Dacca ...	N 11 4	9 6	13 5	20 0	20 0	40 0	10 0	10 0	12 4	11 4	10 12	15 0	..	.	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
18	Furreedpore ...	O 13 0	13 0	21 0	20 0	20 0	30 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	10 8	12 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
19	Backergunge ...	P ...	...	.	...	...	.	9 0	10 0	12 0	11 0	12 0	14 0	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Mymensingh ...	Q 8 10	8 12	11 8	...	...	...	10 0	11 4	16 0	11 0	12 8	19 0	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...

B Return of wages of labour not received.

* The blacksmith takes ticca work and on average his monthly income amounts to Rs. 15.

A In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 10 to 12½ seers, best rice 10 to 11½ seers, common rice 11 to 12½ seers, and gram 11 to 13½ seers.

B In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 10½ to 12 seers, barley 17 to 25 seers, best rice 10½ to 13 seers, common rice 14 seers, maize or Indian-corn 17 to 25 seers, and gram 11½ to 12 seers.

C In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 10 to 13½ seers, barley (at Elambazar) 21 seers, best rice 7 to 12½ seers, common rice 8 to 13½ seers, and gram 10 to 16 seers.

D In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 10½ to 11 seers, barley (at Serampore) 12 seers, best rice 7 to 8 seers, common rice 10 seers, and gram 10½ to 11½ seers.

E In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 10 to 11 seers, barley 13 to 15½ seers, best rice 5½ to 6½ seers, common rice 9 to 11½ seers, and gram 10 to 13½ seers.

F In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 7 to 10 seers, best rice 8½ to 10 seers, common rice 9½ to 11 seers, and gram 8 to 11 seers.

mentioned Districts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 15th July 1878.

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAHS

AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH.

Maize or Indian-corn.			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			Able-bodied Agricultural Labourer.			Syce or Horse-keeper.			Common Mason Carpenter, or, Blacksmith.			DISTRICTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A	Rs. A	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	
																					BENGAL
																					Western Districts.
...	...	...	12 0	12 12	18 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 4	6 8	6 8	6 8	5 8	5 8	5 8	10 4 to 13 0	10 4 to 12 0	11 4 to 13 0	Burdwan
20 0	25 0	35 0	11 8	11 8	16 0	280 0	280 0	400 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	5 0 to 7 0	4 0 to 6 0	2 13 to 4 11	4 8 to 5 8	4 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	7 8 to 9 8	7 8 to 8 0	7 8	Bankoora.
...	...	...	11 8	11 8	23 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	8 0	8 0	7 13	Beerbhoom.
...	...	...	10 0	10 0	13 0	180 0	180 0	260 0	8 8	8 8	9 4	7 0	5 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	7 8 to 10 0	6 0 to 7 0	7 8 to 10 0	Midnapore.
...	...	...	11 8	11 8	16 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	6 0 to 8 0	5 0	6 8	5 0 to 6 0	5 0 to 6 0	5 0 to 6 0	7 0 to 15 0	7 8 to 12 0	7 8 to 15 0	Hooghly.
...	...	...	11 8	11 4	14 0	110 0	110 0	110 0	9 12	9 12	10 0	10 0	8 0	7 0	6 8	7 0	7 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	Howrah
																					Central Districts.
...	...	...	11 4	11 8	15 0	64 0	64 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	9 5	12 0	11 6	7 0	6 8	6 0	12 0	15 0	15 0	Calcutta.
...	...	...	11 0	...	18 12	90 0	90 0	90 0	9 0	9 0	9 6	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	24-Pergunnahs.
...	...	...	12 1	11 14	21 5	100 0	120 0	120 0	9 2	9 2	9 6	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	7 8 to 10 0	7 8 to 10 0	7 8 to 10 0	Nuddea.
...	...	...	10 0	10 12	19 4	110 0	110 0	120 0	8 0	8 8	8 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	8 0	6 0	6 0	10 0 to 15 0	15 0	10 0 to 15 0	Jessore.
...	...	...	14 0	14 0	23 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0 to 9 0	7 0 to 9 0	7 0 to 9 0	3 12 to 4 11	3 12 to 4 11	3 12 to 4 11	4 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	6 8 to 7 8	7 8	7 8	Moorshedabad.
...	...	...	12 0	10 8	15 6	180 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 4	4 8 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	5 0 to 6 0	5 0 to 6 0	4 0 to 6 0	7 8 to 8 0	7 0 to 8 0	7 0 to 12 0	Dinagepore.
...	...	...	12 0	12 0	26 4	240 0	220 0	200 0	9 0	8 0	9 0	5 0 to 7 0	4 5½	4 0 to 5 0	5 0	4 8 to 5 0	4 8 to 5 0	6 0 to 20 0	6 0 to 10 0	6 0 to 10 0	Rajshahye.
...	...	...	...	9 0	16 0	107 0	107 0	107 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	6 8	6 0	5 10	6 0	6 0	6 0	8 0 to 12 0	8 0 to 12 0	12 0	Rungpore.
...	...	...	9 6	7 14	18 12	67 8	67 8	67 8	8 4	7 14	8 4	5 0	5 0	5 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	10 0 to 12 0	10 0 to 12 0	10 0 to 12 0	Bogra.
...	...	...	11 4	10 8	22 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 10	8 8	9 0	7 0	6 0 to 7 8	5 0	6 0	5 0 to 6 0	5 0	10 0 to 15 0	10 0 to 15 0	10 0 to 15 0	Pubna.
8 0	10 8	20 0	6 8	6 8	10 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	4 8	4 8	4 8	B	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Darjeeling.
...	...	...	8 0	10 0	14 5	64 0	64 0	106 6	6 8	6 6	7 7	B	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	Julpiggree.
																					Eastern Distr
...	...	...	11 4	11 4	22 10	106 0	106 0	100 0	8 14	8 14	9 0	5 0 to 6 0	5 0 to 6 0	5 0 to 6 0	6 0 to 7 0	5 0 to 6 0	6 0 to 7 0	8 0 to 20 0	7 0 to 15 0	8 0 to 20 0	Dacca.
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	10 0 to 15 0	10 0 to 12 0	10 0 to 12 0	Furreedpore.
...	...	...	12 0	12 0	16 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	8 0 to 15 0	8 0 to 15 0	8 0 to 14 0	Backergunge.
...	...	...	9 12	9 0	14 0	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	8 12	7 8	7 8	6 0 to 7 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	12 0 to 25 0	10 0 to 25 0	12 0 to 25 0	Mymensingh.

G In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 11 to 14 seers, barley 18 to 33 seers, best rice 9½ to 10 seers, common rice 10½ to 11 seers, and gram 13 to 16 seers.
H In Roygunge the prices are—Wheat 12 seers, best rice 11½ seers, common rice 14 seers, and gram 12 seers.
I In Nattore the prices are—Wheat 15 seers, best rice 9 seers, common rice 11½ seers, and gram 12 seers.
J In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 15 to 21 seers, best rice 10 to 13½ seers, and common rice 12 to 14½ seers.
K In Seraigunge the prices are—Wheat 14 seers, best rice 6½ seers, common rice 10½ seers, and gram 10½ seers.
L In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 5 to 10 seers, common rice 8 to 11 seers, and gram 7½ to 8 seers.
M In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 8 to 10 seers, best rice 7 to 10 seers, common rice 6½ to 10 seers, and gram 6½ to 10½ seers.
N In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 9 to 10½ seers, common rice 10 to 11½ seers, and gram (at Naraingunge) 10 seers.
O In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat (at Goalundo) 15 seers, best rice 8 to 9½ seers, common rice 10 to 13 seers, and gram (at Goalundo) 12 seers.
P In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 9½ to 11½ seers, common rice 12 seers, and gram 8 to 12 seers.
Q In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 11½ to 15 seers, best rice 6 to 11 seers, common rice 10 to 13½ seers, and gram 8 to 13 seers.

RETAIL PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the under-

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY																								
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULRUSH MILLET—CUMBOO, BAJRA.			GREAT MILLET—CHOLUM, JOWAR.			LESSER MILLETS—RAGI OR MURWA AND CHENNA.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	Eastern Districts—(Contd.)	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
21	Chittagong ...	R 8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	6 0	8 0	9 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Noakholly ...	S ...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Tipperah ...	8 8	8 8	11 8	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	13 0	11 0	11 8	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 10	7 0	8 11	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah ...	7 5	8 0	10 6	...	...	...	9 5	10 0	16 0	11 0	12 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	BEHAR.																					
25	Patna ...	13 0	14 8	20 0	16 0	18 0	30 0	8 8	8 0	13 8	13 0	13 8	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	27 0	...	...	...
26	Gya ...	T 12 12	12 8	22 0	17 8	17 0	36 0	8 8	8 8	12 0	11 8	11 8	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Shahabad ...	U 12 0 to 12 8	12 0 to 12 8	19 8	15 8	15 8	30 0	10 0	10 0	15 0	11 0 to 11 8	11 0 to 11 8	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	31 0
28	Durbhunga ...	V 12 8	13 0	17 8	18 8	17 8	28 8	9 12	9 12	12 4	11 0	11 0	14 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	25 4
29	Mozufferpore ...	W 12 0	12 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	25 0	7 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	Sarun ...	11 8	11 0	16 12	15 0	15 8	28 0	6 8	6 8	10 0	11 8	11 8	17 8	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	29 0	17 0	16 0	28 0
31	Chumparun(*a*) ..	...	...	.	...	..	...	...	..	..	...	...	..	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...
32	Monghyr ...	X 18 9	13 6	21 0	10 8	15 7	31 5	8 4	7 3	14 7	10 5	11 5	10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	Bhagulpore ...	Y 11 6	11 6	15 2	17 11	18 15	30 6	10 1	10 1	13 14	11 6	12 0	15 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Purneah ..	Z 16 0 to 17 0	12 0 to 14 0	19 0 to 25 0	..	...	...	12 0	12 0	19 0 to 20 0	13 8 to 14 0	13 8 to 14 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	Maldah ...	13 0	12 8	19 0	..	...	40 0	9 0	10 0	17 8	10 8	12 0	18 8	...	..	30 0	..	...	...	...	...	...
36	Sonthal Pergunnahs.	Z1 9 0	9 0	14 0	...	..	...	9 0	10 0	16 0	11 0	11 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	ORISSA.																					
37	Cuttack ...	9 3	9 13	13 2	...	...	...	7 14	8 0	10 8	11 13*	13 2	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	21 0
38	Pooree ..	11 2	11 2	13 2	...	.	...	6 9	7 14	11 13	10 8	10 8	15 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	Balasore ...	8 0	8 8	14 0	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	14 0	14 0	16 0	21 0	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	CHOTA NAGPORE *South-Western Frontier Agency.*																					
40	Hazareebagh ...	Z2 11 0	12 0	20 8	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	12 0	11 8	12 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 8	16 0	33
41	Lohardugga ...	Z3 9 0	9 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	32 0	10 0	10 0	24 0	11 0	12 0	27 0	...	...	...	.	...	...	18 0	18 0	38
42	Singbhoom ...	10 0	12 0	26 0	24 0	36 0	40 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	15 0	18 0	40 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	Manbhoom ...	Z4 10 0	10 0	17 8		...	28 0	10 0	11 0	18 0	13 0	14 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64 0

(*a*) Prices-current return not received.

* In the interior the price of common rice ranges from 14 7/8 to 15 3/4 seers.

† With one meal Rs. 3-12.

‡ With one meal a day Rs. 2-5 to Rs. 2-11; with two meals a day Re. 1 to Rs. 1-4.

§ One anna 9 pie to 2 annas a day for thicca cooly.

‖ Two annas 6 pie to 5 annas a day for thicca one.

R In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 6 to 7 seers, and common rice 8 seers.

S In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 8 to 13 seers, and common rice 9 to 14 seers.

T In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11½ to 13 seers, barley 15 to 17½ seers, best rice (at Johanabad) 8 seers, common rice 11½ to 11¾ seers, and gram 14 to 18¾ seers.

U In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11½ to 13 seers, barley 15 to 16 seers, best rice 7 to 9 seers, common rice 8½ to 11½ seers, and gram 11½ to 13 seers.

V In Madhoobani the prices are—Wheat 14 seers, barley 20 seers, best rice 10½ seers, common rice 12 seers and gram 14 seers.

W In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11½ to 18 seers, barley 14 to 25 seers, best rice 7 to 14½ seers, common rice 8½ to 15 seers, lesser millets 15 to 21 seers, maize or Indian-corn 12½ to 22 seers, and gram 11½ to 18 seers.

CALCUTTA,

mentioned Districts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 15*th July* 1878.—(Contd.)

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAHS.

Maize or Indian-corn.			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			Average wages per month. Able-bodied Agricultural Labourer.			Syce or Horse-keeper.			Common Mason, Carpenter, or Blacksmith.			Districts.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
																					Eastern Districts—(Contd.)
S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch	S Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch.	Rs. A	Rs. A.	Rs. A	Rs A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	
...	...	...	8 0	6 0	13 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 8	6 0	7 4	7 0 to 8 0	7 8 to 9 0	7 8 to 9 0	6 0 to 7 0	6 0 to 7 8	6 0 to 7 8	6 0 to 10 0	9 0 to 15 0	9 0 to 15 0	Chittagong.
...	...	...	10 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 8	4 0 to 7 0	6 0	6 0 {6 0 to 8 0}	6 0	6 0	6 0 {to}	8 0 to 11 0	5 0 to 7 8	7 8 to 15 0	Noakholly.
...	...	...	9 8	9 8	13 8	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	9 0	5 0 to 7 0	5 0 to 7 0	6 0 to 8 8	5 0 to 6 0	5 0 to 6 0	6 0 to 8 0	7 0 to 15 0	7 0 to 15 0	8 0 to 15 0	Tipperah.
...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0	320 0	240 0	5 5	5 5	6 6	7 8	7 8	7 8	...	.	...	...	...	...	Chittagong Hill Tracts.
...	...	...	11 5	11 5	12 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	6 4	6 0	5 8	5 8	5 8	5 8	9 12	10 0	9 0	Hill Tipperah.
																					BEHAR.
13 0	15 0	...	14 8	15 0	27 0	160 0	160 0	140 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	3 0 to 4 0	3 0 to 4 0	3 0 to 4 0	4 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	5 0 to 10 0	5 10 to 7 8	5 10 to 7 8	Patna.
...	...	...	13 0	13 0	28 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	2 12 to 3 0	2 12 to 3 0	2 12 to 3 0	5 0 to 8 0	4 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	5 0 to 6 8	5 0 to 6 0	5 0 to 6 0	Gya.
...	...	29 0	12 0 to 12 8	12 0 to 12 8	29 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	3 0 to 3 8	3 0 to 3 8	3 0 to 3 8	4 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	7 0 to 12 0	7 0 to 12 0	7 0 to 12 0	Shahabad
15 4	16 8	25 4	12 0	13 0	23 0	186 0	176 0	176 0	7 8	7 8	6 12	3 12	2 13 to 3 12	3 12	3 0 to 5 0	3 0 to 5 0	3 0 to 5 0	5 8 to 7 8	2 0 to 4 0	5 8 to 7 8	Durbhunga.
13 8	14 0	25 0	12 0	12 0	23 0	160 0	160 0	140 0	8 0	8 0	7 4	4 0 to 5 0	2 0 to 3 0	4 0 to 5 0	3 8 to 4 0	3 0 to 4 0	3 0 to 4 0	4 0 to 6 0	4 0 to 6 0	4 0 to 6 0	Mozufferpore.
14 12	14 12	29 0	12 0	12 0	27 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	2 8 to 3 12	2 8 to 3 12	2 8 to 3 12	4 0 to 4 8	4 0 to 4 8	4 0 to 4 8	6 0 to 10 0	6 0 to 10 0	6 0 to 10 0	Sarun.
...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 13	2 13	2 13	4 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	Chumparun.
18 9	14 7	21 0	13 6	13 7	28 3	147 0	147 0	126 0	8 4	8 4	8 4	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	5 10 to 7 8	5 10 to 7 8	5 10 to 7 8	Monghyr.
...	16 8	...	13 9	14 8	24 0	138 14	126 10	151 8	8 13	8 13	8 13	2 13 to 3 12	3 0 to 4 0	2 13 to 3 12	4 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	3 8 to 5 0	5 10 to 9 6	6 0 to 10 0	5 10 to 9 6	Bhagulpore.
...	...	...	14 0	13 0 to 14 0	24 0 to 26 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	4 12	4 12	4 12 {to 5 0}	3 0 to 5 0	3 0 to 5 0	4 8 to 5 0	4 8 to 10 0	4 8 to 10 0	4 8 to 10 0	Purneah.
...	..	40 0	13 0	13 8	24 0	140 0	120 0	140 0	8 12	8 12	8 4	7 8	3 0	5 0	6 0	4 0	4 0	5 0 to 15 0	8 0 to 12 0	8 0 to 10 0	Maldah.
11 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	24 0	200 0	200 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	3 12	3 12	3 12	5 0	5 0	5 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Southal Pergha.
																					ORISSA.
...	...	...	15 1	15 1	17 1	200 0	200 0	200 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	5 10	5 10	5 10	4 0	4 0	4 0	7 8 to 10 0	7 8 to 10 0	7 8 to 10 0	Cuttack.
...	...	...	11 13	11 13	14 7	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 8	10 8	11 6	4 0 to 6 0	6 0	6 0	4 0 to 6 0	4 0 to 6 0	5 0	8 0 to 10 0	8 0 to 10 0	8 0 to 10 0	Sooree.
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	140 0	120 0	120 0	7 8	7 8	6 8	5 0	6 9	3 4½	5 0	6 0	6 0	9 6	7 8	6 0	Balasore.
																					CHOTA NAGPORE. *South-Western Frontier Agency.*
...	14 0	30 0	11 8	12 0	26 8	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 4	7 8	8 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hazareebagh.
...	...	...	10 0	11 0	22 0	180 0	180 0	170 0	6 0	5 12	6 12	3 0	3 0	3 0 {to 5 0}	3 0 to 5 0	3 0 to 5 0	3 0 to 5 0	5 0 to 10 0	5 0 to 10 0	5 0 to 10 0	Lohardugga.
...	...	...	12 0	14 0	24 0	400 0	320 0	320 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	3 0	3 0	3 0 {to 5 0}	4 8 to 5 0	4 8 to 5 0	4 8 to 5 0	5 0 to 10 0	5 0 to 10	5 0 to 10 0	Singbhoom.
...	...	40 0	10 0	11 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	3 12	3 12	3 8	4 0	5 0	5 0	9 6	7 8	7 8	Manbhoom.

X In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 13·1 to 14·70 seers, barley 16·8 to 19 95 seers, best rice 8·4 to 11·55 seers, common rice 11·5 to 12·05 seers, [illegible] millet 13 6 to 14 70 seers, lesser millets 16·8 to 19 95 seers, maize or Indian-corn 13 6 to 15·75 seers, and gram 14·70 to 15·2 seers.

Y In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 12 to 15 seers, barley 17 to 20 seers, best rice 11 to 13 seers, common rice 12½ to 14 seers, murwa 22 to 28 seers, and gram 12 to 13½ seers.

Z In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 12 to 17 seers, best rice 12 to 13½ seers, common rice 13½ to 15 seers, and gram 13 to 16 seers.

Z1 In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 12 to 12½ seers, barley 18 to 20 seers, best rice 11 to 12½ seers, common rice 12½ to 13½ seers, maize or Indian-corn 15 to 17½ seers, and gram 10 to 12½ seers.

Z2 In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 11 to 11½ seers, barley 14 seers, best rice (at Chuttra) 9 seers, common rice 11½ to 12½ seers, maize or Indian corn 13 seers, and gram 11 to 12 seers.

Z3 In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 11 25 to 12 seers, barley (at Daltongunge) 15·18 seers, best rice 10·12 to 14 seers, common rice 10 69 to 15 seers, mowha (at Daltongunge) 23·67 seers, murwa (at Lohardugga) 22 seers, and gram 10 37 to 16 seers.

Z4 In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 9 seers, best rice 11 to 11½ seers, common rice 12 to 13½ seers, and gram 10 to 10½ seers.

Published for general information.

D. Barbour,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

WHOLESALE PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt

PRICES PER MAUND

Number.	MARTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULRUSH MILLET—CUMBOO BAJRA.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.
		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A P	R. A. P	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P	R.A.P.
1	Calcutta ...	3 11 6	3 12 0	...	2 12 0	2 8 6	...	7 0 0	7 0 0	..	4 0 0	3 15 6	...	...	...	...
2	Seraygunge	3 14 0	3 4 0	...	...	...	...	6 0 0	5 8 0	...	3 10 0	3 8 0	...	...	...	...
3	Dacca ...	3 9 0	4 3 0	...	1 15 0	1 15 0	...	3 14 0	3 15 0	...	3 8 0	3 7 0	...	...	...	...
4	Narsingunge	...	...	...	...	..	..	3 10 0	3 14 0	...	3 5 0	3 9 0	...	...	...	...
5	Chittagong	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8 0	6 8 0	...	4 12 0	4 3 0	...	...	...	...
6	Patna ..	3 1 6	2 12 0	...	2 8 0	2 3 3	...	4 14 0	5 0 0	...	3 1 6	2 15 6	...	...	...	...
7	Balasore ...	4 8 0	4 8 0	...	...	...	...	3 5 0	3 5 0	...	2 6 0	2 6 0	...	...	...	...
8	Pooree ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 13 0	3 13 0	...	...	...	...
9	Cuttack ...	4 2 0	3 14 0	...	...	...	...	5 0 0	4 12 0	...	3 4 0	2 13 0	...	...	...	...

CALCUTTA,
The 23rd July 1878.

in the undermentioned Marts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 15*th July* 1878.

OF 40 SEERS.

GREAT MILLETS—CHOLUM, JOWAR.			LESSER MILLETS—RAGI OR MURWA AND CHEENA			MAIZE OR INDIAN CORN.			GRAM.			FIREWOOD.			SALT			MARTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	
R. A. P.	R. A. P	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P	R. A P	R A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A P	R. A. P.	R. A. P	R. A P	R A. P.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 8 0	3 9 0	...	0 9 0	0 9 0	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	...	Calcutta.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 9 0	4 0 0	...	...	...	..	4 4 0	4 6 0	...	Serajgunge.
...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	3 8 0	3 8 0	...	0 5 0	0 5 0	..	4 6 0	4 6 0	...	Dacca.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 14 0	3 15 0	...	0 7 0	0 9 0	...	4 6 0	4 5 0	.	Naraingunge.
...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	Chittagong.
...	...	...	..	..	..	3 1 6	2 10 9	...	3 12 0	2 10 9	...	...	...	..	5 0 0	5 0 0	...	Patna.
...	...	...	..	..	..	...	...	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	..	0 5 4	0 5 10	...	5 4 0	5 0 0	...	Balasore.
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	Poorea.
...	...	...	3 10 0	3 10 0	..	...	...	...	2 8 0	2 8 0	..	0 3 0	0 3 0	...	3 8 0	3 8 0	...	Cuttack

Published for general information.

D. BARBOUR,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

Divisions.	Districts	Stations	Rain from 30th June to 6th July 1878.	Rain from 7th to 13th July 1878.	Rain from 1st January 1878. Inches.	Rain from 1st January 1878. Up to date.	Remarks.
BENGAL.			Inches.	Inches.		1878.	
	Western Districts.						
Burdwan.	Burdwan	Burdwan	0·70	1 93	23·64	13th July	
		Cutwa	1·96	2·37	22·55	ditto	
		Culna	1·19	2·87	27·62	ditto	
		Bood-Bood	0·55	2·19	15·47	ditto	
		Raneegunge	0·57	1·45	16·29	ditto	
		Jehannabad	1·64	1·17	20·29	ditto	
	Bankoora	Bankoora	0·51	1·13	22 77	ditto	
	Beerbhoom	Sooree	1·64	2·64	25·41	ditto	
		Hetampore	0·70	1·00	18·38	ditto	
		Roypore	0 25	1·95	17·16	ditto	
	Midnapore	Midnapore	0·62	1·02	11·19	ditto	
		Tumlook	1·21	1·67	20·70	ditto	
		Ghattal	2·39	0·20	21·65	ditto	
		Contai... Dy. Collr.'s Office...	0 97	Not recd.	11 78	6th July	
		Contai... Exe. Engr.'s Office	Not recd.	0·95	10·84	13th July	Not received 30th to 6th July.
	Hooghly	Hooghly	1·22	1·86	33·17	ditto	
		Serampore	2·15	0·87	25 31	ditto	
	Howrah	Howrah	2·09	0 66	25·71	ditto	
		Maheshreka	1·75	1·45	27 35	ditto	
	Central Districts.						
Presidency.	24-Pergunnahs ...	Saugor Island	0·77	0·67	9 06	ditto	
		Alipore ... Observatory ...	1·79	0·82	23·67	ditto	
		Alipore ... Dispensary ...	2·14	0·88	29·14	ditto	
		Alipore ... Jail ...	2·07	0 88	28·39	ditto	
		Busseerhat	1·61	7·56	31·10	ditto	
		Baraset	1·75	0·61	27·70	ditto	
		Diamond Harbour ...	0·97	3·17	23·74	ditto	
		Barripore	2·05	2·32	24·37	ditto	
		Satkhira	2·97	4·47	34·70	ditto	
		Barrackpore	2·60	0 96	25·65	ditto	
		Dum-Dum	1·06	0 96	25 98	ditto	
		Kishnaghur	1·50	3·38	24·07	ditto	
		Bongong	4 04	2·51	31·87	ditto	
	Nuddea	Meherpore	0 91	2·93	19·46	ditto	
		Chooadanga	1·11	5·05	31·20	ditto	
		Kooshtea	1·54	5·19	31·05	ditto	
		Ranaghat	1·12	2·12	33·31	ditto	
	Jessore	Jessore	2·35	2·54	32·85	ditto	
		Narail	0 36	2·44	25·64	ditto	
		Khoolna	1·97	2·49	27·88	ditto	
		Jhenidah	1·95	4·04	28·03	ditto	
		Bagirhat	1·53	3 48	28·86	ditto	
		Magoorah	1·05	10·21	36·04	ditto	
	Moorshedabad ...	Berhampore	4·80	2 41	26·98	ditto	
		Rampore Haut	1·36	1·36	21·67	ditto	
		Lallbagh	2·06	1·08	19·87	ditto	
		Jungypore	1·40	4·13	22·71	ditto	
		Azimgunge	0·72	1·66	19·84	ditto	
		Lalgolla	2·42	2·79	19 73	ditto	
		Kandee	1·83	2·98	22·39	ditto	
Rajshahye.	Dinagepore ...	Dinagepore	10·08	7·37	41·18	ditto	
		Raigunge	4·73	3 94	32 53	ditto	
	Maldah	Maldah	2·80	6·11	26·30	ditto	
		Chanchal	3 95	5·26	25·01	ditto	
	Rajshahye	Baulesh	1·35	6·54	26 97	ditto	
		Nattore	1·98	3·04	27 84	ditto	
	Rungpore	Rungpore	7·17	25·48	68·11	ditto	
		Bhabanigunge	3 82	8 0	52·20	ditto	
		Kurigram	7·67	19·15	69 04	ditto	
		Bagdogra	8·69	7·35	77·51	ditto	
	Bogra	Bogra	2·66	7·34	32·05	ditto	
		Sherpore	2·82	5·71	32 82	ditto	
		Nowkhilla	1·02	3·77	28 14	ditto	
		Panchbibi	7·01	7·86	33·59	ditto	
	Pubna	Pubna	2·52	5·16	31·96	ditto	
		Serajgunge	0·76	Not recd	25·89	6th July	
Cooch Behar.	Darjeeling	Darjeeling... Telegraph Office	9·05	11·05	58·04	13th July	
		Darjeeling... Hospital ...	9·65	11·09	53·05	ditto	
	Julpigoree	Julpigoree	5·98	9·32	60·36	ditto	
		Boda	8·59	9 98	56·97	ditto	
		Buxa	12·30	16·41	83 67	ditto	
		Titalya	4·48	9·14	55·23	ditto	
	Cooch Behar Tributary States.	Cooch Behar	9·93	7·89	93·80	ditto	

Divisions	Districts	Stations	Rain from 30th June to 6th July 1878	Rain from 7th to 13th July 1878.	Rain from 1st January 1878		Remarks
					Inches.	Up to date	
BENGAL—*continued.*							
	Eastern Districts		Inches	Inches		1878.	
Dacca.	Dacca	Dacca.. { Telegraph Office .	1 83	7·38	29·21	13th July	
		Hospital ...	2 09	8 77	33 85	ditto	
		Moonshegunge	3 02	7·61	43·43	ditto	
		Mamickgunge	1·66	9 34	25 35	ditto	
	Furreedpore ..	Furreedpore	1 56	6 99	31 90	ditto	
		Goalundo	2 04	10 73	35 72	ditto	
		Madaripore	2 12	3 58	35 70	ditto	Not received 16th to 22nd June.
	Backergunge ..	Burrisal	5 24	1 86	27 88	ditto	
		Perozepore	4 o2	2 06	32 30	ditto	
		Patoakhally	5 53	1 54	30 42	ditto	
		Bhola	4 49	2 56	30 43	ditto	
	Mymensingh ...	Mymensingh	3 07	5 91	40·84	ditto	
		Jamalpore	3 44	4 48	43 48	ditto	
		Atia	0·34	6 45	27 87	ditto	
		Kishoregunge	0 78	3 56	38 83	ditto	
Chittagong.	Chittagong ...	Chittagong { Telegraph Office	2·39	10·82	39 14	ditto	
		Jail ...	1·49	9 76	41 71	ditto	
		Cox's Bazar	2·35	2 57	44 84	ditto	
	Noakholly ..	Noakholly	3 50	3·96	38 93	ditto	
		Feuny .. .	2 37	5 21	43 93	ditto	
	Tipperah ...	Comillah	2·19	5 61	45 23	ditto	
		Brahmunbariah	0·63	8·10	37 57	ditto	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Rungamatee Hill .. .	2 21	4 64	36 37	ditto	
		Rooma .. .	1 40	4 22	34 68	ditto	
	Hill Tipperah ..	Hill Tipperah	0 42	5 29	39 16	ditto	
BEHAR.							
Patna.	Patna	Patna	2 83	7 14	16 71	ditto	
		Behar	0 50	6 40	16 05	ditto	
		Barh	1·93	8 32	18 52	ditto	
		Dinapore	2 70	4·26	12 68	ditto	
	Gya	Gya	2 20	2·23	14 65	ditto	
		Nowadah	3 40	1 95	15 87	ditto	
		Aurungabad	3 09	3 63	14 40	ditto	
		Jehanabad . ..	1·04	5 89	15 74	ditto	
	Shahabad ...	Arrah	4 05	1 24	12 84	ditto	
		Sasseram	1 26	2·13	12 01	ditto	
		Buxar . ..	0 82	5 04	13 27	ditto	
		Bhubooah	2 40	2 20	12 66	ditto	
	Mozufferpore ...	Mozufferpore	1 37	5 25	19 20	ditto	
		Hajeepore	0·36	7 31	11 82	ditto	
		Seetamurhee . ..	1 87	6 80	23 06	ditto	
	Durbhunga ...	Durbhunga	1 26	4 33	18·48	ditto	
		Mudhoobunnee	1 92	3 78	19 63	ditto	
		Tajpore	6 38	4 16	22 95	ditto	
	Sarun	Chupra	0 52	3 02	8 62	ditto	
		Sewan	0 93	3 19	9 42	ditto	
	Chumparun ...	Motiharee	0·36	9 24	17 19	ditto	
		Bettiah	3 48	5 96	14 41	ditto	
		Segowlee	1·25	3 50	13 14	ditto	
Bhagulpore.	Monghyr ...	Monghyr	1·57	4 52	13 61	ditto	
		Begoosarai	2 75	3 90	16 94	ditto	
		Jamooee	2 17	5 77	17 32	ditto	
	Bhagulpore ...	Bhagulpore	1 66	4·99	21 17	ditto	
		Soopool	1 50	3·48	14 36	ditto	
		Muddehpoora	6 60	4·70	23 49	ditto	
		Banka	2 62	4 45	21 49	ditto	
		Sonburse	3·00	4 88	19 22	ditto	
	Purneah ...	Purneah	3 36	4 94	28 78	ditto	
		Kissengunge	7·05	7 16	33 29	ditto	
		Arrareah	1·17	7 25	34 50	ditto	
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	Nya Doomka	1·97	1 61	13 21	ditto	
		Rajmehal	13 90	15 70	64 17	ditto	
		Deoghur	7·11	4 38	25 44	ditto	
		Godda	2 48	6 49	25 92	ditto	

Divisions	Districts	Stations	Rain from 30th June to 6th July 1878.	Rain from 7th to 13th July 1878	Rain from 1st January 1878		Remarks
					Inches	Up to date	
ORISSA.			Inches	Inches		1878	
Orissa.	Cuttack	Cuttack... Telegraph Office	3 80	0·07	15 84	13th July	
		Cuttack... Hospital ..	4 07	Nil	20 64	ditto	
		Jajpore	4·00	ditto	13 90	ditto	
		Kendraparah	0·40	0 20	11·80	ditto	
		Jagatsingpore	3 40	Nil	11 80	ditto	
		False Point	0·88	0·28	10 47	ditto	
	Pooree	Pooree	3 14	0·08	6 88	ditto	
		Khurdah	1·18	0 17	10·38	ditto	
	Balasore	Balasore	0·58	Nil	16 97	ditto	
		Bhadrack	1·97	0 38	14 84	ditto	
		Jellasore .. .	0·36	7·70	23 27	ditto	
		Sorah	1 32	1 34	19 28	ditto	
		Chandbally	0 64	4 80	23 69	ditto	
	Cuttack Tributary Mehals.	Sumbalpore	2 47	Not recd	10 95	6th July	
	CHOTA NAGPORE.						
	South-Western Frontier Agency.						
	Hazareebagh ...	Hazareebagh . Jail ...	1·16	3 52	13 19	13th July	
		Hazareebagh . Dispensary	1 43	2 63	13 12	ditto	
		Pachamba	0·23	5 84	15 07	ditto	
	Lohardugga ...	Ranchee	1 05	1·25	15 90	ditto	
		Palamow	0 50	3 92	10·39	ditto	
	Singbhoom ...	Chyebassa	1 99	0 20	17 48	ditto	
	Manbhoom ..	Purulia	1 47	0 53	22 04	ditto	
		Govindpore	0 85	5 60	18 94	ditto	
	ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS						
	Sylhet	Sylhet	4 98	14·05	82 91	ditto	
	Sibsagar	Sibsagar .. .	3 56	Not recd	39 79	6th July	
		Golaghat	2 72	ditto	39 54	ditto	
		Jorhat	1 58	ditto	31 41	ditto	
		Akyab e	6 22	1·60	24·02	13th July	Not received 16th to 29th June.
	Rajpootana ..	Alwar . .	0 58	5 40	10·13	ditto	
		Jaipur	2 00	1 11	5 70	ditto	
		Sambhar	1 46	1 20	5 48	ditto	

CALCUTTA,
The 20th July 1878.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 14th to 20th July 1878.

Stations.	Date.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	Hygrometer. Dry.	Hygrometer. Wet.	Humidity Sat. = 100.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. * Velocity.	Rain.	Clouds.	Weather initials.
Alipore.	July 14th	10	29·615	29·636	87·5	82·7	81	W S W	10·0	...	PC, FK	*o*
		16	29·529	29·551	83·2	80·3	87	S	8·8	...	PC	*o, g*
	15th	10	29·624	29·645	89·2	83·2	77	S W	7·5	...	C	*c*
		16	29·550	29·578	77·0	76·0	95	S	7·0	...	P	*o, g, d*
	16th	10	29·673	29·695	84·6	80·2	81	S S W	5·0	0·87	CK, FK	*o*
		16	29·574	29·595	88·8	81·4	72	S W by W	10·0	...	C, CS	*c*
	17th	10	29·721	29·742	89·0	82·4	75	S S W	4·3	...	K	*c*
		16	29·621	29·642	88·0	81·7	76	S by W	8·2	0·10	K, C	*c*
	18th	10	29·720	29·741	87·4	80·7	73	S	3·3	...	FK, CK	*c*
		16	29·611	29·632	87·0	81·5	78	S by W	7·2	...	C	*c*
	19th	10	29·663	29·683	87·2	82·7	82	S	2·0	...	K, PK	*c*
		16	29·555	29·576	88·0	81·6	75	S	5·8	...	C	*c*
	20th	10	29·602	29·623	89·1	82·7	75	S S W	4·0	...	C, K, FK	*c*
		16	29·526	29·547	89·0	82·5	75	S S W	7·3	0·13	PK, K, C	*c*
Saugor Island.	July 14th	10	29·652	29·658	88·0	83·5	82	S W	14	...	.....	*o, clouds low, moving rapidly with scuds*
		16	29·559	29·585	87	83	84	S S W	4	...	.....	*ditto ditto*
	15th	10	29·645	29·651	88	84	84	S W	19	...	.....	*ditto ditto*
		16	29·565	29·571	89	84	80	S S E	8	...	.....	*threatening weather*
	16th	10	29·703	29·709	84·5	82	89	S S W	12	3·06	.....	*ditto ditto*
		16	29·601	29·607	88·5	83	78	S S W	12	0·07	.....	*clouds low, moving rapidly with scuds*
	17th	10	29·737	29·743	88·5	82·5	77	S	9	0·24	.....	*p*
		16	29·632	29·638	89·5	81	68	S	24	...	.....	*strong wind, b, c*
	18th	10	29·734	29·740	89·5	83	75	S S E	11	...	.....	*clouds low, moving rapidly with scuds*
		16	29·626	29·632	90	83	73	S E	12	...	.....	*b, c*
	19th	10	29·679	29·685	88·5	81·5	73	S S E	11	...	.....	*b, c*
		16	29·566	29·572	90·5	83·5	74	S S E	12	...	.....	*b, c*
	20th	10	29·622	29·628	89·5	83	75	S	11	...	.....	*clouds low, moving rapidly with scuds*
		16	29·550	29·556	91	84	74	S S E	12	...	.....	*b, c*
Chittagong.	July 14th	10	29·643	29·734	82·5	80	89	S E	4	0·42	.....	*d, moist and muggy*
	15th	10	29·664	29·756	80	77·5	89	S S W	6	3·04	.....	*o, p*
	16th	10	29·664	29·755	84	8	83	C	5	0·36	.....	*p*
	17th	10	29·721	29·813	82·5	79·5	87	E S E	4	0·70	.....	*p*
	18th	10	29·704	29·795	87·5	81	74	C	4	...	.....	*moist and muggy*
	19th	10	29·654	29·744	88	82	76	C	6	0·19	.....	*p*
	20th	10	29·612	29·703	87	82	80	E S E	6	0·14	.....	*g*
Akyab.	July 14th	10	29·733	29·754	90	83	73	S W	2	0·07	.....	*b, c*
	15th	10	29·747	29·768	86	82	84	N	3	0·06	.....	*b, c*
	16th	10	29·743	29·764	89	82	73	W	1	0·02	.....	*b, c*
	17th	10	29·797	29·818	85	81	80	S E	2	0·02	.....	*b, c*
	18th	10	29·783	29·804	80	84	73	S E	3	0·01	.....	*b, c*
	19th	10	29·822	29·843	88	83	80	S E	4	0·72	.....	*p, b, c*
	20th	10	29·720	29·742	80	74	74	E	4	2·67	.....	*o, continuous rain for upwards of 12 hours*
False Point.	July 14th	10	29·669	29·684	83·5	78·5	79	S W	10	0·61	.....	*g, thunderstorm*
	15th	10	29·655	29·670	91·5	83	69	W S W	11	...	.....	*threatening weather*
	16th	10	29·689	29·704	82	80	91	S S W	6	0·65	.....	*o, g*
	17th	10	29·718	29·733	88	82	76	S	6	0·62	.....	*p*
	18th	0	29·721	29·736	90	84	77	E	6	0·10	.....	*sultry*
	19th	10	29·661	29·676	90	84·5	79	C	4	0·01	.....	*b, c*
	20th	10	29·602	29·617	91	83	70	S E	5	0·01	.....	*b, c*
Vizagapatam.	July 14th	10	29·676	29·707	90	78·5	58	S W	2	...	.....	*b, c*
	15th	10	29·660	29·691	91	81	63	S	3	...	.....	*b, c*
	16th	10	29·661	29·692	89	80·5	68	S E	2	...	.....	*t, l*
	17th	10	29·701	29·732	88·5	80	68	W S W	1	...	.....	*t, l c*
	18th	10	29·666	29·697	87	80	72	E	...	...	.....	*b, c*
	19th	10	29·612	29·643	88	79·5	68	E	1	...	.....	*b, c*
	20th	10	29·556	29·587	86	81	80	W N W	0·10	...	.....	*t, l*
Colombo.	July 14th	10	29·814	29·855	76	74·5	93	S W	12	11·56	.....	*continuous rain for upwards of 12 hours*
	15th	10	29·768	29·809	81·5	77	81	W	16	0·72	.....	*g*
	16th	10	29·769	29·810	82·5	78	81	W S W	13	0·35	.....	*g, g*
	17th	10	29·801	29·841	79·5	76	85	W S W	14	0·01	.....	*o, b, c*
	18th	10	29·814	29·855	83·5	79·5	83	S W	9	0·34	.....	*g*
	19th	10	29·826	29·867	82	77·5	81	W	11	0·11	.....	*o, b, c*
	20th	10	29·816	29·857	83	78·0	79	W S W	9	0·10	.....	*b, c*

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA,
The 20th July 1878.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 14th to 20th July 1878.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Mean pressure of barometer at 32° F.	Temperature. Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather.
1878		⊖	Inches	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	Inches	⊖	%			Inches	
July	14th	140·9	29·583	83·2	89·7	7·9	81·8	81·2	1·039	80·4	91	Till 1 P.M. W by N through S W and W, till 7 P.M. S through W and S W, till midnight SW by S.	178	Nil	Cloudy, *o*, *g*, *t*.
"	15th	143·7	·605	80·7	90·9	10·0	80·9	79·2	0·979	78·6	93	Till 11½ P.M. N through S W W and NW, till midnight S through NW W and SW.	125	0·80	Chiefly cloudy, *d*, *g*, *d*, *t*, *p*.
"	16th	149·9	·643	82·7	89·3	11·5	77·8	79·6	·972	78·4	87	Till 12½ P.M. W through SW, till midnight SW.	148	0·07	Partially cloudy, *p*.
"	17th	156·7	·659	84·0	90·6	10·6	80·0	80·6	·998	79·2	85	Till 4 A.M. SW, till 9 A.M. S, till 2½ W through SW, till 4 P.M. S back again, till midnight S by W.	132	0·10	Partially cloudy, *d*, and *p*.
"	18th	159·7	·682	83·1	92·8	13·5	79·2	80·2	·993	79·0	87	Till 8 A.M. S by W, till midnight S.	98	Nil	Partially cloudy.
"	19th	143·7	·625	84·0	90·2	9·1	80·5	81·0	1·019	79·8	87	Till 8½ A.M. S, till 2 P.M. S W, till midnight S.	85	"	Day partially cloudy, night clear, *p*.
"	20th	156·7	·585	84·7	91·8	11·7	80·1	81·3	1·023	80·0	85	Till 8 A.M. S, till midnight S W.	113	0·13	Day partially cloudy, night clear, *p*.

		Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days		29·630
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office ...		29·517
		⊖
The mean temperature of the seven days		83·2
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office ...		83·5
The extreme variation of temperature during the seven days		15·0
The maximum temperature during the seven days		92·8
		%
The mean relative humidity during the seven days		88
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office ...		86
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 14th to 20th July 1878		1·10
The average fall of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office		2·54
The total fall from 1st January to 20th July 1878		25·54
The average fall of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office		29·22

The mean pressure, temperature, &c, are deduced from observations made at 6h, 10h., 16h., and 22h.; the maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard (Newman's No. 86) formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The direction and movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o overcast, *g* gloomy, *t* thunder, *d* drizzling, *p* passing temporary showers and / strong wind.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,
The 21st July 1878.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
For Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

GENERAL ESTABLISHMENT.—No. 163.—*The 22nd July* 1878.

Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low water on Rivers Ganges, Bhagiruthee, and Brahmapootra during the month of June 1878.

Date		River Ganges.																River Bhagiruthee.				Brahmapootra.	
		Mirzapore		Benares.		Buxar.		Dinapore.		Monghyr.		Sahebgunge.		Rampore Bauleah.		Goalundo		Berhampore.		Kishnaghur.		Goyhatty.	
	Miles					96.		177.	87.	227.	110.	251.	94.	471.	90.	591.	120.			70.			
	Distance.					From Benares		From Benares	From Buxar	From Benares	From Dinapore	From Benares	From Monghyr	From Benares	From Sahebgunge ,,	From Benares	From Rampore Bauleah ,,			From Berhampore ,,			
		Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height below zero of gauge	Height over mean sea-level	Height below zero of gauge	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level	Height below zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level	Height over zero of gauge	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.
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2nd																							
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30th																							

T. H. WICKES,
Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Government of Bengal, P. W. Dept.

Report of Fluctuation of Traffic on the Eastern Bengal Railway for the five weeks ending 29th June 1878.

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY COMPANY, TRAFFIC SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

Report on the Goods Traffic for the five weeks ending 29th June 1878.

Dated Calcutta, the 12th July 1878.

From—W. INNES, ESQ., Acting Traffic Superintendent,
To—The Agent, Eastern Bengal Railway, Sealdah

The weight of goods carried over this railway during the above period amounted to 6 37,219 maunds, which, as compared with the traffic during the corresponding period of 1877, shows a decrease of 2,03,779 maunds This decrease is in grain, including rice, foreign railway material, and seeds The increases are made up of cotton, gunny, hides, jute drums, salt, tea, turmeric and miscellaneous goods

Decreases

Grain, including rice . . ... Mds 1,93,335

The cause of this decrease is the small demand for export as compared with last year, when famine was raging, in the Madras Presidency.

Foreign railway materials . ... Mds. 26,818

This decrease is owing to the bulk of the stock for the Northern Bengal State Railway having gone forward.

Seeds . .. . . Mds. 1,61,463

As reported last month the decrease in this produce is attributable to there being no export to famine districts this season, and to the low price of linseed

Increases.

Cotton, bales and bundles ... . Mds. 2,414

This increase is accounted for by anxiety on the part of merchants to turn their stock into money before the rains set in, and the demand for local mills being slightly improved

Gunny, bales and bundles of . ... Mds. 4,722

This increase is attributable to the increasing outturn of the various mills.

Hides, bundles of . ... Mds. 2,572

This increase is owing to the increased demand for Dacca slaughtered.

Jute, drums of ... . Mds. 1,07,956

This increase is owing to the anxiety of shippers to dispose of their old stock before the new jute comes into the market.

Salt ... ... Mds. 8,773

This increase is attributable to the same cause as that given last month

Tea . . .. Mds. 8 409

This increase is satisfactory, and is caused by the tea from the Darjeeling districts finding its way to Calcutta by this railway instead of by the old route.

Turmeric ... . Mds. 9,912

This is owing to the increased demand for export.

Miscellaneous goods . . . Mds. 24,258

This increase is mainly owing to the opening of the Northern Bengal State Railway Goods for the Darjeeling district now being sent by this railway instead of by the former route.

I attach the usual statement of increases and decreases

Statement showing increases and decreases in maundage of staples carried over the line for the five weeks ending 29th June 1878 as compared with the corresponding period of 1877.

STAPLES	1877		1878		1877.	1878.	Increase	Decrease.
	Up	Down	Up.	Down	Total	Total.		
Ale, beer, wine, &c.	1,036	.....	1,775	10	1,036	1,785	749	.....
Cotton, bundles of	1,831	874	205	2,979	2,705	3,184	479	.
Do, bales of	16	...	1,951	.....	16	1,951	1,935	.
Grain, including rice	5,238	2,92,564	2,972	1,01,495	2,97,802	1,04,467	..	1,93,335
Gunny, bundles of	2,409	451	2,399	1,550	2,860	3,949	1,089	.
Do., bales of	47	7,880	553	11,007	7,927	11,560	3,633	.. ..
Hides, bundles of	186	10,205	42	12,921	10,391	12,963	2,572	
Do, bales of	...		.....	...	.....	.	...	.
Jute, drums of	34	61,651	685	1,68,956	61,685	1,69,641	1,07,956	.
Do., bales of	.	1,104	.. .	381	1,104	381	. .	723
Piece-goods .. .	21 800	118	24,805	141	21,418	24,946	3,528	..
Railway materials, foreign	31,719	...	4,901	.. .	31,719	4,901	..	26,818
Salt	92,822	....	1,01,195		92,822	1,01,195	8,373	
Seeds	258	1,88,909	3,683	24,021	1,89,167	27,704	..	1,61,163
Sugar	158	9,418	1,593	9,585	9,576	11,177	1,601	.....
Tea ..	4	524	22	9,005	528	9,027	8,499	
Tobacco, bundles of . ..	455	16,187	354	17,607	16,642	17,961	1,319	.. ...
Do, bales of	.. ..	.	.....	.	.. ..	. . .	...	
Turmeric	246	6,748	..	16,906	6,994	16,906	9,912	. .
Twist ...	4,142		6,735	64	4,142	6,799	2,657	. .
Miscellaneous goods ...	45,588	36,876	70,614	36,108	82,464	1,06,722	24,258	. .
Total ..	2,07,489	6,33,509	2,24,483	4,12,736	8,40,998	6,37,219	1,78,560	3,82,339
					6,37,219			1 78,560
			Decrease ...		2,03,779	.....		2,03,779

Report of the Fluctuation of Traffic on the Tirhoot State Railway for the month of June 1878.

INCREASES

Coal ... ... Mds. 4,100
This is a rising import traffic, and is due to the facilities afforded by the Barrh branch.

Food-grains ... ... „ 1,961
The fluctuation of this staple is regulated by the demand in various markets.

Iron ... ... „ 183
This is a small and uncertain import traffic.

Piece-goods ... ... „ 586
This increase is due to the through booking with the East Indian Railway.

Oil-seeds ... ... „ 10,302
This is chiefly export traffic, and the steady increase in this staple is very satisfactory.

Salt ... ... „ 17,495
This is double the imports of 1877, and the increase is most satisfactory.

Saltpetre ... ... „ 3,167
This traffic is uncertain, and is regulated according to the demand for the staple in the Calcutta and other marts.

Sugar ... ... Mds. 5,456
This increase is favourable, and is due to the development of the system and to through booking.

Tobacco ... ... „ 10,614
This staple shews a satisfactory and steady increase, and is due to the demand in Calcutta and other markets.

Miscellaneous goods ... ... Mds. 7,133
This is a general traffic, and the increase is satisfactory, being due to the through booking and the quick transit of stores, &c, now obtainable from Calcutta direct.

DECREASE.

Hides ... ... Mds. 882
The traffic in this staple falls off as the rainy season sets in.

Railway materials ... ... „ 209
Owing to the completion of line.

SOMASTIPORE, the 13th July 1878.

W. M. JOHNSTON, *Asst. Traffic Superintendent.*

TIRHOOT STATE RAILWAY.

Statement shewing Increases and Decreases in maundage of Staples carried over the line during the month of June 1878, *as compared with the corresponding period of* 1877.

STAPLES	1877.		1878.		1877.	1878.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down	Up.	Down.	Total.	Total.		
Coal	.....	.. .	4,100	.. .	... .	4,100	4,100	. ...
Food-grains	1,783	7,914	1,846	9,812	9,697	11,658	1,961	
Hides and horns	.....	3,101	.....	2,219	3,101	2,219	.....	882
Indigo	....	... ..	. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Iron	758	... ..	941	. ..	 758	 941	183	.....
Piece-goods	3,133	... .	3,719	.....	3,134	3,719	586	... .
Railway materials	1,915	2	1,706	.....	1,917	1,706	.....	209
Seeds- Indigo	..		.....	.....	... ...	... .	... .	...
„ —Oil	4,017	16,020	8,227	24,113	20,037	30,339	10,302	. . .
Salt	9,307	... ..	26,802	... ..	9,307	26,802	17,495	... ..
Saltpetre	.....	1,843	.	5,009	1,843	5,009	3,167	... ..
Sugar	86	120	755	4,907	206	5,662	5,456	...
Tobacco	.	6,670	.	17,284	6,670	17,284	10,614	.....
Miscellaneous goods	12,612	6,835	18,618	5,906	19,447	24,524	5,077	.....
	33,611	42,504	64,716	69,249	76,115	1,33,965	58,941	1,091
Increase ...	..... .	.. ..	.....	. ....	... .	76,115	1,091	.....
			.	.	.....	57,850	57,850	. ..

W M. JOHNSTON, *Asst Traffic Superintendent.*

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 13*th July* 1878 *on* 158½ *miles open.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.			Total receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. .
Total traffic for the week	38,320½	25,264 11 0	2,315 18 7	1,54,979 35	31,446 4 11	2,906 18 3	5,216 16 10
Or per mile of railway . . .	242	159 10 8	14 12 8	979 11	199 15 7	18 6 8	33 19 4
For previous 1 week of half-year .	34,364	24,838 8 9	2,278 13 8	1,16,092 27	24,877 8 4	2,280 8 2	4,559 1 10
Total for 2 weeks ..	72,684½	50,123 0 9	4,594 12 3	2,71,063 23	56,323 '8 3	5,181 6 5	9,775 15 .
COMPARISON							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	36,191½	23,846 7 1	2,066 15 2	3,19,082 18	33,239 9 0	3,340 9 2	7,407 4
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	229	142 7 7	13 1 3	2,016 19	209 2 5	23 16 11	46 16 2
Total to corresponding date of previous year ..	69,840	43,990 11 10	4,032 2 4	5,31,531 23	56,935 1 10	5,581 6 2	13,913 10 6

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for first 13 *days of July* 1878 *on* 1,270¾ *miles open.*

	Coaching Traffic.			Merchandise and Mineral Traffic			Total Traffic Receipts	Train Miles Run		
	No. of passengers	Coaching receipts		Weight carried	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchandise	Total.
		Rs A P.	£ s. d	Mds s.	Rs. A.P	£ s d	Rs. P. A.			
Total traffic for first 13 days	268,515	2,80,954 9 3	25,754 3 5	1,79,117 0	7,10,800 10 9	65,156 14 7	9,91,755 4 0	89,063½	140,601½	229,687½
Or per mile of railway		219 8 7	20 2 6	. ..	555 6 9	50 18 8	774 15 4		. ....	..
For previous weeks of half-year		..	..	...			...	..	.	. ..
Total for 13 days	268,515	2,80,954 9 3	25,754 3 5	18,79,117 0	7,10,800 10 9	65,156 14 7	9,91,755 4 0	89 063½	140,601½	229,687½
Comparison										
Total for corresponding 2 weeks of previous year	268,064½	2,87,992 2 5	26,399 5 7	24,67,943 10	11,56,129 9 9	105,978 11 0	14,44,121 12 2	88,200	230,772	318,972
Per mile of railway, corresponding period of previous year		225 0 7	20 12 7		903 6 6	82 16 8	1,128 7 1	.		....
Total to corresponding date of previous year . ..	268 064½	2,87,992 2 5	26,399 5 7	24,67,943 10	11,56,129 9 9	105,978 11 0	14,44,121 12 2	88,200	230,772	318,972

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for first 13 *days of July* 1878 *on* 223¾ *miles open.*

		Rs A. P	£ s d	Mds. s	Rs A. P.	£ s. d	Rs A. P.			
Total traffic for the first 13 days	9,214	22,650 3 9	2,077 1 11	95,736 0	31,026 13 0	2,844 2 6	53,686 0 9	9,080½	7,428¼	16,508¾
Or per mile of railway		101 4 4	9 5 8		138 10 8	12 14 3	239 15 0	..	..	.....
For previous weeks of half-year			. ..			.	..	... .	...	. .
Total for 13 days	9,214	23 650 3 9	2,077 1 11	95,736 0	31,026 13 0	2 844 2 6	53,686 0 9	9,080½	7,428¼	16,508¾
Comparison										
Total for corresponding 2 weeks of previous year ..	11,540	24,799 12 3	2,273 6 3	3,31,651 10	81,820 6 0	7,500 4 0	106,620 2 3	8,883	29,670	38,562
Per mile of railway, corresponding period of previous year .	. ..	110 13 5	10 3 2		365 10 10	33 10 5	476 8 3		. ..	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	11,540	24,799 12 3	2,273 6 3	3,31,651 10	81,820 6 0	7,500 4 0	1,06,620 2 3	8,883	29,679	38,562

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[REGISTERED NO. 29.]

No. 31 of 1878.

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 31, 1878.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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CONTENTS.

	Page.
RESOLUTION on the Annual Report of the Sanitary Commissioner, Bengal, for 1877	791
Resolution on the Annual Report of the Health Officer of the Port of Calcutta	799
Closing of the Sumbhoo Nath Pundit Ward in the General Hospital	801
Revised scheme for the working of the Education Department	804
Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 27th July 1878 ...	810
Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office	813
ABSTRACT of the Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory in the month of May 1878	816
Mean Pressures and Temperatures of the preceding Table reduced to sea-level, with Anemometric results and Cloud Observations	817
Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 21st to 27th July 1878	818
Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at Alipore Observatory from 21st to 27th July 1878 ...	819
Reports of Fluctuations of Traffic on the East Indian Railway from 23th May to 30th June 1878 ...	820
Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways	823

RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SANITARY COMMISSIONER, BENGAL, FOR 1877.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.—SANITATION.

Calcutta, the 23rd July 1878.

RESOLUTION

READ—

Letter from the Officiating Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal, No. 701R.A., dated 7th June 1878, submitting his report for the year 1877.

Letter from ditto, No. 753St.C., dated 18th June 1878, regarding the forms used in, and the results of, registration of births.

UNDER the orders of the Government of India, the report on Vaccination should be bound up with the Sanitary Report, though the former is prepared according to the official, and the latter to the calendar year. The Vaccination Report for 1877-78 has not yet been received in the Medical Department, but the review of the Sanitary Report need not be delayed on that account.

METEOROLOGY.

2. The present report has been prepared in the new form prescribed by the Secretary of State, and opens with a summary of the meteorology of the year, prepared by the Meteorological Reporter. The Sanitary Commissioner

endeavours to show the influence of atmospheric changes on sickness and mortality, but without eliciting any new facts. It is obvious that, so long as the registration of deaths is imperfect, any attempt to trace the exact relation between the rate of mortality and atmospheric phenomena must be a work of great difficulty, if not absolutely impossible, and that the results will often prove misleading Some of the principal diseases, and especially fever, can be shown to have regular periods of maxima and minima which are fairly constant for each year, and doubtless the most healthy season is the hot weather, and the close of the rains the most unhealthy, while the period of heavy rain occupies an intermediate position; but beyond this little is known with absolute certainty.

3. The summary of the meteorology of the year might therefore have been abridged without loss, and the tables on which that summary is founded might have been somewhat reduced in number and size. So long as the number of deaths registered is notoriously incorrect, in some instances not amounting to one-fourth of the actual number of deaths, and so long as the quality of the registration varies from year to year, from district to district, and even from circle to circle, it is obviously useless to print in a Sanitary Report elaborate tabulated statements of atmospheric pressure and other meteorological phenomena. Such statements find their proper place in the annual report of the Meteorological Department, and it would be better that the Sanitary Commissioner should not incur the trouble and expense of reprinting them, but should confine himself to a general statement of such facts as have a direct bearing on the health of the people, and can be used to illustrate and explain the mortality and sickness of the year. It is of course of importance to know the rainfall, temperature, humidity, and range of temperature, but it is not necessary, unless for special reasons, to give this information in great detail, and, as a rule, it would be sufficient to give general results for each division.

4. The year 1877 was one of extreme unhealthiness at Dinagepore, and this town offers a remarkable instance of the injurious effects of repeated floods, followed on subsidence by the deposit of foul matter produced by decomposing vegetation. Fifteen out of seventeen adult Europeans are reported to have been compelled to leave the station during the year, broken down by repeated attacks of fever, and an examination of nearly 1,000 native residents showed that more than one-half had marked enlargement of the spleen, while the health of nearly three-fourths had been shattered by disease. The remedy for so distressing a state of things is no doubt an improved system of drainage and protection from floods. A scheme for securing these objects is now being prepared by a Committee specially appointed for the purpose.

5. The average rainfall of the whole province was 58·87, which may be looked upon as a fair average. The rainfall of the first quarter was, however, 5·27 inches as against an average of 2·43, while the rainfall of the last quarter was only 2·27 as against an average of 6·22. This deficiency of rain in the latter part of the year injuriously affected the important winter rice harvest on high lands.

6. The harvests of the year were on the whole good, but very high prices prevailed, owing to the great quantity of grain exported to meet the scarcity in other provinces. The high prices were a source of gain to producers, and to all who share in profits with them; but they caused suffering among people dependent on small fixed incomes, or on the charity of others, and possibly among day labourers in places where the unusual amount of export did not cause an additional demand for labour. While therefore the year was one of great prosperity for some classes, it may be that others from amongst the most helpless class were to some extent limited in their supply of food, and that the distress among them may have been so great as to affect in some slight degree their general health But this cause is only reported to have affected the public health in Moorshedabad, Dacca, Chittagong, Tipperah, Noakholly, Cuttack, and Pooree.

7. The Lieutenant-Governor does not know the grounds upon which the Sanitary Commissioner declares that in Bengal "large bodies of the people are in a chronic state of extreme poverty but little above starvation point." There are no doubt many persons who will not, or cannot, work, who are in a condition of great poverty, especially when high prices prevail; but certainly, with the

present demand for labour and high wages over a great part of the country, no one who can and will work need want.

8. With reference to this part of the report, it may be pointed out that the publication of such elaborate tables of prices-current is not necessary. These prices-current are published elsewhere, and it would be quite sufficient for the purposes of this report if in all ordinary years a statement was published showing the current average prices of wheat, rice and pulses for each quarter in each division. It is also unnecessary to give separate columns showing the increase or decrease as compared with the average of the past three years, though it would no doubt be convenient that the average prices of the preceding three years should be given.

Jails.

9. The very interesting report by Dr. Lethbridge on the sanitary condition of the jails in Bengal during 1877 need not be reviewed, as it has been dealt with in the report on jails for the year.

Vital Statistics.

10. The number of deaths registered during the year was 1,077,601 as against 983,400 in 1876, and 600,104 in 1875. This increase is held to be due to improved registration, and the Sanitary Commissioner points to the increase in the percentage of deaths since 1870 as proving the progress made in accuracy of registration.

The figures are as follow:—

	Death-rate per 1,000.		Death-rate per 1,000
1870	3 92	1874	8 42
1871	4 00	1875	10·01
1872	5 81	1876	16 40
1873	7 75	1877	17 96

11. There is no doubt that the increase in the percentage of deaths is chiefly due to greater completeness of registration; but, on the other hand, it should not be forgotten that the reports on which these figures are founded are made by persons in whom confidence in such matters cannot be placed when they are freed from supervision, and that the amount of trustworthy supervision that can be exercised over them is limited. In his report for 1876, Dr. Coates, the late Sanitary Commissioner, remarked—

"With regard to supervision and check over the work of the subordinate agencies there exist none, having the least pretensions to system and regularity in the majority of the districts, and partial or desultory assistance is rendered by the magisterial and police authorities in some."

12. An increase in the percentage of deaths may as easily be caused by falsification of returns, as by increased care and attention on the part of village chowkeydars and subordinate officers of police. In Rajshahye the District Superintendent keeps a duplicate register for check, and calls attention to inaccurate or imperfect returns, by which it is apparently meant that he occasionally calls the attention of his subordinates to the fact that the fewness of reported deaths shows that the work is being carelessly performed. In Nuddea the Magistrate examines the police station registers and discusses the results with the station officers. As the result of this supervision, we find that the proportion of registered deaths in Rajshahye was 27·06 in 1877 as against 19·74 in 1876; and in Nuddea it was 26·16 as against 19·12. This increase may of course be due to more accurate registration, yet it is not unreasonable to suppose that some portion of it at any rate is due to a desire on the part of subordinate local officers to work up to the percentage which higher authorities think ought to be attained. Dr. Harvey expresses doubts* as to whether the returns are falsified to any material extent, but he is not yet prepared to give a confident opinion on the subject. The matter is one which should occupy his earnest attention, and the Lieutenant-Governor expects to receive a definite assurance from him on this subject in his next report.

Vide page 69 of the present report.

* *Vide* paragraph 66

13. The Sanitary Commissioner has published in separate tables the statistics of registered deaths in all circles in which the number of deaths

exceeds 20 per 1,000. It is not apparent what can be gained by publishing the figures of isolated circles selected from all parts of Bengal, and as these returns are not prescribed by the Government of India, the Sanitary Commissioner should in future, instead of publishing the figures of all circles showing a death-rate exceeding 20 per 1,000, publish the figures for all circles included in districts in which the average death-rate exceeds 25 per 1,000.

14. The number of births registered was 1,061,054, and the Sanitary Commissioner says that, although there can be little doubt that not more than about half the total births were registered, yet it is very satisfactory to find at the outset of the scheme so large a birth-rate as 18·20 per 1,000 of population. As the registration of births has only recently been attempted, it may be as well to consider in this place what objects are to be gained by such registration.

15. As regards registration of deaths, it is admitted that there is no prospect for an indefinite period of making it so accurate that the results will be useful for scientific purposes; but it has been urged that a progressive improvement may be expected, and that at any rate the proportion of deaths reported from year to year will be the same or nearly so, and that even the proportion of deaths due to each more fatal form of disease will be the same, and that consequently Government will be in a position from year to year to deduce the healthiness or unhealthiness of any particular season, and the prevalence or absence of any particular form of disease. There is some force in these arguments, but it is very much weakened by the theory of progressive improvement of registration.

16. If the total number of deaths, or the number of deaths from any particular disease, in any year greatly exceeds the average, it can neither be said that the year has been an unhealthy one, nor that the particular disease has been specially fatal, because the element of improved registration presents itself, and it cannot be known how far the increase may be due to it. As a matter of fact, the question of the healthiness of any year has never yet been decided by the recorded number of deaths. The question of healthiness has been decided on general considerations, and, so far as our statistics of mortality did not agree with the decision so arrived at, they were put aside and the increase ascribed to improved registration.

17. This was the course followed as regards 1876, when the number of deaths increased at a bound from 600,104 to 983,400, and though the increase is ascribed to improved registration, we can never be sure that at least a portion of it may not be due to returns falsified by subordinate officers in order to work up to a certain percentage. The same doubt hangs over the increase in the present year of registered deaths from fever. In 1876 there were registered 561,530 deaths from this cause. In 1877 no less than 711,037 deaths were registered. Dr. Harvey comes to the conclusion on general grounds that, though fever was unusually prevalent and fatal, yet a good proportion of the increase must have come from better registration (paragraph 81). In fact, instead of using statistics to form opinions, the opinions founded on general considerations are used to modify and correct the statistics.

18. Nevertheless there are certain conclusions, of a certain amount of value, which can, with more or less confidence, be drawn even from imperfect statistics of mortality; but this cannot be said of imperfect statistics of births. The number of births in any month, unlike the number of deaths, is no criterion of the state of the people in that month. The causes of death are various, and admit of conclusions being drawn from the special prevalence of any one of them; but no similar investigation is possible in the case of births. In the past year the number of births registered was 18·70 per 1,000, and it is believed that the real number was twice as great. Next year the number registered may be 20 per 1,000, and in succeeding years it may even rise to 30 per 1,000; but even in that case no useful purpose will have been served, and no useful information gained.

19. Under the circumstances, the Lieutenant-Governor thinks that the attempt to secure the general registration of births had better be deferred, and all efforts concentrated on conducting the system for the registration of deaths on an improved and matured plan. The general registration of births will

therefore be discontinued, but the Sanitary Commissioner may continue to register them in a few selected mofussil municipalities.

20. In paragraph 84 of the present report, there is an instance of the danger of compiling and using incorrect statistics. It is shown that the deaths in Behar from cholera and fever were 1·33 and 9·55 per 1,000 respectively, and in Bengal 3·48 and 13·93, and the conclusion is drawn that cholera and fever are more markedly fatal in Bengal. At the same time, it is said that fever is more fatal in Bengal than in Chota Nagpore, because the deaths in the former from fever were 13·93 per 1,000, and only 9·26 in the latter. In drawing these conclusions, it has been altogether overlooked that the quality of the registration varies from province to province. Although the registered deaths per thousand from fever in Chota Nagpore were to those registered in Bengal as 9·26 to 13·93, yet the Officiating Sanitary Commissioner shows that the total registered deaths per thousand in the two provinces were as 12·44 to 20·44; and if we assume the same death-rate for Chota Nagpore as for Bengal (which is the best estimate we can make), the real number of deaths per thousand from fever in Chota Nagpore will rise from 9·26 to $9·26 \times \frac{20·44}{12·44}$ or 15·21. So that our statistics properly interpreted show that the death-rate from fever in Chota Nagpore is to that in Bengal as 15·21 to 13·93. In the same way the ratio of fever mortality between Behar and Bengal is not as 9·55 to 13·93, but as 13·63 to 13·93. It thus appears that Bengal suffers less from fever than Chota Nagpore, and that Bengal and Behar suffer practically to the same extent from this disease.

21. The cholera ratio between Behar and Bengal is similarly found to be not 1·33 to 3·48, but 1·89 to 3·48; and it is a curious fact that the ratio thus obtained is the very reverse of that obtaining in the jails of the two provinces. During the last ten years the ratio in the Jails has been 12·4 to 6·3, and during 1877-78 it was 15·7 to 5·6.

22. It is interesting to observe with what regularity certain diseases reach their maximum or minimum degree of fatality at particular seasons. This is probably the only general conclusion that can be safely drawn from these statistics of deaths at the present time. Dr. Harvey states that no detailed account of the sickness and mortality among sailors has been furnished this year, and recommends that arrangements be made for giving information on these points to the Health Officer. He should state in detail what arrangements he would recommend.

Cholera.

23. The registered deaths from cholera are 155,305 as against 196,390 in 1876, and the province may be held to have not suffered from cholera in any unusual degree during 1877. Dr. Harvey doubts whether the cholera map as at present prepared is of any value. The quality of the registration statistics of deaths varies widely from district to district. In Sarun the deaths per 1,000 are 8·80, in Noakholly they are 36·21, and there is a regular gradation from Sarun to Noakholly. It is therefore absolutely certain that, even if registration be nearly perfect in Noakholly, it deteriorates from district to district, till in some cases only half, or one-third, or even one-fourth of the number of deaths from each disease is shown. This remark applies to deaths from cholera as well as to those from any other disease, and yet the figures supposed to represent cholera deaths from 666 circles are spread elaborately over *fifteen* large printed pages as an index to a map covered over in a most confusing way with figures, which in many cases would have to be doubled, trebled, or quadrupled before tolerable accuracy was reached.

24. The Government of India will be asked to sanction the substitution for the present map, which is apparently valueless, of a map such as is proposed by Dr. Harvey in paragraph 112 of his report. Instead of showing the mortality in each sub-division, however, it would be sufficient merely to distinguish by colours the area in which the disease prevailed epidemically, endemically and mildly.

25. Dr. Harvey has given a chart illustrating the intensity of cholera in each month from 1871. The annual periods of maxima and minima for the whole province do not appear from the chart to be very regular, and probably they are not so in fact. At the same time, any regularity that may exist would

to a great extent be hidden by the fact that there are occasional local outbreaks of cholera of great intensity, and that the quality of the registration varies from district to district. Of two outbreaks of the same intensity in different districts, one might cause an increase of the number of registered deaths three times as great as the other would cause.

Small-Pox.

26. The number of deaths registered was 8,088 against 10,746 in 1876. Dr. Harvey points out that the mortality from this disease is much less in Bengal than in any other province, and the figures* are remarkable, even when allowance is made for the fact that registration appears to be more thorough in some provinces than in others, and that deaths may occasionally be ascribed to wrong diseases.

	Rate.
North-Western Provinces	1·14
Punjab	·59
Oude	·46
Central Provinces	·52
Bombay	·70
Madras	·80
Bengal	·17

Fever.

27. The registered deaths were 711,037 as against 561,530 in 1876. The death-rate for the province was 11·85 per thousand, but considering how incomplete the registration is in many districts, it is clear that an average for the whole province can possess no accuracy in itself, and cannot even be very valuable for comparison with the results of previous years.

28. The Sanitary Commissioner gives the following figures for Bengal, Behar, Orissa and Chota Nagpore:—

	Rates per thousand		Rates per thousand.
Bengal	13 93	Orissa	7 55
Behar	9 55	Chota Nagpore	9·26

He draws from this the conclusion that fever was most prevalent in Bengal, least in Orissa, and that Behar and Chota Nagpore suffered in an intermediate degree; but, as was shown in paragraph 20, the figures do not justify this conclusion, though probably the conclusion is in itself correct.

29. The excessive mortality from fever during the year in Bengal is attributed in several cases* to the defective and impeded natural drainage of the country. Thus Dhuneakhally, a village in the Hooghly district, is said to suffer much owing to the silting up of the rivers which traverse it. In the Dum-Dum sub-division of the 24-Pergunnahs district, the silting up of the Labornabati river near Kadihatti and Gumpore interferes with the drainage of the villages round the Cantonment, and this is believed to be the cause of the annual outbreak of fever in these villages. A Committee has been appointed to inquire into and report on the sanitary condition of these villages, but the final report of the Committee will probably not be received before next November. The unhealthiness of the sub-divisions of Baraset, Baripore, and Busseerhat is also attributed to defective drainage, and in the last-mentioned sub-division the defect is said to be chiefly owing to the silting up of the several streams and rivulets which formerly drained into the lakes of Bockra Chowdry, Kontura, Bullee, Kalinga, Baor, &c. The water in the Jaboona is said to be also stagnant at certain times of the year owing to the mouth of the river having silted up below Tribanee on the Hooghly.

* *Vide* pages 52 to 56 of the report.

30. With regard to the Moorshedabad district, it has been remarked—"The cause of the fever is to be found in the natural formation of the country. There are almost throughout the district numerous and very extensive jheels, which have undoubtedly been old beds of the Bhagiruthee, having banks as high as the present river of that name. These large jheels not only act as receptacles of large volumes of water during the rains, which steadily undergo the process of evaporation during the other seasons of the year, but, owing to the height of their banks, they interfere seriously with the natural drainage of the whole country in that half of the district, the slope of which is from the river towards the east first, and then a secondary fall to the south. Then, again, there is a large tract of low land on the south-east portion of the district called the Kalluntur, which is annually inundated to an average

depth of ten feet by the overflowing of the Jellinghee. When the waters recede, this vast tract is exposed to the influence of the sun, resulting in prolonged evaporation and consequent production of malaria, from which a very large proportion of the population suffer severely."

31. The mortality from fever appears to have been heavy in the Dinagepore district. After the heavy rainfall in September, the river Poornabhaba is said to have overtopped the dam made to keep it out and flooded the civil station, and a great and general increase of sickness followed on the subsidence of the floods. A Committee has already been appointed by Government to inquire into the causes of the great unhealthiness of the town and civil station of Dinagepore, and their report is awaited. In Rajshahye also the disease prevailed extensively and very severely from July to the middle of November, and it is suggested that the excessive mortality in this district was due to the obstruction to drainage said to have been caused by the Northern Bengal Railway.

32. In the Pubna district, again, the town of Shazadpore, where fever prevailed most fatally, is said to be in a very insanitary condition. The supply of good drinking water was deficient, and the creek, about seven miles in length, which passes through the town, and formerly contained running water throughout the year and connected the large rivers Hoora, Sagur, and Boral, had become obstructed at its connection with the former river, causing the water to stagnate in several places.

33. In recent circulars of Government the attention of the local officers was directed to the injurious consequences arising from obstructions to drainage, and the Lieutenant-Governor would again invite their attention to the remarks contained in the four preceding paragraphs, which point out how much the public health is affected by indifference to this important matter. His Honor desires to have a full report from Commissioners of the several divisions concerned on each of the cases of defective drainage affecting public health mentioned in the Sanitary Commissioner's report, and the measures which it is proposed to adopt with a view to applying a remedy. The Public Works Department of this Government will be asked to instruct the Executive Engineers to place themselves at once in communication with the District Magistrates on the subject.

34. It appears that fever was more fatal at Serampore in 1877 than in 1876, and in explanation of the cause of this increased mortality, which was for the most part confined to the villages situated along the banks of the Hooghly from the town of Bhudressur to that of Ootherparrah, it has been remarked—"The people of Serampore live in defiance of all sanitary laws. The housetops and verandahs are sometimes used as latrines, the night-soil being washed into the courtyards or godowns, where it remains to ferment; there are many cess-pits which have remained uncleaned for generations, and drains, river banks, or other open spaces are freely used as latrines. Defective drainage is also quoted as an exciting cause. The drainage of the villages has for years been the subject of much anxiety to the municipality. That of the villages of Connaghur and Rishra has been carefully surveyed, many culverts erected where necessary, and drains which had silted opened and cleaned; yet something still remains to be done, which, after a careful survey and report by the District Engineer, is to be undertaken."

35. The insanitary condition of the above villages has for some time past been the subject of discussion among the Commissioners of the Serampore municipality. A scheme for draining these villages, prepared by Mr. Pollew, late Magistrate of Hooghly, has been since adopted by the Commissioners, and a plan and estimate are under preparation. The Lieutenant-Governor trusts that the Commissioners will take the matter up in earnest, and lose no time in carrying out the scheme which is likely to improve the health of the locality.

36. Excessive rain and stagnant water have been referred to as the cause of the severity of the fever in the Chogdah Union, in the Nuddea district, and the rail and ferry roads are said to interfere with the natural drainage of this locality. Again, in the Barrackpore sub-division of the 24-Pergunnahs district, the fever, it has been said, was chiefly confined to the tract of the country which lies between the river bank and the railway embankment, and extends from Kadihatti in the Dum-Dum sub-division to Nyehatti. The drainage of

this tract is away from the river and to the eastward, and it is believed that there is not sufficient waterway through the embankment, and that consequently the soil has become water-logged. The attention of the Public Works Department of this Government will be drawn to these obstructions to drainage said to be caused by roads, and by embankments, and of the Railway Branch of that Department to the obstruction said to be caused by the Northern Bengal State Railway line in the Rajshahye district, as noticed in paragraph 31 above.

37. The chart of the progress of fever from month to month shows great regularity in the periods of maxima and minima, but a good deal of the increase of mortality shown at the end of each year is due of course to progressive improvement in registration.

Vaccination.

38. This subject will be separately dealt with in the Medical Department.

Sanitary Works—Civil.

39. This head does not call for any special remarks.

General Remarks.

40. Sixteen municipalities and towns were visited and inspected by Dr. Lethbridge during the year, which is three less than the number inspected in 1876. A very full abstract of the reports of inspection is given in an appendix. As a full report of each inspection is communicated at the time both to the Chairman of the Municipality or Magistrate of the district and also to Government, and such action as may seem expedient and possible is taken, it seems unnecessary to print the inspection reports in the annual report of the Department, and in future only a very brief abstract need be given.

41. Dr. Ghose deserves credit for his careful report on leprosy in Rungpore, and it is satisfactory to find that there is so good and popular a remedy as santonine for the evils caused by the intestinal worms which are so prevalent in the neighbourhood of Darjeeling.

42. Dr. Harvey apologises for his report, and excuses his shortcomings on the ground that he only took charge of the office on 11th January 1877 and had no previous knowledge of Bengal; but the Lieutenant-Governor has perused his report with great interest, and considers it highly creditable to him, under the difficult circumstances in which he was placed, to have made his report as complete and comprehensive as it is. It is hoped that the orders now given will somewhat diminish the amount of his office work, and will leave him more time for inspection, which is the most important part of his duty.

43. Dr. Lethbridge had charge of the duties of Sanitary Commissioner for nearly eight months, but during two months of that time he also performed the duties of Inspector-General of Jails. The thanks of the Lieutenant-Governor are due to him for the careful and thorough nature of his inspection of municipalities.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

D. BARBOUR,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE HEALTH OFFICER OF THE PORT OF CALCUTTA.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT—MARINE.

Calcutta, the 13th July 1878.

READ—

A letter from the Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal, dated 27th May 1878, forwarding the report of the Health Officer of the Port of Calcutta for the year 1877.

THIS is the third annual report submitted since the appointment of a Health Officer to inspect the shipping and supervise the sanitation of the Hooghly and its banks. Dr. J. G. Pilcher officiated as Health Officer of the Port from the 1st January to the 10th February 1877, when he was relieved by Dr. S. C. Mackenzie, who held the appointment until the end of the year.

2. At the beginning of February the Health Officer was provided with a steam-launch, and with her aid he is now able to move among the shipping more rapidly, and to exercise a more constant supervision over the sanitation of the river than was before possible. The salary of the Health Officer and all charges in connection with his office and establishment are debited to the Hospital Port Dues Fund. The total charges incurred for the salary of the Health Officer and his establishment amounted in the year 1877-78 to Rs. 22,159.

3. The inspection of ships on their arrival appears to have been very thorough. Enquiries were made as to the health of the crew during the voyage; the accommodation provided for the crew was inspected; whenever sickness was reported to have occurred on the voyage, the crew were mustered and each man minutely examined; if there was any reason to suspect that the crew had been provided with bad or insufficient diet, the provisions were carefully examined; whenever the hospital reports showed that there was sickness on board any vessel, she was at once visited and advice tendered to the captain as to the sanitary precautions to be adopted. During the year 701 vessels were thus inspected on arrival. Of these, 596 were British, 39 French, 34 American, 22 Arab, 4 Italian, 3 German, 1 Russian, 1 Swedish, and 1 Chinese. There were 16,177 seamen on board the 596 British vessels.

4. The accommodation provided for the crew on board recently built British ships and on American vessels is said to be generally excellent; that on board most of the old wooden ships and canal steamers is insufficient and bad. The accommodation for the crews of French vessels is also reported to be very inferior, ill-ventilated, and generally very dirty. The crews of Arab vessels are not accommodated separately from their officers. During fine weather they live on deck, and during wet weather with the captain and officers in the after-cabins.

5. The principal diseases from which the crews of vessels in the port suffered during the year were malarious fevers, dysentery, diarrhœa, cholera, rheumatism, and typhoid fever. Malarious fevers prevailed most among the crews of vessels lying about Hastings and Kidderpore; the other diseases do not appear to have specially affected the crews of vessels moored at any particular part of the river. In last year's resolution it was noticed that, although far less than half of the shipping in the port is moored below Fort Point, fully half of the cholera cases of the year occurred in that part of the port, and it was suggested that the unequal distribution of cholera cases was due to the fact that ships moored below Fort Point lie between two sources of sewage discharge—the Fort drain and Tolly's Nullah. This year it was found that out of 55 cases of cholera admitted into the General, Howrah, and Medical College Hospitals, 26 were taken from vessels moored below Fort Point. Throughout the year the sewage of the Fort latrines passed daily into the river. The Lieutenant-Governor much regrets that the Government of India did not find it possible to carry out last year the unanimous recommendations of the Committee appointed to consider the question of the disposal of the Fort sewage. Sir

Ashley Eden had hoped that before the setting in of the last rains it would have been possible to connect the Fort drains with the municipal main sewer and to discontinue the practice of discharging sewage into the river. Active measures were taken by the Suburban Municipality to prevent the commission of nuisances along the banks of Tolly's Nullah and to improve the sanitation of the canal, and the Commissioner of the Presidency Division has promised to see that attention to this matter is not relaxed.

6. During the year 1877, 12 vessels arrived in the port with scurvy on board. In all there were 39 cases; the largest number on board any of the ships was nine cases on board the *Savoir Faire*. Eleven of the vessels were English and the twelfth was French. On four vessels the disease was attributed to the shipping of weakly seamen who were physically unfit to stand the privations of a long sea voyage; on five to the supply of bad lime-juice; on two to insufficiency of food; on one to the fact that the men were weakened by repeated attacks of malarious fever and were not allowed lime-juice on the voyage. The causes of scurvy and the possibility of preventing outbreaks of the disease were fully discussed in the resolution on last year's report, and the resolution was forwarded by the Government of India to the Home authorities as the Lieutenant-Governor's representation on the subject of scurvy on board of vessels arriving from England. Attention was then drawn to the extreme diversity of practice on British ships in the matter of provisions and to the deficiency of citric acid in the lime-juice.

7. Nothing has yet been done to fix a scale of provisions by law, but from a communication received from the Board of Trade, it appears that the standard of 28 grains of citric acid per ounce of unfortified juice is adopted by the Board as fair and reasonable. The quality of the lime-juice supplied to ships in the port of Calcutta has recently been under the Lieutenant-Governor's consideration. An analysis of three samples obtained from firms in Calcutta showed that the quantity of citric acid varied from 17½ to 20 grains per ounce of lime-juice, and there could no longer be any doubt as to the necessity of prescribing a minimum percentage of citric acid allowable. Acting on the advice of the Health Officer, the Lieutenant-Governor has therefore directed that all lime-juice supplied to ships in the port shall contain at least 25 grains of citric acid per fluid ounce.

8. The water used by the shipping in the port was supplied by the Municipality and was always good; during the rains some difficulty was experienced by the Commissioners in providing a sufficient quantity of water for all the shipping, as two of the country boats used for carrying water tanks for the supply of vessels moored in mid-stream were wrecked. The difficulty was removed by the Commissioners hiring a Government famine steamer, and the Municipality have now built several large substantial water barges to take the place of the old native boats. A small steamer will, it is believed, be used to tow the barges from ship to ship.

9. The report of the Health Officer details a long list of nuisances along the river banks that existed at the beginning of the year, and the Lieutenant-Governor learns with much satisfaction that owing to the measures taken by the Port Commissioners and the Magistrates of Howrah and the 24-Pergunnahs they have nearly all been abated. The Magistrate of Howrah should see that the East Indian Railway Company provide proper latrines for the coolies employed at their coal jetties. The Dockyard authorities have recently erected very good latrines for the use of their officers and workmen. The Lieutenant-Governor, however, regrets to learn that the new latrines are not yet used, and that the sewage from the old latrines is allowed as hitherto to pass into the river. A scheme for improving the conservancy of Fort William is now under the consideration of the Government of India.

10. The fact that an unusually large number of dead bodies and carcasses had been found floating in the port was brought by the Port Commissioners to the notice of Government at the close of the year. The subject has been under the Lieutenant-Governor's consideration, and orders have been issued which will, it is hoped, result in the suppression of the nuisance. One hundred and fifty-nine corpses and 2,731 carcasses of various animals were found floating in the river within port limits during the year, and were disposed of by the river police.

11. Though there are no quarantine regulations for the port, all vessels arriving from the Red Sea or the Persian Gulf with pilgrims were required to telegraph from Saugor the state of health of the passengers and crew. The health officer inspected the pilgrims on landing and found them all in good health during the year of report.

12. The scheme sanctioned in 1876 for providing a floating hospital for the port was abandoned, as it was found on further consideration that wherever the ship hospital might be fixed, it would for a great part of the day be in such a position that one-half of the shipping would have to send their sick in boats against the tide. Instead of having a floating hospital, three doolies with bearers were placed near the river bank at Prinsep's Ghât, the Sailors' Home, and Telkul Ghât at Howrah, so as to be always in readiness to carry urgent cases of sickness or accident from the shipping to the nearest hospital.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. MACKENZIE,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

CLOSING OF THE SUMBHOO NATH PUNDIT WARD IN THE GENERAL HOSPITAL.

No. 2307, dated Calcutta, the 22nd June 1878.

From—COLMAN MACAULAY, Esq., Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Judicial, Political, and Appointment Departments.

To—The Commissioner of the Presidency Division.

THE question of the retention of the Sumbhoo Nath Pundit Ward in the Presidency General Hospital having been raised by the Medical Department, the Lieutenant-Governor desires me to communicate to you the following observations and orders on the subject.

2. From a review of the old correspondence, His Honor observes that the removal of the Sumbhoo Nath Pundit Hospital to Peepulpattee Road had affected its usefulness and popularity; and as the cost of maintaining its in-door branch was out of all proportion to the benefits conferred by it, the Committee of the hospital, with a view also to reduce its expenditure without depriving the sick poor of the advantages afforded by the institution, offered to transfer the in-door department to the Presidency General Hospital, on the condition that a separate ward for the treatment of native surgical cases, to be called the "Sumbhoo Nath Pundit Ward," be maintained by Government in connection with the hospital; the Committee making over to Government 4 per cent. securities of the nominal value of Rs. 6,000, and Rs. 50 monthly or half the subscription of the Suburban Municipality to the Sumbhoo Nath Pundit Hospital, and surrendering the Rs. 100 per mensem which the Government then contributed towards that institution; and the Government, on the other hand, continuing to allow the Committee an Assistant Surgeon on Rs. 150 a month as heretofore for the out-door dispensary, which they were desirous of maintaining at Bhowanipore, and Europe medicines free of cost. These terms were accepted by Government, and the ward was opened in the General Hospital on the 7th August 1873.

3. The Surgeon-General for Bengal, however, has recently brought to notice that during the past year the ward cost Government Rs. 7,011, while the amount received from the Sumbhoo Nath Pundit grant amounted to Rs. 840. Each patient cost Rs. 280, while the cost of each patient in the Mayo Hospital in 1876 was about Rs. 100. Very few of the patients came from Bhowanipore, the daily average being not more than five. It has also been pointed out that the number of patients has been steadily diminishing since the abolition of the out-patient department in the General Hospital, and that there were only 11 on the 1st April 1878; that a native in-patient department cannot be efficiently kept up without an out-patient department, and that the closure of the one is almost a necessary consequence

of the abolition of the other, on account of their inter-dependence. The retention of the ward, moreover, meets no want that cannot be provided for elsewhere, as the Mayo Hospital, the Russapugla Dispensary, and the Campbell and Chandney Hospitals can accommodate more patients than are there at present. It has accordingly been represented that there is no need for the native ward in the General Hospital, that the money expended upon it is wasted, and that the Government securities of the value of Rs. 6,000 should be returned to the Sumbhoo Nath Pundit Committee.

4. The Lieutenant-Governor referred the question for the opinion of the Committee on Medical Expenditure at present sitting in Calcutta. The Committee agree with the Surgeon-General for Bengal in thinking that the retention of the ward is unnecessary, as the patients can be accommodated elsewhere; that it is expensive and out of all proportion to its use; that it should be closed at once, and that the money received from the Committee for the management of the Sumbhoo Nath Pundit Hospital should be returned to them.

5. It appears to the Lieutenant-Governor that, even as a general in-door ward, the Sumbhoo Nath Pundit Ward in the General Hospital has been a failure, and that, if it were restricted, as it was originally intended, to surgical cases only, the failure would be still more marked. Under the circumstances explained, His Honor agrees with the Medical Committee, the Surgeon-General, Bengal, and all officers who have examined the question, in thinking that the ward is unduly expensive and quite unnecessary, and that the existing arrangement cannot be maintained. Before, however, directing the closure of the ward, the Lieutenant-Governor desires that you will be good enough to consult the Magistrate of the 24-Pergunnahs and the Committee for the management of the Sumbhoo Nath Pundit Hospital, and submit for his consideration any proposals you may wish to make on the subject.

No. 210BG, dated Calcutta, the 8th April 1878.

From—J. Irving, Esq., M D, Offg. Surgeon-General, Bengal,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Judicial Department.

I have the honor to forward in original a letter from Dr. Jones, Officiating Superintendent of the Presidency General Hospital, recommending that the Sumbhoo Nath Pundit Ward of the hospital should be closed, and the sum of Rs. 6,000, belonging to this charity fund, which was transferred to Government, made over to the Civil Surgeon of the 24-Pergunnahs for the purpose of building a ward at Bhowanipore Dispensary capable of containing six or eight patients. By a letter from the Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Commissioner of the Presidency Division, No. 2407 of the 5th July 1873, the Government of Bengal agreed to a proposal of the members of the Committee of the Sumbhoo Nath Pundit Hospital which then existed, that the house-patient department should be given up, and the out-patient department still maintained. The house-patients were to be transferred to the General Hospital, as well as securities of the nominal value of Rs 6,000, and Rs. 50 monthly, "being half of the present subscription of the Suburban Municipality towards the Sumbhoo Nath Pundit; as also to give up Rs 100 per mensem which the General now contributes towards the institution, on condition that the General will continue to allow them a Sub-Assistant Surgeon on Rs. 150 a month, as at present, for their out-patient dispensary, and Europe medicines free of cost." These proposals His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor accepted.

2 Dr. Jones's proposal, if agreed to, involves the cancelment of the above order. In my opinion it is very desirable that the native ward in the General Hospital should at once be closed. The maintenance of the house patients in the old Sumbhoo Nath Pundit Hospital was not found by the Committee to answer. The Magistrate of the 24-Pergunnahs, in a letter to the Commissioner of the Presidency Division, No. 212 of the 31st May 1873, which is attached to the Government letter above quoted, writes thus in paragraph 3:—"The Committee are of opinion that the cost of maintaining the in-door branch of the Sumbhoo Nath Pundit Hospital is out of all proportion to the benefits conferred by it" It will be observed from Dr. Jones's letter that the same might be said of the Sumbhoo Nath Pundit ward of the General Hospital.

3. There would seem to be no difficulty in re-transferring to the Committee what was formerly made over to Government, and getting rid of the payment of Rs. 150 a month for the Assistant Surgeon in charge of the out-patients of the Sumbhoo Nath Pundit Dispensary If, however, this plan is not feasible, then there is Dr. Jones's proposal for consideration, viz. the transfer of the money to the Civil Surgeon of the 24-Pergunnahs, in order that he may build a small ward at the Bhowanipore Dispensary.

No. 111, dated Calcutta, the 1st April 1878.

From—J. JONES, ESQ., M.D., Offg. Superintendent, General Hospital,
To—The Surgeon-General, Bengal.

I BEG to bring to your notice the desirability of closing the Sumbhoo Nath Pundit Ward at this hospital.

2. It cost Government last year—

	Rs.
For dieting	2,347
„ establishment	1,752
„ clothing	962
„ repairs	300
„ European medicines	750
„ lighting	500
„ stimulants	400
Total	7,011
Less amount received from Shumbhoo Nath Pundit grant	840
Total	6,171

3. Each patient cost Rs. 280, while the cost for each patient at the Mayo Hospital in 1876 was about Rs. 100.

4. The native department here meets no want that cannot be provided for elsewhere. Very few of the patients come from this neighbourhood. One day last month I counted the number of patients from Bhowanipore, and I found that there were only five out of 21; and last year, out of 531 patients admitted, only 110 came from Bhowanipore—a daily average of about five.

5. The hospital accommodation for Europeans and Natives in Calcutta is in excess of the demand for it if sick and curable persons only are admitted. Dr. Cayley authorizes me to state that he can take in 20 more men into the Mayo Hospital, and Dr. French told me that he had room and spare funds at Russapugla. I believe there is room for more patients at Sealdah also. The Chandney Hospital is never full. So that there is really no need whatever for the native ward at this hospital, and the money expended upon it is almost entirely wasted.

6. I therefore recommend that the Rs. 6,000 belonging to the Sumbhoo Nath Pundit grant may be made over to Dr. French to build a ward at the Bhowanipore Dispensary for six or eight patients, which is all the amount of in-door hospital accommodation Bhowanipore requires, and that the ward here be closed.

7. I may add that the patients have been steadily diminishing since the abolition of the out-patient department. They amount to-day to 11 only, and they are not likely to increase. In fact, a native in-patient department cannot be *efficiently* kept up without an out-patient department, and the closure of the one is almost a necessary consequence of the abolition of the other, on account of their inter-dependence.

No. 1691, dated Calcutta, the 22nd April 1878.

From—COLMAN MACAULAY, ESQ., Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Judicial, Political, and Appointment Departments,
To—The President of the Committee appointed to report on the management of Medical Institutions and on Medical Expenditure in Bengal.

I AM directed to forward, for the purpose of being laid before your Committee, the accompanying copy of a letter* from the Surgeon-General, Bengal, and of its enclosed communication from the Superintendent of the Presidency General Hospital, recommending that the Sumbhoo Nath Pundit Ward attached to the hospital should be closed, and the sum of Rs 6,000, belonging to the Fund, which was transferred to Government, made over to the Civil Surgeon of the 24-Pergunnahs for the construction of a suitable ward at the Bhowanipore Dispensary.

* No. 210BG, dated 8th instant

2. I am at the same time to forward copy of the papers marginally noted, which explain the circumstances under which the opening of the ward was sanctioned by Government, and to request that your Committee will be good enough to favour the Lieutenant-Governor with an expression of their opinion on the proposals of the Surgeon-General, Bengal.

Medical Proceedings for November 1875, Nos 39-41.

No. 45, dated Calcutta, the 10th May 1878.

From—R. HARVEY, ESQ., M.B., Secy. to the Committee on Medical Expenditure,
To—The Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Judl., Political and Appt. Depts.

I HAVE the honor to inform you that at a meeting of the Committee held at the General Hospital on the 6th instant, it was resolved—

"That, in the opinion of the Committee, the Sumbhoo Nath Ward is unnecessary, as the patients can be accommodated elsewhere; that it is expensive and out of all proportion to its use; and that it should be closed at once, and the money received from the Sumbhoo Nath Committee be returned to them."

REVISED SCHEME FOR THE WORKING OF THE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.—EDUCATION.

Calcutta, the 29th July 1878.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

Government Resolution, dated 30th September 1872, for bringing the officers of the Education Department into closer connection with the officers of the general administration and for localizing educational control.

Read also—

Government Resolution No 2061, dated 20th July 1877, containing a review of the practical working and results of the system of educational administration inaugurated by the Government Resolution of 30th September 1872, and the modifications introduced therein from time to time.

A letter from the Officiating Director of Public Instruction, No. 5T, dated 18th June 1878, submitting an analysis of the opinions of the various authorities who have been consulted on the scheme of educational administration set forth in the Government Resolution of 20th July 1877, cited above.

In the Resolution of the 20th July 1877, the Lieutenant-Governor reviewed the results of the system of educational administration established by Sir George Campbell in 1872, and referred to the changes which it had been found necessary to introduce into that system from time to time, in order to secure its easy and efficient working. While upholding the leading principles of the educational reforms of 1872, namely, the control by the Magistrate of primary education and the closer association of the Education Department with the executive officers of Government, the Lieutenant-Governor declared it to be his opinion that the new system had failed to utilize the superior inspecting officers of the department, partly by encumbering them with formal duties of audit and account, and partly by treating them in a great measure as mere advisers and inspectors, without providing for the employment of their accumulated experience in matters of educational administration. The value of the services rendered to the cause of education by the District Education Committees throughout Bengal was fully acknowledged; but at the same time the Lieutenant-Governor acquiesced in that limitation of their powers, which experience has shown to be desirable. Finally, it was proposed to settle more definitely the relative positions and duties of the various officers concerned in the educational operations of the State.

2 Before carrying out the changes proposed in the Resolution of July 1877, the Lieutenant-Governor caused it to be circulated to all Commissioners, Magistrates, and Circle Inspectors for their opinion. By the great majority of the officers consulted, the principle of the proposed changes has been cordially welcomed. But, as might have been anticipated in a case of this nature, considerable differences of opinion have been expressed on points of detail. The Lieutenant-Governor fully acknowledges the value of the improvements which have been suggested by some of the officers consulted, and many of these suggestions have been adopted. In regard to certain branches of educational administration, the Resolution of July 1877 laid down a procedure which required the mutual co-operation of educational and local civil officers, and consequently involved numerous references from one to the other in carrying on the business of education. Such co-operation is attended with no slight advantages; and it is hoped that the changes now to be made will still secure the interest of civil officers in educational work, and will encourage them to continue to give that support and assistance which have been found so useful an aid to educational progress. At the same time, the Lieutenant-Governor is unable to overlook the fact that the system of mutual references in administering the business of an important department involves delay and lessens responsibility to an extent which may easily become injurious. He has therefore resolved to adopt the principle of a definite separation of duties between the officers of the Education

Department on the one hand, and the Magistrates and the District Education Committees on the other, subject only to the condition that the officers of either class shall continue to enjoy reasonable opportunities of obtaining information and of giving assistance in regard to work not placed under their direct control.

3. From the concurrent testimony of the officers who have been consulted on the subject, it is clear that the work done by the Circle Inspectors is of the most useful kind, and that it is to the advantage of education that they should be closely concerned, not only with the inspection of schools, but with the administration of the ordinary business of the department. It was stated in the previous Resolution on this subject that the causes which have chiefly impeded the work and detracted from the efficiency of these officers are, firstly, the duties with which they have been burdened as auditors of multifarious school accounts; and secondly, the unmanageable area of their circles of inspection. With regard to the first point, it has been represented by some officers that the withdrawal of the audit of school accounts from the hands of the Inspectors will weaken their control over the schools in their jurisdiction; but after a full consideration of this objection, the Lieutenant-Governor is unable to perceive the existence of any good grounds for anticipating such a result. In most cases the examination of bills and the record of expenditure are duties that fall within the ordinary routine of an office. It is only in occasional instances that any check other than a formal one is required, and these cases will be sufficiently provided for by requiring the Inspectors to report to the Director every case in which they may decide that a grant should be suspended or a bill retrenched. The arrangements for transferring the business of account-keeping from the hands of the Inspectors will therefore be carried out from the beginning of the next financial year, or as soon as the necessary accommodation can be provided in the Director's office.

4. In the second place, there can be no doubt that the efficiency of the Inspector's work will be increased by reducing its amount, and this reduction may be effected either by contracting the area which he has to supervise, or by giving him assistance within the existing area, and thus limiting the extent of his duties. For this purpose the Lieutenant-Governor proposes to strengthen the superior inspecting agency by the appointment of officers, for the most part natives of the country, who will be styled "Assistant Inspectors of Schools," each of whom will have to supervise education throughout the districts of one Commissioner's division. These officers will form no separate link in the administrative chain; their business will be to collect for the Inspector, within whose circle they work, such information about the condition and progress of schools as the latter officer is now unable to obtain by personal inspection, owing to the inconvenient extent of his local jurisdiction. It will, however, be open to the Government, taking into consideration from time to time the varying circumstances of different localities, to give (as has been done in Orissa for some years past) any Assistant Inspector the administrative charge of the division in which he works. He would thus be placed, with the title of Joint Inspector, in immediate relations with the Director; but at the same time his division would not be removed altogether from the supervision and control of the Inspector of the circle to which it belongs. It will probably be sufficient for the present if Assistant Inspectors are appointed for the Bhagulpore, Chota Nagpore, and Chittagong Divisions, in addition to the Joint Inspector now working in Orissa. The gradation scheme, which has been prepared by this Government and is now before the Secretary of State, will, if sanctioned, enable this Government to make any further appointments of this kind that may from time to time be deemed necessary.

5. As regards the proposed division of administrative duties between civil officers on the one hand and the officers of the Education Department on the other, the Lieutenant-Governor is of opinion that in each district the Magistrate, associating with himself the District Committee as a consultative body, should retain general control over all that concerns primary education, including the administration of the primary grant, the examination for, and award of, primary scholarships, and the management of the third grade normal schools for the training of *gurus*, wherever such a school exists. The District Committee, besides assisting the Magistrate in matters of primary

education, will further undertake the general supervision of the zillah school, so far as regards the maintenance of the building, the financial affairs of the school, and the settlement of questions of discipline that may be referred to them by the head-master of the school; in all matters, in fact, except the determination of the course of instruction and the appointment or promotion of teachers, though their representations on these last excepted points will also receive the fullest attention. Second grade colleges, when not in charge of officers of the present *graded* service, will also be subject to the general control of the District Committee in the same way as zillah schools.

6. As regards secondary education, it is believed that the services of district officers can best be utilised in promoting education of this class by relieving them from the direct control of schools, and at the same time by authorizing them to inspect schools, and by requiring that due regard be paid to their representations. The Magistrate should in fact be regarded as an *ex-officio* visitor of schools of every class throughout his district, with power to make recommendations and suggestions to the Assistant Inspector, the Circle Inspector, or the Director, as he may think fit, or as the nature of the case may seem to require. The Circle Inspector will have the direct control and management of secondary education in his hands, including the local administration of the grant-in-aid assignment and the supervision of aided schools. He will have the management of all middle and lower class Government schools and circle fund schools, including the appointment and promotion of all teachers in those schools; the selection of text-books in all schools other than primary; the examination for, and award of, middle and lower scholarships; the supervision of zillah schools, of normal schools of the first and second grades, and of all Government colleges and madrasahs under ungraded officers; and the appointment and promotion of all teachers in zillah schools and third grade normal schools with salaries below Rs. 100 a month. As regards the distribution of the grant-in-aid assignment, however, it must be understood that the Inspector, while dealing with all applications for grants in the first instance, will refer them with his own remarks and suggestions for the Magistrate's opinion. If the Magistrate and Inspector differ, the Director will have their opinions before him and will decide the point in dispute. In the same way no grant will be withdrawn from a school without a reference to the Magistrate, unless it is to be withdrawn for misconduct, in which case the Inspector can suspend the grant on his own authority and report the case at once to the Director for final orders. Again, as regards the distribution of scholarships, the Inspector should inform himself beforehand whether the Magistrate wishes any portion, up to one-third of the whole number, to be reserved for schools situated in backward parts of the district; but in making the awards he will be guided by the actual performances of the pupils from such schools, and must use his own discretion in this respect.

7. A Joint Inspector, to whom administrative duties are assigned, will occupy in his own division the postion of a Circle Inspector, subject, however, to certain limitations of authority. In order to secure uniformity in the administration of the grant-in-aid assignment throughout a circle, the Joint Inspector, after obtaining the opinion of the Magistrate, will forward all applications for aid to the Circle Inspector for transmission to the Director. All colleges and madrasahs under ungraded officers will be subject to the exclusive supervision of the Inspector. The zillah schools will be subject to inspection by both officers, but they will be under the special supervision of the Circle Inspector, who will make in them all appointments and promotions of teachers whose salaries are under Rs. 100 a month. Similarly, appointments of Rs. 50 and upwards, to the limit of Rs. 100 a month, in other Government schools in the division, will be made by the Circle Inspector. In this way the Circle Inspector will be secured in the possession of ample information and control in regard to the schools of the area separated from his immediate jurisdiction and placed under the Joint-Inspector, while he will be relieved of much administrative detail.

8. The Lieutenant-Governor does not consider it necessary to define very precisely the duties of an Assistant Inspector having no separate jurisdiction. The Circle Inspector, who has charge of the general supervision of education, both primary and secondary, and has also numerous and important administra-

tive duties to perform, will employ the Assistant Inspector in such a way as will enable him most efficiently to discharge those duties. In general, however, the Circle Inspector will take under his special charge all English schools, middle as well as higher class, making it his aim to improve the English teaching in the former class of schools, and to become familiar, by frequent and thorough inspection, with the merits of every teacher in the latter. He will therefore, as a rule, probably find it advisable to make over to the Assistant Inspector under him the general supervision of vernacular education. The Assistant Inspector, however, should by no means be precluded from visiting middle English schools, the education in which has by recent orders* been placed on a vernacular basis, nor even Government zillah and other higher English schools, his connection with which it is desirable further to confirm by making him a member of all District Education Committees within his division. In the same way, the Circle Inspector, to whom the Director will look for information and advice about education of every class within his circle, will see the necessity of making himself familiar with vernacular (including primary) schools, not only through the reports of his assistants, but also by personal inspection as occasion offers. The Circle Inspector in fact is to be regarded as the chief administrative officer of the department, and as the local authority who is immediately responsible for the state of secondary education throughout his circle.

* Resolution No. 3005, dated 16th October 1877.

9. The Director will be held responsible to Government for the state of education of every kind. Superior education in colleges and madrasahs is placed under his immediate control. In matters of secondary education, the final distribution of the grant-in-aid assignment will rest with the Director, all grants being sanctioned and withdrawn by him. He will also determine the scale of the establishment in all Government schools as regards salaries from Rs. 50 up to Rs. 150; the establishments below the former limit being settled by the Circle Inspector (in communication with the District Education Committee in the case of zillah schools), while all salaries of Rs. 150 and upwards will require the sanction of Government. He will appoint and promote all Sub-Inspectors, and all teachers with salaries of Rs. 100 up to a limit of Rs. 200 a month, officers drawing salaries of Rs. 200 and upwards being appointed by Government and gazetted. In the case of normal and collegiate schools and Government madrasahs, the Director will fix the establishment and appoint all teachers of every class. Lastly, in order to enforce the responsibility of the Director with regard to primary education, he must be recognized as holding the same relation to that as to other branches of instruction. In the case of primary education, however, he has to look not to his departmental subordinates, but to the Magistrate for information. It must be understood that the Magistrate is at full liberty to consult any educational officer on matters relating to primary education and the course of study in primary schools; and again, that an Inspector or Joint-Inspector is entitled to bring to the notice of the Magistrate directly any points of importance relating to primary education, and to offer any suggestions thereon, though in neither case is the Magistrate *bound* to act upon the advice. In this way opportunities will be given to all these officers for the full interchange of opinions; and if disputed questions of importance arise, they should be brought to the notice of the Director, whose decisions will generally be final. But if in any case the Commissioner, to whom the Magistrate is entitled to refer in this as in other matters of district administration, thinks fit to uphold the view of the district officer, the Director will refer the question to Government for orders.

10. The Deputy Inspector is the local educational officer who is charged with the immediate supervision of schools of all classes in his district, with the exception of the zillah school, which, however, he is empowered to visit as a member of the District Education Committee. He is thus subordinate to the Magistrate in regard to primary education, and to the Circle Inspector or Joint-Inspector in regard to secondary education. His merits will be tested and his promotion decided by the reports which the Magistrate, as well as the Circle Inspector, may give of his work. No confusion is likely to arise from this arrangement, which in no sense makes the Deputy Inspector less a departmental officer than before; since his subordination to the

Magistrate arises from the fact that the latter is concerned with education as the officer in charge of the district. Still, as it has been urged by some local officers that the Magistrate and the Circle Inspector may require the Deputy Inspector's services at the same time, it is necessary to lay down the rule that the Magistrate, as the officer in more immediate connection with the Deputy Inspector's primary duties, will have the first claim on his services. In order to keep the Magistrate informed of the condition of all classes of schools in his district, the Deputy Inspector will submit his diaries to the Inspector through the Magistrate. The bills and accounts of all kinds which he now submits to the Inspector he will, under the Magistrate's orders, forward to the Director's office for audit, when the proposed account and audit branch is established there. The accounts of primary schools will be passed by the Deputy Inspector under the Magistrate's orders. The Deputy Inspectors are gazetted officers who are appointed and dismissed by Government. Their promotion will rest with the Director, who alone is authorized to suspend or punish them when in his judgment this is necessary.

11. With regard to Sub-Inspectors and their relation to sub-divisional officers, each Magistrate will make, in his own district, the arrangements that he may think best. In some districts the Magistrate will keep in his own hands the direct control of primary education throughout his district; in others he may find it necessary or expedient to transfer the local management of primary schools to the sub-divisional officer, who will, in that case, be the Sub-Inspector's immediate superior. The Lieutenant-Governor would remind Magistrates of the wisdom of giving those of their subordinates who may hereafter be district officers an opportunity of gaining an insight into the management of schools while yet in charge of sub-divisions. Without such early training these officers will hardly be qualified, when they are appointed to be District Magistrates, to carry on the work of primary education in an efficient and satisfactory manner.

12. Sub-Inspectors will be appointed, promoted, degraded, and dismissed by the Director; but they may be suspended by the Magistrate, who will report the facts of such cases to the Inspector. With the Circle Inspector's concurrence, the Magistrate may transfer any Sub-Inspector within the limits of his district. The Director alone has the power to transfer a Sub-Inspector from one district to another.

13. The clerk of the District Committee is in all districts to be treated as the clerk of the Deputy Inspector, and should assist in conducting that officer's correspondence at head-quarters. The Deputy Inspector's office must be regarded as a branch of the Magistrate's office.

14. By the division of duties above prescribed, it is intended to relieve Magistrates on the one hand, and the officers of the Education Department on the other, of direct responsibility in regard to certain classes of schools, and not to lessen their common interest in the general progress of education. Education is a branch of good government in which executive officers, no less than those directly attached to the Education Department, are bound to concern themselves, and in which their co-operation is essential to complete success. The time which a district officer may devote to the active promotion of higher education must greatly depend not only upon his personal inclinations, but upon the other duties which he is called upon to perform; but it is to the advantage of the public service that, if he has the requisite leisure and inclination, he should enjoy every facility for assisting in educational work other than that which is placed under his direct control. He is therefore empowered, and indeed invited, to suggest to any educational officer, whether Inspector or Director, whatever criticism or advice he may consider called for from his personal knowledge of his district; and such suggestions must always be duly considered by the officers to whom they are made. District Committees, again, are entitled to address the Director or the Inspector in reference to the qualifications of the teachers employed, and the course of study followed, in the zillah or other Government school at district head-quarters, should they consider any change desirable. It has already been explained that the Inspectors, while refraining from interference with the action of the Magistrates in matters of primary education, are always to be ready to assist them whenever their assistance may be asked for.

15. The relations of Inspectors to Commissioners call for no further definition. The Commissioner must be kept as fully informed of the progress of education in his division, and enjoy as good opportunities of taking an active part in it, as he may wish. The connection of the Inspector with the Commissioner has always been more or less close, according as the latter has been disposed to take an active personal interest in the work of public instruction, or to leave its management entirely in the hands of the officers of the department. It will be understood, in brief, that the Inspector must supply the Commissioner with whatever information or assistance he may require in connection with the work of education in his division.

16. The change of system now determined upon will be brought into operation at once, and the Director and Commissioners will be requested to notice its working in their annual reports.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. MACKENZIE,
Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 27th July 1878.

No.	District, and date of return	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
	BENGAL.		
	Western Districts.		
Burdwan Divn. 1	Burdwan, July 27 '78	4·36	Rain fell at intervals. There was a heavy shower at head-quarters on the afternoon of the 27th, the fall being 1·55 inches. There is an improvement in the prospects of the crops. The transplantation of winter rice is going on, but more rain is still wanted. General health is good.
	Cutwa ..	2·41	
	Raneegunge ...	1·34	
	Bood-Bood ...	2·07	
	Jehanabad ..	0·95	
	Culna ..	0·84	
2	Bankoora, „ 27 „	3·29	The rain which held off last week came down in sufficient quantity for rice culture. There is much moisture in the air. The prospects of the crops are now good. During last week rice was as high as 9½ seers in the east of the district. Some cholera cases are reported at Jaipore.
3	Beerbhoom, „ 27 „	2·45	Good rain all over the district on the 25th, 26th and 27th; the rain in the south (where it was most urgently wanted) being the heaviest, nearly double the fall at the station. The state and prospects of the crops are very much improved by the late rain. The nursery rice is being rapidly planted out everywhere. There is now no reason why the crop should not be a fair average one if the favourable weather continues.
4	Midnapore, „ 27 „	3·97	Weather—cloudy. The recent heavy rain has been most useful, and there is no longer cause for anxiety. Prices are already falling.
5	Hooghly, „ 27 „	7·86	Weather—cloudy and rainy almost throughout the week. Heavy showers on the 25th, 26th and 27th. The prospects of the early crops are good. The transplanting of *amun* has commenced. The present heavy showers will greatly benefit the crops.
	Howrah, „ *29 „	5·38	Weather—seasonable. The rain has removed all cause for anxiety at present. Transplantation is being pushed on.
	Central Districts		
Presidency Divn. 6	24-Pergunnahs, July 27 '78	5·64	Weather—showery; more seasonable than last week. Early rice is promising, and the seedlings in low lands are doing well. More rain is wanted. Public health is good.
7	Nuddea, „ 27 „	3·58	Weather—rainy and cool. The crops have improved of late. The present rainy weather is most beneficial. More rain is still wanted in some parts of the district.
8	Jessore, „ 27 „	2·52	Weather—cloudy and cool, light showers almost daily. The passing showers have benefitted the crops and improved the prospects generally. *Aus* is being reaped, and prospects are fairly good, except in the north-east of the district, where there has been a great deficiency of rain.
	Jhenida ...	1·09	
	Magoora ...	0·42	
	Narail ...	1·14	
	Khoolna ...	2·09	
	Bagirhat ..	4·56	
9	Moorshedabad, „ 27 „	1·19	Weather—seasonable. The state and prospects of the crops are improved, but more rain is wanted for *dhan* on the higher lands. Public health is fair.
	Jungypore ...	2·33	
	Rampore Hât ...	2·73	
	Balbagh ..	1·07	
Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Divs. 10	Dinagepore, „ 26 „	7·35	Heavy rain on 20th and 21st; slight showers on other days of the week. Fresh floods have occurred. Damage has been caused to the growing *aus* crop, and the transplanting of the *amun* rice is delayed.
11	Rajshahye, „ 27 „	3·25	There has been rain all over the district and in the Beauleah town. There was heavy rain on the night of the 25th. The prospects of the *dhan* crops continue to be satisfactory. The *ropa dhan* is being transplanted. More rain is still required. The price of rice at Nattore has fallen, owing to small importations by boat. Fever is prevalent in many parts of the district.
12	Rungpore, „ 26 „	12·06	It is still raining, though in slight drizzling showers. The state and prospects of the crops are now improving, as the flood is gradually running off, but much irreparable damage, it is feared, has been done to the crops in the low lands, especially in the eastern and northern portions of the district, which are most exposed to inundation. Public health is good for the time of year.
	Gaibanda ..	7·35	
	Bagdogra ...	6·51	
	Kurigram ...	10·67	
13	Bogra, „ 27 „	3·77	Weather—seasonable. Violent southerly and south-easterly winds occasionally prevailed. The standing crops are doing well, except in the east and south of the district, where a great deal of damage has been done by the inundation which has submerged nearly the whole of that part of the country. In some places the transplantation of *amun* on lower lands is nearly at a stand-still, owing to the lands being under water. Dry weather would do good. The general health of the district is fair.

* Report of 20th shows rainfall during the week ending 27th.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
	BENGAL.—(*Continued.*)		
	***Central Districts.*—(Contd.)**		
RAJSHAHYE & COOCH BEHAR DIVS.—*contd.* 14	Pubna, July 27 '78	3·08	Weather—stormy on the 26th and 27th Wind generally east-north-east There have been heavy showers and the rainfall is sufficient. The rice and jute crops on low lands have been swamped by the unusual and sudden rise of the floods, especially in the north of the district. There is a slight rise in prices. Health is good.
15	Darjeeling	...	Return not received.
16	Julpigoree „ 27 „	1·98	Since the late heavy rain in the end of the previous week, there has been a break with hot sunshine and only a few light showers. The inundation of the 19th somewhat injured the *bhadoi* crops on the low lands, but otherwise both that crop and the *haimanta dhan* crop are reported as being very promising. *Bhadoi dhan* is being reaped, and the transplanting of the *haimanta dhan* is going on rapidly. Jute has been somewhat injured by the late heavy rain.
	Cooch Behar „ 25 „	14·26	The weather, which was cloudy and rainy, has been clear and hot during the last two days. There was a heavy fall of rain on the 21st and 22nd. If the break in the rains continues, people will be able to cut and dry *bitri* rice and transplant *haimanta* rice seedlings. All the rivers overflowed their banks, and there was a high flood on the 19th and 20th instant. Many parts of the country were covered with water and there was a good deal of distress amongst the people in places situated near the rivers, and much damage was done to the crops. It is stated that there was not such an inundation for more than 30 years. Many people lost their cattle, and there were also a few deaths. The loss suffered by the *bitri dhan* is not the same in all places; in the average it will not probably be less than four annas The price of rice, which rose to Rs. 6-8 a maund, is coming down The flood has damaged the roads. Fever has not yet broken out anywhere.
	Dinhatta ...	11·94	
	Mathabhanga ...	14·53	
	Meckligunge ...	19·52	
	Eastern Districts.		
DACCA DIVN. 17	Dacca July 27 '78	5·57	Weather—rainy. From Manickgunge the *aus* crop is reported to have been destroyed and the *amun* much injured by the floods. The inundation has also done mischief to the paddy within the limits of Srinuggur police station and in Keranigunge.
	Moonsheegunge (for week ending 24th)...	1·88	
	Manickgunge (for week ending 25th)...	3·26	
18	Furreedpore, July 27 '78	3·25	Weather—rainy, with a high east wind. The rivers are rapidly rising. The state and prospects of the crops are good, except that a portion of the *aus* has been destroyed by the sudden rise of the rivers.
	Madaripore ...	4·02	
19	Backergunge, „ 25 „	2·86	Weather—not so wet as desirable The prospects of both rice crops are fair, but the rainfall has been rather deficient, particularly in Bhola. Public health is good. Cattle disease is still reported in Perozepore.
20	Mymensingh, „ 26 „	4·30	Weather—seasonable. Showers heavy and frequent. The crops on the chur lands are entirely destroyed by the unusual flood of the Jamoona. Much land in Attea is also uncultivated from this cause. The crops on all high lands are very promising.
21	Tipperah, „ 26 „	1·31	Sky cloudy. Slight showers at intervals. More rain is expected. *Aus dhan* is being reaped. *Amun dhan* promises well.
	Brahmunbaria ...	1·83	
	Chandpore ...	0·71	
CHITTAGONG DIVN. 22	Chittagong, „ 25 „	4·45	Rain has been falling incessantly for the last 40 hours. Prospects continue good, but the present rain will have given the low lands quite as much water as they want. Rice, again, is ten annas lower than last week.
23	Noakhólly „ 25 „	4·09	A light shower of rain during the week which has been unusually dry and hot. Weather has changed during the last 24 hours and 3·57 inches have been registered in that time. The prospects of the crops are good. The cultivation for the *amun* crop continues. Public health is good.
24	Chittagong Hill Tracts, „ 23 „	3·04	Weather—cloudy, with occasional rain throughout the week. The early *joom* paddy crop is ripening in small quantities The seedlings of *aus* paddy are now being transplanted by the plough cultivators.
	Hill Tipperah „ 24 „	0·01	There were light showers almost daily, The weather at the time of report showed signs of an approaching heavy storm of rain. The crops in all parts of the State are doing well and very promising. Public health is good.
	BEHAR.		
PATNA DIVN. 25	Patna, July 27 '78	1·50	Weather—seasonable. No change in the state and prospects of the crops since last report.
26	Gya, „ 27 „	1·83	The general appearance of the sky was cloudy. The maximum reading of the thermometer in the shade was 97·8°. The state of the crops continues to be satisfactory. It is in some places represented that more rain is required for the transplantation of the *aghani dhan*. On the night of the 26th three-fourths of an inch of rain fell at the Sudder station. If this fall has been general over the entire district, it will be most opportune, and make the transplantation successful everywhere. Small-pox is reported to prevail to some extent at Nabinuggar and Daoodnuggar. The public health elsewhere is good. The cattle everywhere are healthy.
	Nowada ...	0·90	
	Aurungabad ..	1·02	
	Jehanabad ...	3·80	
27	Shahabad, „ 27 „	1·87	There was a break during the week with strong east wind and cloudless skies, but heavy rain fell on the night of the 26th, and there is prospect of more. The prospects of the *bhadoi* are excellent. Rain was wanted for transplantation, but we may hope to get enough now.

No	District, and date of return	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date
	BEHAR.—(Contd.)		
	PATNA.—(Contd.)		
28	Durbhunga, July 27 '78	0 36	Weather—cloudy and generally cool, with a strong east wind. The prospects of the crops are good, but the prices are still high.
29	Mozufferpore, „ 27 „	0·34	Weather—cloudy, with strong east wind. The prospects of all crops continue very good A little fine weather is now wanted in Sectamurhee sub-division. No report has been received from Hajeepore
	Sectamurhee ...	3 45	
30	Sarun, „ 27 „	0·45	Weather—cloudy, with high east wind and occasional showers The *bhadoi* crops are coming up well. In some places rice seedlings are being transplanted. *Aghani* paddy is germinating in low lands. Prices have considerably risen. A fall of rain would now do good.
	Sewan	0 54	
	Gopalgunge ...	Nil	
31	Chumparun, „ 27 „	1·67	Weather—cloudy. Strong easterly winds. The prospects of the crops continue good The transplanting of the rice and the weeding of the *bhadoi* are being pushed on vigorously. Prices are easier.
	BHAGULPORE DIVISION.		
32	Monghyr, „ 27 „	3·80	Heavy rain, The prospects of the crops are decidedly good.
	Begusarai	0 18	
	Jamui ...	1 13	
33	Bhagulpore, „ 27 „	0 79	Weather—seasonable. There has been good rain in the south of the district. The *bhadoi* prospects are good. The transplanting of the winter rice is making good progress. Prices are stationary.
34	Purneah, „ 27 „	0 96	Strong easterly wind and light showers. Weather bright and favourable. *Bhadoi* is reported very good, but in the north-east and south-west of the district the Koosi and Mohanunda have inundated the country, and done some damage.
	Kissengunge ..	5·52	
	Arrareah ..	4 21	
35	Maldah, „ 27 „	1 72	Weather—very cloudy, with constant showers of rain and squalls. It is reported that the *bhadoi or aus dhan* on the chur lands near Rajmehal, and on the low lands by the Ganges, has suffered from the rise of the river, otherwise the state and prospects of the crops throughout the district continue good.
36	Sonthal Perghs. „ 27 „	5 31	Weather—very close and hot up to the 24th; since then a strong east wind and continued rain. The rainfall up to 24th was most partial. Rain is wanted badly at Jamtara, where the transplanting is very backward There has been excessive rain at Deoghur, Godda and Rajmehal, and the maize and other high land crops have suffered, though the *bhadoi dhan* is good In Pakour and Doomka the prospects all round are good.
	Godda .	4 89	
	Pakour ..	4 85	
	Rajmehal	4 5	
	Jamtara	4 52	
	ORISSA.		
	ORISSA DIVISION.		
37	Cuttack July 27 '78	4 05	Weather—cloudy and rainy. There has been much rain during the week, though the rainfall at the sub-divisions is much less than that at head quarters. Being opportune and general, it has done much good to the crops, even those which were about to fade. The crops are now thriving well; the *sarad* on irrigated lands is being ploughed for the second time and the *beals* is being weeded
38	Pooree „ 25 „	1·60	Weather—seasonable. Rain fell in almost all parts of the district and did much good to all crops. There was rain in the Chilka Lake tracts Exportation is still going on. The barque left the port with 5,578 bags of rice and other grains Common rice sells at 9$\frac{3}{8}$ to 11$\frac{1}{2}$ seers the rupee. Public health is generally good, though a few cases of cholera were reported from the north-east of the district
	Khoorda ..	1·05	
39	Balasore, „ 26 „	3 38	The rain which has fallen since the 22nd instant has done immense good, and has removed all fear of the immediate failure of the crop. A regular and unstinted rainfall during the rest of the season will yield a sufficient food-supply, though the crop must necessarily be poor and late, and the area of cultivation will be unusually contracted. The cultivators are enjoying free irrigation from the third range of the High Level Canal. Cholera is causing great mortality, drinking water being scarce and bad.
	CHOTA NAGPORE.		
	South-West Frontier Agency.		
40	Hazareebagh, July 26 '78	3·53	Weather—seasonable. The state and prospects of the crops are favourable in the greater part of the district. The reports from the south-eastern portion of the district are not so favourable, owing to the insufficient fall of rain in that direction, where ploughing is said to be at a stand-still. From the Pachumba sub division the reports are very favourable.
41	Lohardugga, „ 27 „	3 36	Weather—seasonable. Heavy rain at head quarters and in the vicinity heavy rain is also reported from several thanas, but more rain is wanted in the east and south of the district All crops everywhere look well. *Goondli* and Indian-corn promise magnificently. The heavy rain, wherever it has fallen, will now enable transplanting being done. Prices are slightly more favourable. In the Palamow sub-division the prospects of the *bhadoi* crops are excellent everywhere; the *dhan* seed-beds everywhere are looking well, and will be ready for transplanting in ten or twelve days, by which time it is to be hoped a good deal more rain will have fallen. General health is good.
42	Singbhoom „ 26 „	1 90	At 4 P.M. on the 22nd it commenced raining and has rained ever since, but the heavy rain only commenced on the 25th The prospects of the crops were as bad as could be at the commencement of the week, but the late heavy rains which still continues, will doubtless mend matters greatly. The reports from the Dhalbhoom pergunnah in the east were so bad, both as regards the prospects of the crops and the condition of the people, that the District Superintendent of Police has been deputed there to commence relief works if necessary. General health is good
43	Manbhoom „ 27 „	2 14	Continuous light rain and drizzle. Heavy rain is wanted. The state and prospects of the crops are somewhat improved The light rain which has fallen has done much good in bringing on the *bhadoi* crops and sugarcane, but the complaint is general that sufficiently heavy rain has not fallen to admit of transplantation. The seedlings of the great rice crop are still for the most part on their beds. From the west and south-east the reports are very bad. The people are emigrating from the west and threatened with starvation in the south-east. Rice is supposed to be selling at 8 seers for the rupee in the south-east, but complaints have been made that it cannot be got at any price.

Published for general information

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 30th July 1878.

D. BARBOUR,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

Divisions.	Districts.	Stations.	Rain from 7th to 13th July 1878.	Rain from 14th to 20th July 1878.	Rain from 1st January 1878. Inches.	Rain from 1st January 1878. Up to date.	Remarks.
BENGAL.			Inches.	Inches.		1878.	
	Western Districts.						
Burdwan.	Burdwan	Burdwan	1·93	1·42	25·06	20th July	
		Cutwa	2·27	3·37	25·92	ditto	
		Culna	2·37	0·33	27·05	ditto	
		Bood-Bood	2·19	2·88	18·33	ditto	
		Raneegunge	1·45	4·89	21·18	ditto	
		Jehanabad	1·17	1·22	21·51	ditto	
	Bankoora	Bankoora	1·13	0·36	23·13	ditto	
	Beerbhoom	Sooree	2·64	0·75	26·10	ditto	
		Hetampore	1·00	0·84	19·22	ditto	
		Roypore	1·95	2·08	19·34	ditto	
	Midnapore	Midnapore	1·02	0·06	11·25	ditto	
		Tumlook	1·67	0·68	21·38	ditto	
		Ghattal	0·20	0·52	22·17	ditto	
		Contai... Dy. Collr.'s Office...	1·22	0·86	13·86	ditto	
		Contai... Exe. Engr.'s Office	1·41	0·77	13·11	ditto	
	Hooghly	Hooghly	1·86	0·92	34·09	ditto	
		Serampore	0·87	0·69	26·00	ditto	
	Howrah	Howrah	0·66	0·88	26·59	ditto	
		Maheshreka	1·45	0·29	27·64	ditto	
	Central Districts.						
Presidency.	24-Pergunnahs ...	Saugor Island	0·67	3·37	13·03	ditto	
		Observatory	0·92	1·10	24·77	ditto	
		Alipore ... Dispensary ...	0·88	1·46	30·60	ditto	
		Alipore ... Jail ...	0·88	1·37	29·76	ditto	
		Busseerhat	7·56	3·58	34·68	ditto	
		Baraset	0·61	0·97	28·67	ditto	
		Diamond Harbour ...	3·17	1·50	25·24	ditto	
		Barripore	2·82	1·91	26·28	ditto	
		Satkhira	4·47	4·41	39·11	ditto	
		Barrackpore	0·96	0·45	26·10	ditto	
		Dum-Dum	0·96	0·51	26·49	ditto	
		Kishnaghur	6·38	0·86	24·93	ditto	
		Bongong	2·51	0·60	32·47	ditto	
	Nuddea	Meherpore	2·93	2·24	21·70	ditto	
		Chooadanga	5·05	2·24	33·44	ditto	
		Kooshtea	5·19	2·79	33·84	ditto	
		Ranaghat	2·19	1·34	34·65	ditto	
		Jessore	2·54	2·81	35·66	ditto	
		Narail	2·44	3·31	26·95	ditto	
	Jessore	Khoolna	2·49	4·08	31·96	ditto	
		Jhenidah	4·04	0·58	28·61	ditto	
		Bagirhat	3·48	3·33	32·19	ditto	
		Magoorah	10·21	2·52	38·56	ditto	
		Berhampore	2·41	3·11	30·09	ditto	
		Rampore Haut	1·86	1·53	23·20	ditto	
		Lallbagh	1·18	1·07	20·94	ditto	
	Moorshedabad ...	Jungypore	4·13	0·45	23·16	ditto	
		Azimgunge	1·86	0·37	20·21	ditto	
		Lalgolla	2·79	0·65	20·38	ditto	
		Kaudee	2·98	0·32	22·71	ditto	
Rajshahye.	Dinagepore ...	Dinagepore	7·37	6·06	47·24	ditto	
		Raigunge	3·94	6·42	38·94	ditto	
	Maldah	Maldah	6·11	1·62	27·92	ditto	
		Chanchal	5·26	3·97	28·98	ditto	
	Rajshahye	Baulsah	6·54	5·27	32·24	ditto	
		Nattore	3·64	8·13	35·97	ditto	
	Rungpore	Rungpore	25·48	8·64	76·75	ditto	
		Bhabanigunge	9·01	5·83	58·03	ditto	
		Kurigram	19·15	9·30	78·34	ditto	
		Bagdogra	7·35	1·16	78·67	ditto	
	Bogra	Bogra	7·34	6·90	38·05	ditto	
		Sherpore	5·71	7·13	39·95	ditto	
		Nowkhilla	3·77	6·58	34·79	ditto	
		Panchbibi	7·86	6·90	40·49	ditto	
	Pubna	Pubna	5·16	1·61	33·57	ditto	
		Seraigunge	Not recd.	4·00	29·89	ditto	
Cooch Behar.	Darjeeling	Darjeeling... Telegraph Office	11·05	4·78	62·82	ditto	
		Darjeeling... Hospital ...	11·00	3·78	56·83	ditto	
	Julpigoree	Julpigoree	9·32	26·29	86·65	ditto	
		Boda	9·98	11·26	68·23	ditto	
		Buxa Civil Surgeon's Office ...	16·41	24·69	108·36	ditto	
		Titalya	9·14	14·73	69·96	ditto	
	Cooch Behar Tributary States.	Cooch-Behar	7·89	5·44	99·24	ditto	

Divisions	Districts	Stations.	Rain from 7th to 13th July 1878.	Rain from 14th to 20th July 1878.	Rain from 1st January 1878		Remarks
					Inches	Up to date	
BENGAL—*continued.*							
	Eastern Districts		Inches	Inches		1878.	
Dacca.	Dacca	Dacca... Telegraph Office	7 38	Not recd	29 21	13th July	
		Dacca... Hospital ...	8 77	1 80	35 65	20th July	
		Moonsheegunge	7·61	0 60	44·03	ditto	
		Mamokgunge	9 34	3·47	28 82	ditto	
	Furreedpore ...	Furreedpore	6 99	2 77	34 67	ditto	
		Goalundo	10 78	2 92	38 64	ditto	
		Madaripore	3 58	1 82	38 15	ditto	
	Backergunge ..	Burrisal	1 86	1 31	29 19	ditto	
		Perozepore	2 08	3 49	35 79	ditto	
		Patoakhally	1·54	1 79	32 21	ditto	
		Bhola	2 56	1 20	31 63	ditto	
	Mymensingh ...	Mymensingh	5 91	3 80	44 64	ditto	
		Jamalpore	4 48	3 33	40 81	ditto	
		Atia	6 45	2 33	30 20	ditto	
		Kishoregunge	3 56	4 62	43·45	ditto	
Chittagong.	Chittagong ...	Chittagong Telegraph Office	10 82	4·85	43 99	ditto	
		Chittagong Jail ...	9 76	2·95	44 66	ditto	
		Cox's Bazar	2 57	7 70	52 54	ditto	
	Noakholly ...	Noakholly .. .	3·96	2 18	41 11	ditto	
		Feuny	5 21	6 57	49 50	ditto	
	Tipperah ...	Comillah	5·62	1·35	46 58	ditto	
		Brahmunbariah	8 10	0·64	38 21	ditto	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Rungamatee Hill... .	4 64	5·29	41 66	ditto	
		Ruma . .	4 22	2 91	37·59	ditto	From 17th February.
	Hill Tipperah ..	Hill Tipperah	5 29	1·05	40 21	ditto	
BEHAR.							
Patna.	Patna	Patna	7 14	2 50	19 21	ditto	
		Behar	6 40	2 64	18 69	ditto	
		Barh	8 32	4·50	23 02	ditto	
		Dinapore	4 26	1 79	14 47	ditto	
	Gya	Gya	2·23	1·71	16 36	ditto	
		Nowadah	1 95	1 60	16 97	ditto	
		Aurungabad	3·63	1 02	15·42	ditto	
		Jehanabad	5 89	4 32	20 06	ditto	
	Shahabad ...	Arrah	1·24	0·89	13 73	ditto	
		Sasseram	2·13	1 29	13 30	ditto	
		Buxar	5 04	1 24	14 51	ditto	
		Bhubooah	2 20	0 40	13 06	ditto	
	Mozufferpore ...	Mozufferpore	5·25	2 03	21·23	ditto	
		Hajeepore	7 31	2 49	14 31	ditto	
		Seetamurhee	6·80	3 19	26·25	ditto	
	Durbhunga ...	Durbhunga	4 33	0·76	19 24	ditto	
		Mudhoobunnee	3 78	0 79	20 42	ditto	
		Tajpore	4 16	3 29	26 24	ditto	
	Sarun	Chupra	3 02	1 90	10 61	ditto	
		Sewan	3 19	2 13	11 15	ditto	
	Chumparun ...	Motiharee . .	9 24	1·33	18 52	ditto	
		Bettiah ...	5 96	0 71	15 13	ditto	
		Segowlee	3 50	4 78	17 92	ditto	
Bhagulpore.	Monghyr ...	Monghyr	4·52	3 46	17 07	ditto	
		Hagoosserai . ..	3 90	3 55	20 49	ditto	
		Jamoose	5 77	1 54	18 86	ditto	
	Bhagulpore ...	Bhagulpore	4 99	3 27	24 44	ditto	
		Soopool	3·48	1·50	15 76	ditto	
		Muddehpoora	4·70	3 20	25 69	ditto	
		Banka	4 43	6 30	27 79	ditto	
		Sonburse	4 88	2·65	21·87	ditto	
	Purneah ..	Purneah	4 94	3 92	32·70	ditto	
		Kissengunge	7 16	7·42	40·71	ditto	
		Arrareah	7 25	5 74	40 24	ditto	
		Nya Doomka	1 61	1 62	14 83	ditto	
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	Rajmehal	15 70	3 20	67·37	ditto	
		Deoghur	4·38	4 98	30 43	ditto	
		Godda	6 49	4 12	30 04	ditto	

Divisions	Districts	Stations	Rain from 7th to 13th July 1878.	Rain from 14th to 20th July 1878.	Rain from 1st January 1878		Remarks
					Inches	Up to date	
ORISSA			Inches.	Inches		1878	
Orissa.	Cuttack	Cuttack Hospital ..	Nil	1·46	22 10	20th July	
		Jajpore	ditto	0 20	14 10	ditto	
		Kendraparah . ..	0 20	3 50	15·30	ditto	
		Jagatsingpore ..	Nil	1 10	12 90	ditto	
		False Point . ..	0 23	2·00	12 47	ditto	
	Pooree	Pooree	0·08	0 91	7 79	ditto	
		Khurdah	0 17	1 05	11 43	ditto	
	Balasore	Balasore	Nil	0·23	17·20	ditto	
		Bhadrack	0 38	0 95	15 79	ditto	
		Jellasore	7 70	Nil	23 27	ditto	
		Soorah	1 34	0 86	20 14	ditto	
		Chaudbally . ..	4 80	Not recd	23 69	13th July	
	Cuttack Tributary Mehals.	Sumbalpore	0 46	ditto	11 41	ditto	
	CHOTA NAGPORE SOUTH-WESTERN FRONTIER AGENCY						
	Hazareebagh ...	Hazareebagh ... Jail .. Dispensary	3 52	3·50	16 69	20th July	
			2 63	3 41	16 53	ditto	
		Pachamba . ..	5 84	2 37	17 44	ditto	
	Lohardugga ...	Ranchee	1·25	0 57	16 47	ditto	
		Palamow	3 92	2 55	12 94	ditto	
	Singbhoom ...	Chyebassa	0 20	4 27	21 75	ditto	
	Manbhoom ...	Puruliu	0 53	0 37	22 41	ditto	
		Govindpore	5 60	1·47	20 41	ditto	
	ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS.						
	Sylhet	Sylhet	14·05	6 42	89 33	ditto	
	Sibsagar	Sibsagar	2 19	Not recd	41·98	13th July	
		Golaghat	0·65	ditto	40 19	ditto	
		Jorhat	2 73	ditto	34·14	ditto	
		Akyab	1·60	3 57	27 59	ditto	Not received 16th to 29th June.
	Rajpootana ...	Alwar	5 40	0 20	10·33	ditto	
		Jaipur	1 11	Nil	5·70	ditto	
		Sambhar	1·20	ditto	5 48	ditto	

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 27th July 1878.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Abstract of Observations as received in the Meteorological Office, Calcutta, during the month of May 1878.

N.B.—The Barometric data are reduced for temperature and not for height above sea-level.

STATIONS.	Height above sea-level.	BAROMETER: Mean	BAROMETER: Mean of 10 hours.	BAROMETER: Mean of 16 hours	BAROMETER: Range.	RADIATION THERMOMETERS: Solar: Mean	Solar: Above max. in shade.	Solar: Max: Day.	Solar: Max: °	Gross Nocturnal: Mean.	Gross Nocturnal: Above min. in shade.	Gross Nocturnal: Min: Day.	Gross Nocturnal: Min: °	TEMPERATURE OF AIR: Mean of max.	Mean daily range.	Mean of min.	Mean.	Mean of Highest Max: 10 hours	Mean of Highest Max: 16 hours	Highest Max: Day.	Highest Max: °	Absolute range.	Lowest Min: Day.	Lowest Min: °	VAPOUR TENSION: Mean.	VAPOUR TENSION: From minima.	VAPOUR TENSION: Mean of 10 hours.	VAPOUR TENSION: Mean of 16 hours.	HUMIDITY: Mean	HUMIDITY: From minima.	HUMIDITY: Mean of 10 hours	HUMIDITY: Mean of 16 hours.	RAIN-FALL: In inches	RAIN-FALL: Number of days.
Shibsangor	332	29·478	29·540	29·414	·126	146·9	60·0	17th	158·9	65·8	3·9	12th	60·9	86·3	16·6	69·7	77·0	76·3	83·5	31st	93·6	28·5	12th	65·1	...	·698	·746	·748	..	95	83	66	11·95	23
Cowlpara ..	286	·388	·452	·322	·130	147·1	61·4	21st	155·8	68·2	1·8	4 & 8th	64·1	85·7	15·7	70·0	78·0	79·0	83·3	29th	92·6	27·1	8th	65·5	...	·648	·761	·733	..	92	77	65	12·0	15
Darjeeling ..	6913	23·371	23·419	23·336	·083	133·3	66·9	31s	148·2	45·7	5·8	11th	49·3	65·7	14·2	51·5	56·6	58·2	60·5	31st	73·7	26·0	4th	46·7	..	·347	·430	·433	..	91	88	82	8·43	17
Purneah ...	125	29·612	29·671	29·545	·126	151·1	69·6	1st	157·7	..	..	..	..	92·1	20·3	71·8	81·9	84·0	89·8	31st	101·7	34·4	4th	66·3	..	·715	·781	·724	..	91	67	49	3·31	9
Durbhunga ...	166·32	...	·624	·493	·132	151·1	51·5	23rd	161·7	67·7	4·3	4th	63·2	92·6	28·0	71·5	...	83·4	83·6	1, 2, 3 & 4th	103·4	34·5	4, 5 & 18th	68·9	...	·577	·770	·697	.	76	68	54	5·55	10
Patna ..	179	·534	·598	·469	·129	162·3	63·8	31st	169·0	73·9	2·0	15th	62·1	93·5	23·6	74·9	85·6	88·3	93·5	31st	109·2	44·3	15th	64·9	...	·673	·700	·625	..	78	54	43	2·22	10
Gya ...	375	·360	·415	·289	·126	150·7	51·3	25th	160·4	..	..	.....	.	99·4	25·8	73·6	86·6	91·4	93·9	31st	107·8	41·6	15th	66·2	...	·660	·737	·708	...	80	50	46	2·41	10
Hazareebagh .	2010	27·734	27·779	27·641	·099	152·1	59·7	5th	162·4	66·5	3·8	3rd	63·2	9 ·4	22·1	70·3	81·0	86·3	88·1	31st	99·5	39·7	15th	60·8	...	·555	·537	·483	...	75	44	39	3·41	13
Berhampore ..	66·45	29·677	29·733	29·607	·131	156·4	62·7	4th	169·2	68·5	4·8	8th	63·2	93·7	20·4	73·3	81·1	86·1	90·4	31st	102·7	35·5	4th	69·2	...	·733	·789	·782	...	89	67	59	5·23	11
Burdwan ...	99·09	·647	·716	·569	·147	155·0	61·7	6th	166·2	69·2	5·0	16th	61·0	93·3	19·0	74·3	82·3	86·7	92·3	31st	101·7	33·3	8th	68·4	...	·753	·907	·818	..	88	72	61	12·35	17
Jessore ..	38·3	·725	·783	·660	·123	153·7	61·2	24th	163·5	..	..	....	..	91·5	16·5	75·1	80·8	85·0	87·9	31st	98·4	29·4	11th	69·0	...	·757	·937	·908	...	87	78	69	9·23	21
Dacca ..	35	·730	·787	·672	·115	164·5	74·0	21st	174·7	69·4	4·0	5 & 11th	63·2	90·5	17·0	73·4	81·7	85·3	86·5	31st	98·9	28·6	5th	67·3	...	·764	·861	·853	...	93	73	64	7·44	19
Silchar ...	87·4	·710	·771	·64.	·130	148·2	61·	21st	160·1	69·7	3·1	5th	62·1	86·5	15·6	70·8	79·1	80·7	86·2	31st	98·9	32·7	5th	66·2	...	·705	·794	·766	..	93	76	64	16·13	22
Chittagong ..	90	·708	·782	·651	·109	147·1	55·7	28th	156·3	43·7	25·5	13th	41·4	91·5	17·2	74·2	83·5	86·6	89·0	31st	97·7	23·7	5, 10 & 11th	63·0	...	·794	·873	·900	..	93	69	66	4·23	13
Akyab ...	20·44	·784	·832	·725	·107	150·8	68·6	22nd	160·5	72·5	4·2	10& 11th	66·3	92·1	15·3	76·8	85·3	88·4	88·5	7th	94·5	25·1	13th	69·4	...	·823	·880	·907	..	90	65	67	4·45	9
Port Blair ...	61·16	·747	·788	·705	·083	142·4	51·5	14th	153·6	75·5	3·7	5, 27 & 31st	74·3	90·9	11·6	79·3	82·8	87·3	86·2	5th	96·1	19·7	18th	76·4	...	·993	1·011	·962	..	89	78	78	9·95	18
Saugor Island	6	·734	·789	·678	·111	.	.	.	74·2	4·5	.	13th	67·4	83·6	9·9	78·7	85·6	88·4	89·0	30th	93·7	23·0	8th	69·7	·954	·814	·981	·998	77	82	73	73	3·44	9
Cuttack ..	80	·662	·715	·591	·122	157·3	56·6	20th	167·9	72·3	6·7	11th	67·0	100·7	21·7	79·0	87·6	91·6	93·5	20th	106·9	34·3	14th	73·6	...	·871	·814	·718	..	88	55	47	5·0.	13
False Point ..	15·3	·734	·793	·676	·116	162·2	68·4	22nd	177·2	73·5	4·7	11th	66·9	93·8	16·3	77·5	82·6	89·4	87·8	31st	100·5	33·4	5th	67·1	...	·807	913	·893	..	85	66	67	7·10	13
Vizagapatam...	51	·743	·800	·690	·110	113·5	22·4	20th	125·8	77·7	8·1	4th	69·9	91·1	5·4	85·7	89·4	90·4	89·3	31st	95·3	13·5	13th	81·8	·897	·604	·892	·901	67	49	62	65	2·50	7
Madras ...	22	·79	·845	·724	·121	138·5	30·4	6th	141·4	80·4	1·3	24th	71·9	98·3	16·6	81·6	87·6	93·4	90·5	21st	107·1	35·1	24th	72·0	...	..	...	...	...	..	53	61	1·80	5
Port Blair ...	61·16	·747	·788	·705	·083	142·4	51·5	14th	153·6	75·5	3·7	5, 27 & 31st	74·3	90·9	11·6	79·3	82·8	87·3	86·2	5th	96·1	19·7	18th	76·4	...	·993	1·011	·962	..	89	78	78	9·95	18
Nancowry ...	78	·775	·821	·729	·093	140·8	55·1	11th	159·4	74·3	5·8	31st	70·2	85·3	5·4	8·0	82·9	85·5	85·7	5th	91·9	14·8	30th	76·1	..	·887	·959	·938	.	86	79	77	10·68	13
														APRIL 1878.																			
Cuttack ...	80	·754	·830	·677	·143	159·5	56·7	27th	161·7	70·7	7·4	9th	62·0	102·7	24·6	78·1	88·8	92·1	97·7	29th	108·1	36·8	9th	71·3	...	·862	·894	·598	..	89	47	34	0·84	6

CALCUTTA—MAY 1878.

Mean barometric pressure of 25 years ...	29·659	Mean temperature of 25 years ...	86·0	Mean humidity of 25 years ..	73
Ditto ditto of 1878 ...	·740	Ditto ditto of 1878 ...	80·6	Ditto ditto of 1878 ..	84
Excess in 1878 ...	0·61	Defect in 1878 ...	5·4	Excess in 1878 ...	11

Mean rainfall of 50 years ..	5·55
Actual fall in 1878 ...	13·11
Excess fall in 1878 ..	7·56

CALCUTTA,
The 27th July 1878.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Mean Pressures and Temperatures of the preceding Table reduced to sea-level, with Anemometric Results and Cloud Observations.

Stations.	Mean barometric pressure reduced to sea-level.	Mean temperature reduced to sea-level.	Wind. North.	North-east.	East.	South-east.	South.	South-west.	West.	North-west.	Calm.	Percentage and Resultant.	Mean velocity daily.	Mean cloud.
Seebsaugor	29·815	77·7	5	19	11	3	5	8	5	4	2	25 N .57° E	04·8	8·79
Goalpara	·778	78·0	...	6	22	8	4	...	.	1	21	51 S 81° E	109·3	4·61
Darjeeling	.. .	...	1	1	..	1	20	12	8	3	15	50 S 34° W	...	6·60
Purneah	·737	82·2	...	8	28	13	2	5	3	3	...	56 S 79° E	87·1	3·69
Durbhunga	.....	..	1	8	31	6	2	4	5	5	...	48 N 88° E	125·9	3 71
Patna	·714	86·0	...	2	51	..	1	...	6	2	...	73 N 88° E	55·0	4·82
Gya	·737	87·4	13	15	13	4	2	1	6	4	4	43 N 39° E	88·7	3 95
Hazareebagh	·729	83·5	6	3	7	4	3	11	9	19	..	32 N 66° W	.	3·59
Berhampore	·744	81 2	2	7	19	10	6	10	6	2	...	33 S 55° E	113·4	5·60
Burdwan	·747	82·5	5	4	7	9	18	3	9	2	5	28 S 12° E	84·6	4·05
Jessore	·750	80·9	11	7	1	15	14	4	5	5	..	15 S 33° E	84·8	5·60
Dacca	·766	81·8	1	3	1	11	25	5	3	.	13	54 S 7° E	101·3	6 13
Silchar	·800	70·3	2	3	7	1	..	2	2	...	45	11 N 73° E	53·3	6·97
Chittagong	·707	83·7	4	1	2	2	15	12	11	1	12	42 S 40° W	115·6	6·69
Domagree	..	...	15	3	1	0	3	5	7	8	11	19 N 34° W	..	0 90
Alipore	·762	80·7	6	6	18	12	38	32	12	10	...	40 S 19° W	145 3	4 59
Saugor Island ...	·740	85·6	4	3	8	11	50	30	5	4	...	63 S 13° W	276·0	5·32
Cuttack	·713	87·8	1	6	3	3	18	20	4	2	5	47 S 20° W	100·8	4·84
False Point	·749	82·6	...	..	1	10	23	16	7	2	3	67 S 16° W	213·4	5·74
Vizagapatam ...	·774	88·5	2	1	2	13	23	31	42	10	...	60 S 53° W	70·2	3 99
Madras	·812	87·6	..	...	3	38	17	3	1	...	..	86 S 30° E	208·0	4·98
Akyab	·809	85 3	1	3	10	7	8	12	14	6	...	28 S 34° W	84·4	5·58
Port Blair	·810	82·9	1	9	16	..	3	8	19	6	...	12 N 66° W	162·8	7·95
Nancowry	·855	83 1	...	.	11	17	...	25	6	3	...	45 S 6° W	173 7	4·40
						April 1878								
Cuttack	·835	89 0	2	2	1	4	31	10	6	4	...	60 S 17° W	135·2	3·65

NOTE.

Barometric Pressure.—The pressures in column 2 of the above table for all stations below 500 feet in elevation are reduced from those given in column 3 of the table on the previous page, by adding the weight of a column of air of the temperatures given in column 18. For stations above 500 feet elevation the reduction is made by Captain Allan Cunningham's table, "Prof., Papers on Indian Engineering, No. CXIII." The temperatures at the sea-level are taken from column 3 of the above table.

Temperatures.—The temperatures in column 3 are reduced from those in column 18 on the preceding page, by adding 1° Fahrenheit for every 450 feet.

Wind Resultant.—The resultant wind direction and its comparative predominance are calculated from the whole number of wind observations recorded during the month. The relative predominance in the direction of the resultant is given as a percentage of the whole number of observations. The direction is computed in the usual way by Lambert's formula.

Cloud.—This column gives the average proportion of clouded sky, a cloudless sky being indicated by *o*, and one completely overcast by 10.

The above, being all comparable, afford the data for constructing a meteorological chart for the month which will show the isobaric and isothermal lines and the resultant wind directions, which last may be represented by arrows of varying length, proportioned to the prevalence of the wind. To these may be added the rainfall from the previous tables.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 27th July 1878.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 21st to 27th July 1878.

Stations.	Date	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level	Hygrometer. Dry	Hygrometer. Wet.	Humidity Sat = 100.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.	Rain.	Clouds	Weather initials.
Alipore.	July 21st	10	29·637	29 658	88 0	83·0	80	S	2·5	0·00	FK, CK	c
		16	29 555	29 576	85 9	81·0	80	S S W	7·3		C, PC	c
	22nd	10	29·643	29·669	87·7	83·0	81	S E	6·3	0 20	C, FK, K	c
		16	29 552	29·576	86·8	81·7	80	S E	9 2	...	PK, FK	c, g
	23rd	10	29·570	29 591	85·7	80 3	78	S E	11·3	...	P, FK	c
		16	29 469	29 490	82 0	79·0	87	S	13 2	0·15	PC	c
	24th	10	29·580	29 602	79 0	78·2	96	S E	8·8	...	P, FK	c, g, r
		16	29·492	29·520	82 7	80·6	91	S	9 3	1·10	PC, FK	c
	25th	10	29 558	29 580	84·0	80 7	86	S E	4 3	0 22	PK, FK	c
		16	29·457	29 478	82 7	79 3	86	S S E	8·3	0·08	P, FK	c, g
	26th	10	29·601	29 623	78 8	77·4	93	S E	8·0	2 33	P, FK	c, g
		16	29 533	29 555	81 6	78·5	87	S S E	11·2	0·02	P, FK	c
	27th	10	29 627	29 649	80 0	78·8	93	S E	8·3	0·91	P, FK	c
		16	29 538	29·560	79 0	77·3	92	S	13·5	0 30	P, FK	c, g
Saugor Island.	July 21st	10	29 651	29 657	89 5	83 0	75	S	11	...	.....	clouds low, moving rapidly with scuds
		16	29 578	29·584	89	81·5	71	S	12	...	.....	ditto ditto
	22nd	10	29·640	29·616	91	83	70	E	8	...	.....	c, p
		16	29 547	29·553	80	83	77	E	8	0 23	.....	c, p
	23rd	10	29 554	29 560	84	82	91	E N E	5	0 79	.....	c, threatening weather
		16	29·447	29·453	85 5	81·5	84	E	12	0 08	.....	ditto
	24th	10	29 557	29·563	84	81·5	94	S S E	12	1·25	.....	ditto
		16	29 485	29·491	86	82	81	S S E	12	0·15	.....	dark, gloomy weather.
	25th	10	29·576	29 582	82	80·5	93	N W	12	1·69	.....	p
		16	29·477	29·483	87	83	84	S S W	4	0 93	.....	c, threatening weather
	26th	10	29 599	29·605	83	81	91	E S E	12	1·77	.....	ditto
		16	29 531	29 537	82 5	80	89	E S E	12	0·24	.....	p
	27th	10	29 623	29 629	83	80·5	89	E	13	0·15	.....	c, threatening weather
		16	29·535	29·541	82	80·5	93	E S E	12	0·25	.....	ditto
Cuttack.	July 21st	10	29 654	29 747	76·5	69·5	69	E S E	9	...	.....	c, moist and muggy
	22nd	10	29 624	29·715	86	8	76	C	3	...	.....	threatening weather
	23rd	10	29·593	29·684	86 5	79·5	72	S E	2	0·02	.....	c, moist and muggy
	24th	10	29 654	29·740	80	78·5	93	E	8	1·70	.....	c, dark, gloomy weather
	25th	10	29·637	29 729	78·5	77 5	95	E	7	2·87	.....	c, continuous rain for upwards of
	26th	10	29 603	29 695	78 5	77	93	E	6	2·33	.....	c, continuous rain [12 hours
	27th	10	29·738	29·829	86	78·5	70	E S E	5	...	.....	g
Akyab.	July 21st	10	29·755	29 777	79	76	87	S	3	1·77	.....	c, continuous rain for upwards of
	22nd	10	29·701	29 722	87 5	81 5	76	E N E	4	0 30	.....	b, c [12 hours
	23rd	10	29·721	29·748	79	78	95	S	4	3 70	.....	c, continuous rain for upwards of
	24th	10	29 705	29 786	81	79	91	S	9	2 51	.....	c ditto [12 hours
	25th	10	29·757	29·779	80	79	96	S S E	5	3·68	.....	c ditto
	26th	10	29 813	29·835	78	78	100	S E	4	3·11	.....	c ditto
	27th	10	29·810	29 832	78	77	95	S	5	2·53	.....	ditto
False Point.	July 21st	10	29 640	29·655	90·5	82·0	68	S E	4	0·11	.....	
	22nd	10	29·628	29·638	89	83	77	E N E	5	0 05	.....	b, c
	23rd	10	29 494	29·509	89	82	73	S E	8	0·29	.....	p
	24th	10	29·498	29·513	87·5	82	78	S W	10	0·30	.....	p
	25th	0	29·557	29·572	86	80·5	78	W S W	9	0·07	.....	dark, gloomy weather
	26th	10	29·562	29·577	85	81·5	85	S W	7	2·25	.....	g, continuous rain
	27th	10	29 588	29 603	79	78·5	98	C	4	2·32	.....	c ditto
Vizagapatam.	July 21st	10	29 578	29·609	88	82	76	S W	...	0·70	.....	moist and muggy
	22nd	10	29·551	29·582	87	81	76	W	1	0·20	.....	p
	23rd	10	29 481	29·512	83	79	83	W N W	2	5·60	.....	c, continuous rain for upwards of
	24th	10	29 517	29·549	83	77·5	77	W	9	0·40	.....	p [12 hours
	25th	10	29·602	29·634	84	78	75	W	6	...	.....	b, c
	26th	10	29·605	29 637	84	77	72	W	3	...	.....	c, b, c
	27th	10	29 647	29 679	81	78	87	W	5	0 80	.....	c, g
Colombo.	July 21st	10	29·850	29·891	83	79	83	S W	8	...	.....	b, c
	22nd	10	29 848	29 889	83·5	79	85	S W	8	...	.....	b, c
	23rd	10	29·849	29·890	84	79·5	81	S S W	9	...	.....	b, c
	24th	10	29·868	29·909	84	79·5	81	S S W	16	...	.....	b, c
	25th	10	29·869	29 910	84	79·5	81	S S W	10	...	.....	b, c
	26th	10	29 880	29·921	84	80	83	S W	12	...	.....	b, c
	27th	10	29 876	29·917	84 5	72·5	54	S S W	10	...	.....	b, c

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA,
The 27th July 1878.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 21st to 27th July 1878.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fah	Temperature				Hygrometry.				Wind		Rain	Weather.
				Mean	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1878.		⊖	Inches.	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	Inches	⊖	%			Inches	
July	21st	157·6	29·620	83·7	92·0	11·4	80·6	81·3	1·037	80·4	89	Till 3 P.M. SW by S, till 6½ P.M. S W till midnight S W by W.	111	0·09	Cloudy, *o*, *p*, *l* and *r*.
,,	22nd	151·1	·608	83·4	90·2	9·4	80·8	81·1	1·033	80·2	90	Till 4½ A.M. SW by W, till 9½ A.M. S, till 10½ A.M. SE, till 2½ P.M. S, till midnight E by S through SE.	148	0·20*	Cloudy, *o*, *g*, *t*, and *d*.
,,	23rd	148·9	·544	81·9	87·8	6·8	81·0	79·5	·976	78·5	89	Till 4½ P.M. S through SE, till midnight SE	223	0·15	Cloudy, *p*, and *d*.
,,	24th	109·3	·547	79·8	87·8	8·2	79·6	79·3	·996	79·1	98	Till noon SE, till 4 P.M. S, till midnight SE.	200	1·10	Cloudy, *o*, *g*, *p* and *t*, rain at intervals.
,,	25th	142·9	·534	80·3	86·4	7·9	78·5	79·0	·976	78·5	94	Till 7 A.M. SE, till midnight SE by S.	160	0·08	Cloudy, *o*, *g*, *t*, *p* and *d* at intervals
,,	26th	121·1	·581	79·1	82·5	5·7	76·8	77·7	·931	77·1	93	Till 4 A.M. S, till midnight SE by S.	240	2·35†	Cloudy, *o* and *g*.
,,	27th	128·7	·597	78·1	85·3	8·8	76·5	77·7	·944	77·5	98	Till 6½ A.M. SE by E, till 4 P.M. S till 11 P.M. SE till midnight SE by S.	177	1·21	Cloudy, *o*, *g*, *d*, *p* and *l*.

* Fell at 6-55 P.M. of the 21st. | † 2·33 fell since 4-15 P.M. of the 25th.

		Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days		29·576
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office ...		29·527
		⊖
The mean temperature of the seven days		80·9
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office ...		83·1
The extreme variation of temperature during the seven days		13·5
The maximum temperature during the seven days		92·0
		%
The mean relative humidity during the seven days		93
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office ...		87
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 21st to 27th July 1878		5·18
The average fall of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office ..., ...		3·41
The total fall from 1st January to 27th July 1878		30·72
The average fall of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office		32·63

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.; the maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard (Newman's No. 86) formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula

The direction and movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o overcast, *g* gloomy, *lr* lightning reflection, *t* thunder, *d* drizzling, *p* passing temporary showers and *l* lightning.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,
The 29th July 1878.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
For Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

Reports of Fluctuation of Traffic on the East Indian Railway from 26th May to 30th June 1878.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY, TRAFFIC MANAGER'S OFFICE, JAMALPORE, THE 20TH JULY 1878.

Remarks on Traffic of East Indian Railway from 26th May to 30th June 1878.

THE approximate figures are as follow:—

	Coaching.		Goods.		Total.
	No.	Rs	Mds	Rs.	Rs
1878	731,061	7,71,691	67,54,542	24,09,110	31 82,801
1877	690,706	7,29,738	66,53,830	30,47,453	37.77,191
Increase	40,355	43,953	1,00,712	...	...
Decrease	.....	.....	. .	6,38,343	5,94,390

The increase in coaching traffic was pretty general.

In *merchandise traffic* it will be seen there is a slight *increase* of weight, with a decrease of 20 per cent in earnings.

If the total earning, however, be compared with that of 1876, it will show an *increase* of something over three lakhs of rupees.

The principal fluctuations lie with—

Increases

Coal,	Hides,	Saltpetre,	Tobacco.
Fruit,	Salt,	Seeds,	Turmeric.
Ghee,			

Decreases.

Commissariat beer,	Ordnance stores,	Jaggree,	Foreign railway material,
Betel,	Gunny,	Piece-goods,	Sugar,

irrespective of grain and cotton which will be treated separately.

Increases.

Coal—Upward	Mds.	—19,555	Rs. —15,828
Downward	„	×3,52,957	„ ×45,558
Net increase	„	3,33,402	„ 29,730

The decrease in upward coal is of course the result of a decreased demand by foreign railways during the present stagnation of traffic.

Fruit ... ... Mds 11,241 Rs. 8,153

This very considerable increase is due entirely to the destruction of the mango crop near Calcutta by bad weather, and the importation of unusually large quantities of the ripe fruit from Maldah, Behar, and Tirhoot to supply the Calcutta market.

Hides ... ... Mds 24,546 Rs. 19,896

The increase in this during the half-year has been about 6,000 tons, and nearly three lakhs of rupees, and it has been very steady throughout.

No doubt the destruction of cattle by scarcity and the very low ship freights that have ruled have had something to do with this.

Salt ... . Mds. 67,321 Rs. 7,617

This is comparatively but a slight fluctuation, and is mainly caused by an increase in the traffic from R. S. Railway *viâ* Delhi, which we were practically checking last year for want of wagons

Saltpetre . . Mds. 27,731 Rs. 15,430

It will be noticed that in both weight and amount this traffic is more than double that of 1877.

This staple too has been steadily on the increase all through the half-year.

Seeds ... ... Mds 5,95,658 Rs. 2,18,105

This very large increase continues, freight to Europe continues very low, owing to the excessive quantity of shipping in the port and the paucity of wheat available for export.

Tobacco ... . .. Mds 22,881 Rs. 15,775

This large increase, equal to 35 per cent. on the traffic of 1877 and double that of 1876, lies mainly with the exports from Behar and Tirhoot, where the crops have been excellent.

Decreases

Betel .. .. Mds 7,197 Rs. 12,613

This is rather a large falling off, and it no doubt arises in great measure from the altered position of the cultivators in the North-Western Provinces, where scarcity is still severely felt and gloomy prospects depress trade in anything but the barest necessaries of existence, but also in part to the very high prices ruling at present

Gunny . . ... Mds. 6,188 Rs 17,303

This arises directly from the loss of the wheat traffic, which will be remarked on further on.

Jaggree	Mds	50,375	Rs. 18,299
Sugar	„	1,75,372	„ 34,797
Making ..	„	2,25,747	„ 53,096

as the loss in these five weeks on the product of the cane alone.

The decrease in sugar from Rohilkund *viâ* Allighur Junction alone (which is entirely an inland traffic) was over 1,00,000 maunds, while the falling off in the shipments from Calcutta was 70,000 maunds.

It may then be said, with a near approach to accuracy, that the total loss in weight carried is made up of these two figures: the first representing the loss of the Rohilkund crops and of the market which the Punjab and Rajputana afforded last year in their time of prosperity; and the second, the joint product of general poverty and the loss of that European market for sugar which last year so exceptionally provided.

Piece-goods ... ... Mds. 71,712 Rs 89,610

The three previous months have shown increases under this head; but, as I remarked in my May report, the import market was dull

The terrible depression which is reigning over such a large extent of country must be expected to tell on our piece-goods trade, and, after all, the figures for June compare favourably with 1876, thus—

June 1876	Mds	76,000	Rs. 1,10,000
„ 1877	„	1,65,000	„ 2,03,000
„ 1878	„	94,000	„ 1,14,000
Foreign railway material	„	6,033	„ 15,057

Rolling-stock and permanent-way material were being sent up for O. and R. and R. S. R. last year; the decrease is not a large, and by no means a significant, one.

I now come to the two items, cotton and grain, on which I had promised special remarks.

Cotton shows—

Weight increased	Mds.	14 093 or 47 per cent.
Earning decreased	Rs	1,760 or 5 „

This arises from the failure of cotton in our own cotton districts and the necessity of importing it from Western India.

Grain shows a net decrease of—

Maunds	6,86,820	Rs. 7,17,088
Or say tons	25,250	

This it will be seen is only a part of the great decrease in wheat, viz.—

Tons ... ... 83,500 Rs. 7,50,000

The weight of wheat carried this month is almost exactly what it was in June 1876, but the earning is lower by about a lakh and a half, owing to the great scarcity in Upper India.

RICE.—The increase in rice is considerable, but is no doubt mainly due to the fact of our having wagons available for the traffic from the loop line this year.

To sum up, then, the traffic of June 1878 against that of June 1877, we may say that the balance of loss, Rs. 6,38,000, is made up of the following large items:—

Decreases.

Grain	Rs.	7,17,000	
Piece-goods	,,	90,000	
Sugar and Jaggree	,,	53,000	
			Rs. 8,60,000
Increase.			
Seeds	Rs.	2,18,000	
			Rs. 2,18,000
Difference			Rs. 6,42,000

while coal, hides, saltpetre, and tobacco on one side balance with Government stores and gunny on the other

The train mileage for the period has been—

	Coaching.	Goods	Total.
1878	214,892	489,358	734,250
1877	219,568	570,916	790,484
Increase	25,324	...	...
Decrease	...	81,558	56,234

Earnings per train mile—

	Coaching. Rs. A. P.	Goods. Rs. A. P.	Total. Rs. A. P.
1878	3 2 7	4 14 9	4 5 4
1877 ...	3 5 2	5 5 5	4 12 5
Increase	...	...	...
Decrease	0 2 7	0 6 8	0 7 1

JUBBULPORE LINE TRAFFIC.

	Coaching. No.	Coaching. Rs.	Goods. Mds	Goods. Rs.	Total. Rs
1878	28,873	74,337	6,36,325	1,95,396	2,69,723
1877	30,989	67,907	12,48,192	3,14,297	3,81,404
Increase	...	6,430	...	...	...
Decrease	2,116	...	6,11,867	1,18,201	1,11,771

The increase in coaching earning is satisfactory, while the decrease in merchandise traffic was of course to be expected with the disappearance of the famine traffic, which a year ago was so severely straining the resources of the Jubbulpore Line.

J. C. BATCHELOR, *Traffic Manager.*

MAIN LINE.

Statement showing the Totals and Increases and Decreases of Staples during four weeks and last eight days ending 30th June 1878.

STAPLES.	WEIGHT. 1877.	WEIGHT. 1878.	AMOUNT. 1877.	AMOUNT. 1878.	1878. Increase. Mds.	Increase. Rs.	Decrease. Mds	Decrease. Rs
	Mds	Mds	Rs.	Rs	Mds.	Rs.	Mds	Rs
Beer, Commissariat	41,965	8,099	57,357	7,666	.....	... ..	33,866	49,691
,, not Commissariat	5,434	5,654	6,633	7,301	220	668	...	...
Betel-nuts and leaves	23,005	15,808	26,457	13,844	.....	.....	7,197	12,613
Brass and brass-ware	10 538	9,240	9,050	7,425	.....	.....	1,298	1,625
Bricks	9,062	4,738	2,606	1,864	.....	.....	4,324	742
Coal, up	4,00,415	3,80,860	1,84,134	1,64,366	... .	...	19,555	19,768
,, down	10,75,980	14,28,937	1,47,434	1,93,992	3,52,957	47,558	...	...
Copper	10,530	6,080	15,618	8,985	.. ..	...	4,450	6,633
Cotton	50,219	44,512	33,195	31,435	14,003	...	.....	1,760
,, twist	10,688	12,523	13,761	15,715	1,837	1,954	.....	.....
Dye-wood	4,470	5,075	4,272	3,935	605	...	.. ..	337
Empty coopahs and casks	4,607	5,729	3,218	4,095	1,122	877	.....	.....
Firewood	19,113	44,125	420	785	25,012	365	.....	.....
Fruits	11,401	23,642	5,942	14,095	11,241	8,153	... .	.....
Ghee and oil	25,131	33,260	30,168	36,102	8,149	5,944	.....	.....
G. B. T. packages	5,815	2,724	8,997	7,242	.....	..	791	1,755
Government Commissariat stores	8,671	13,018	9,991	11,540	4,347	1,549	...	...
,, Ordnance stores	15,567	5,015	24,849	5,296	....	.	8,552	19,553
GRAINS, EDIBLE, & PULSES. Barley	506	68,408	30	10,258	68,102	10,308	... ..	...
GRAINS, EDIBLE, & PULSES. Oats	27,701	29,342	5,414	5,914	1,641	500	.....	...
GRAINS, EDIBLE, & PULSES. Rice	3,11,503	4,82,071	52,260	1,00,232	1,70,678	47,972	... ...	.....
GRAINS, EDIBLE, & PULSES. Wheat	14,84,031	5,72,109	9,14,072	1,64,426	.....	.....	9,11,922	7,49,646
GRAINS, EDIBLE, & PULSES. Other grains	2,20,780	2,07,077	57,408	26,002	.....	...	13,703	31,406
GRAINS, EDIBLE, & PULSES. Pulses of all kinds	1,82,912	1,81,296	50,487	55,671	.....	5,184	1,616	...
Gunny	65,663	58,875	57,932	40,632	... ..	...	6,188	17,300
Hides and horns	35,343	60,883	24,130	44,026	24,546	19,896	.....	....
Iron	92,093	1,05,897	91,832	90,813	13,009	.	...	1,019
Jaggree	90,080	39,705	32,271	13,972	.. ..	.	50,375	18,299
Lac	23,311	28,706	9,175	13,525	5,395	4,350	.	.....
Minerals	76,397	1,06,682	8,861	16,436	30,285	7,575	.....	.....
Oil-cake	9,569	11,726	3,268	3,240	2,157	...	.....	28
Opium	36,013	29,810	26,755	29 017	.....	2,262	6,203	.. .
Paper	6,801	4,924	9,538	9,521	.....	.....	1,877	17
Piece-goods	1,65,609	95,897	2,03,282	1,13,622	.....	...	71,712	89,660
Railway materials, construction account	9,966	9,017	905	931	.....	26	949	...
,, ,, foreign	70,003	63,970	58,034	42,977	.....	...	6,033	15,057
Roots	7,813	8,906	4,702	4,950	603	198	. ....	.....
Salt	5,26,180	5,05,501	1,42,224	1,50,241	37,321	7,017	.....	. ....
Saltpetre	27,603	25,390	13,880	29,299	27,731	15,430	.....	.....
Seeds	8,07,346	14,02,906	4,04,055	6,22,160	5,95,058	2,18,105	....	... .
Spelter	8,644	7,791	14,172	12,741	.....	....	853	1,431
Spices	9,409	10,026	10,148	11,167	617	1,019	.	.....
Stones	85,368	1,15,981	11,943	14,168	30,613	2,225	... ..	. ....
Sugar	2,89,726	1,14,354	71,823	37,026	.....	. ...	1,75,372	34,797
Tea	16,759	14,020	21,477	17,203	... .	...	2,739	4,274
Timber	23,275	24,487	6,320	6,459	1,212	138	... .	.. .
Tobacco	88,726	1,11,607	44,165	59,940	22,881	15 776	.....	.....
Turmeric	12,709	14,052	4,697	15,006	1,343	10,308	.. ...	. ....
Wines	5,702	6,295	13,039	14,677	593	1,638	... ..	...
Miscellaneous	1,46,981	1,42,232	1,63,126	1,40,382	.....	..	4,749	18,744
Total ...	66,73,849	67,92,703	31,16,535	24,66,946	14,53,148	4,37,379	13,34,294	10,87,158

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 20th July 1878 on 1,279¼ miles open

	Coaching Traffic.			Merchandise and Mineral Traffic			Total Traffic Receipts	Train Miles Run		
	No of passengers	Coaching receipts		Weight carried	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchandise	Total
		Rs A. P	£ s. d.	Mds s.	Rs. A. P	£ s. d.	Rs P A			
Total traffic for the week	119,460	147,446 2 9	13,515 18 0	9,80,015 30	3,49,317 11 3	32,020 15 9	4,96,763 14 0	47,624½	68,089½	115,653½
Or per mile of railway	115 3 5		10 11 3		272 15 4	25 0 5	388 2 9			
For previous 2 weeks of half-year	268,515	2,80,954 9 3	25,754 3 5	18,79,117 0	7,10,800 10 9	65,156 14 7	9,94,755 4 0	89,085½	140,601½	229,687½
Total for 3 weeks ...	387,975	4,28,400 12 0	39,270 1 5	28,59,132 30	10,60,118 6 0	97,177 10 4	14,88,519 2 9	136,710	208,691	345,341
Comparison.										
Total for corresponding week of previous year	142,547½	1,52,157 10 4	13,947 15 8	12,13,985 10	5,62,500 15 3	51,562 11 9	7,14,658 9 7	44,353	123,980	168,984
Per mile of railway, corresponding period of previous year	... ..	118 14 4	10 16 0	..	439 8 8	40 5 10	558 7 9		.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	410,612	4,40,149 12 9	40,347 1 3	36,81,986 20	17,18,630 9 0	157,541 2 9	21,58,780 5 9	132,455	353,471	485,926

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 20th July 1878 on 223¾ miles open.

		Rs A P	£ s d	Mds. s	Rs A. P.	£ s. d	Rs A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	4,762	12,160 5 0	1,114 13 11	63,841 30	19,545 15 0	1,791 14 3	31,706 4 0	4,907½	3,922½	8,829½
Or per mile of railway		54 5 7	4 19 7		87 5 0	8 0 9	141 11 8		.....	.....
For previous 2 weeks of half year	9,214	22,839 5 9	2,077 1 11	95,736 0	31,026 15 0	2,844 2 6	53,884 0 9	9,080½	7,423½	16,504½
Total for 3 weeks ..	13,976	34,819 5 9	3,191 15 10	1,59,577 30	50,572 12 0	4,635 16 9	85,591 4 9	13,987	11,351	25,333
Comparison.										
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	5,821	13,473 3 6	1,235 1 6	2,16,160 30	51,514 0 3	4,722 2 4	64,987 3 9	4,607	22,887	27,494
Per mile of railway, corresponding period of previous year	.....	60 3 6	5 10 5		230 3 8	21 2 1	290 7 9		... ..	... ..
Total to corresponding date of previous year	17,807	38,273 4 9	3,508 7 9	5,47,812 0	1,33,334 6 3	12,222 6 4	1,71,607 11 0	13,460	52,556	66,056

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 20th July 1878 on 158¼ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.			Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.			Total receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. A P.	£ s. d	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P	£ s. d	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week....	33,874	23,634 10 9	2,171 1 11	1,45,042 18	44,691 13 3	4,096 15 0	6,267 16 11
Or per mile of railway . . .	227	149 10 8	13 14 5	916 22	282 6 7	25 17 9	39 12 2
For previous 2 weeks of half-year ...	72,684½	50,128 0 9	4,594 12 3	2,71,063 22	56,533 8 3	5,181 6 5	9,775 18 8
Total for 3 weeks ...	106,558½	73,807 11 6	6,765 14 2	4,16,106 0	1,01,215 5 6	9,278 1 5	16,043 15 7
Comparison							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	25,272	22,023 14 6	2,018 17 2	3,04,310 7	60,569 12 11	5,552 4 8	7,571 1 10
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	223	139 2 9	12 15 2	1,923 29	382 11 11	35 1 8	47 16 10
Total to corresponding date of previous year .	105,121	66,010 10 4	6,050 19 6	8,85,841 29	1,57,457 14 9	14,433 12 10	20,494 12 4

BENGAL PROVINCIAL RAILWAYS.

Weekly Statement of Traffic Receipts. No. 23.

Latest return received.	Name of Railway.	Length open	Receipts for week ending		Total Receipts from 1st January		Total increase in 1878	Total decrease in 1878.
			9th June 1877.	8th June 1878.	To 9th June 1877	To 8th June 1878.		
		Miles	Rs A P.	Rs A. P.	Rs A P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
8th June	Northern Bengal	167		17,883 0 0		3,26,924 0 0	3,26,924 0 0	. ...
22nd ,,	Tirhoot .	79	7,024 0 0	9,090 0 0	1,26,351 0 0	1,99 736 0 0	72,885 0 0	.
23nd ,, .	Calcutta and South-Eastern	28	1,031 0 0	2,267 0 0	48,244 0 0	62,766 0 0	14,522 0 0	..
16th ,, ..	Nalhati	27½	1,012 0 0	1,595 0 0	38,779 0 0	44,883 0 0	6,104 0 0	....
	Total	321½	10,567 0 0	31,735 0 0	2,13,374 0 0	6,34,309 0 0	4,20,435 0 0	

BENGAL PROVINCIAL RAILWAYS.

Weekly Statement of Traffic Receipts. No. 24.

Latest return received.	Name of Railway	Length open.	Receipts for week ending		Total Receipts from 1st January		Total increase in 1878.	Total decrease in 1878.
			16th June 1877.	15th June 1878.	To 16th June 1877	To 15th June 1878.		
		Miles.	Rs A. P.	Rs. A P.	Rs. A. P	Rs A. P.	Rs. A P.	
22nd June .	Northern Bengal ..	210	...	22,391 0 0		3,40,315 0 0	3,40,315 0 0	.. ...
Last 8 days of June	Tirhoot	79	6,084 0 0	10,098 0 0	1,32,934 0 0	2,09,834 0 0	76 900 0 0	... .
22nd June ...	Calcutta and South-Eastern	28	1,782 0 0	2,818 0 0	50,926 0 0	65,084 0 0	15,059 0 0	..
22nd ,, .	Nalhati	27½	1,776 0 0	2 539 0 0	40,555 0 0	47,464 0 0	6,909 0 0	... ..
	Total ...	344½	9,642 0 0	37,337 0 0	2,23,515 0 0	5,71,697 0 0	4,48,183 0 0	.....

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[REGISTERED NO. 29.]

No. 32 of 1878.

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 7, 1878.

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CONTENTS.

	Page.
REPORT on the working of the Jute Warehouse and Fire-Brigade Act in Howrah during the year 1877-78	823
Statement showing the Stocks of Rice in and around Calcutta	828
Statement showing the quantities of the principal staples of Traffic imported into Calcutta from the interior during the month of May 1878	829
Statement showing the quantities and values of the principal staples of Traffic exported inland from Calcutta during the month of May 1878	830
Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 3rd August 1878	831
Retail Prices-current of Food-grains and Salt in the districts of Bengal for the fortnight ending 31st July 1878	834
WHOLESALE Prices-current of Food-grains and Salt in the undermentioned Marts for the fortnight ending 31st July 1878	838
Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office ..	840
Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 28th July to 3rd August 1878 ..	843
Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at Alipore Observatory from 28th July to 3rd August 1878	844
Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Kendrapara, High Level, Taldunda Midnapore, Hidgellee Tidal, Arrah, Western Main & Patna Canals for the month of June 1878	845
Irrigation Operations of Lower Bengal during the month of June 1878	853
Report of Fluctuations in Traffic on the Northern Bengal State Railway for the month of April 1878 .	854
Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways	855

REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE JUTE WAREHOUSE AND FIRE-BRIGADE ACT IN HOWRAH DURING THE YEAR 1877-78.

No. 328, dated Howrah, the 5th June 1878.

From—A. A. WACE, ESQ., C.S., Chairman of the Municipal Commissioner of Howrah,

To—The Commissioner of the Burdwan Division.

Jute warehouses.

IN accordance with section 31 of Act II of 1872, "the Jute Warehouse and Fire-brigade Act," I have the honor to submit the following report, showing how its provisions have been carried out in this municipality during the year ending the 31st March 1878.

2 There were 29 warehouses licensed during the year for the storage of loose jute and cotton: a classified list of them is given in Appendix A.

3. Two new warehouses were constructed during the year, which were within the premises of the Howrah Mills Company, and an old flour-mill and bakery were converted into jute warehouses, and two old warehouses which were in disuse since the Act came into operation were inspected by the Commissioners and passed. As required by the Act, plans of all the buildings were approved of at special meetings.

4. The income of the year amounted to Rs. 4,446-2-10, of which the following are the details:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Balance in hand on the 1st April 1877	144	2	10
License fees	3,722	8	0
Fines	269	8	0
Hire of fire-engine	10	0	0
Total ...	4,446	2	10

5. In addition to the above, the sum of Rs. 525 was paid by certain firms towards the close of the preceding year in payment of their license fees in advance for the current year, so that the actual income for the year under report was Rs 4,971-2-10, which is an increase of Rs. 176 over the income of the preceding year.

6. So far as this town is concerned, the trade in jute and cotton may be said to have almost ceased; the only business done in these fibres is at the mills. Almost all—it might be safely said four-fifths of the jute and cotton warehouses belonging to native proprietors—are either lying empty, or let out for storing salt, grain, and kerosine oil.

7. The expenditure in the inspection of jute warehouses amounted to Rs. 609-3, comprising—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Salary of an Inspector	600	0	0
Contingencies	9	3	0
Total ...	609	3	0

Fire-brigade.

8. Twenty-three fires occurred during the year. Amongst the jute warehouses two extensive ones broke out at Ramkistopore on the premises of the Ramkistopore Press Company, destroying in the first instance a large jute warehouse with the major portion of its contents, estimated value of jute contained therein being Rs. 15,000. Had it not been for the prompt assistance rendered by the Fire-brigade, there would probably have been a greater loss to the Company. The second fire occurred on the same premises seven days subsequently, which totally destroyed the half of a large two-storeyed press-house, and, strange to say, it broke out at the same hour and on the same day of the week as the former one, and while the fire-engine was at work within 20 yards extinguishing the fire in the warehouse. It fortunately happened that there was an open passage of 12 feet in width between the half that took fire and the other, and as it seemed hopeless to suppress the fire in the former, the engine was brought to play on the walls and doors of the latter, which by this means was saved, the only damage being the charring of the doors. Help was also obtained on this occasion from the Calcutta Fire-brigade, the East Indian Railway Company, and Messrs. Apcar and Co's engines, and in all there were ten fire-engines in attendance, and yet there was no apparent effect on the flames. The building was reduced to a state of utter ruin in the course of about an hour.

9. From the circumstance of these two fires following each other in close succession, it was believed that they were the acts of incendiarism. A reward of Rs. 200 was offered by the Insurance Company, and police investigations were instituted; but no clue whatever was obtained as to the cause.

10. The other fires, as shown in Appendix C, were in *bustees* which consisted of tiled and straw huts, and the causes are attributable to carelessness on the part of the occupants.

11. The usual watch was kept both night and day on the *kutcherry* terrace, from where fires are announced by means of an alarm bell.

12. The stations were regularly visited by the Superintendent, and the men instructed in their work.

13. The following is an abstract statement of the expenditure in this department during the year:—

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
I—*Establishment*—						
1 Superintendent at Rs. 100 per mensem ...	1,200	0	0			
1 Tindal „ 10 „ ...	120	0	0			
1 Do. „ 9 „ ...	108	0	0			
2 Tindals „ 8 „ ...	192	0	0			
21 Khalasees „ 6 „ ...	*1,508	14	10			
8 Extra firemen „ 1 „ ...	96	0	0			
2 Syces „ 6 „ ...	144	0	0			
				3,368	14	10
II.—*Purchase of Stock*—						
Repairs to engines and purchase of hose ...	548	11	6			
Feed, keep, &c., of horses	314	3	6			
Rewards	92	14	0			
				955	13	0
III.—*Contingencies*				20	3	3
Total ...				4,344	15	1

* Less fines

14. It will be observed that the total receipts under the Act have not covered the charges for inspection and fire-brigade. In the budget for the year just commenced, the general funds have been drawn upon to meet part of the charges for the fire-brigade. This is, I think, only just, considering that the brigade turns out for any fire in the town. It is hoped that if the Act be extended to other inflammable commodities, such as kerosine oil, &c., the income may be sufficient not only to meet the whole cost of the brigade and inspection, but also enable us to lower the fees on the warehouses.

APPENDIX A.

Statement of Jute Warehouses for which Licenses were granted during the year 1877-78.

Register Number		Names.	Locality.	Description of Premises.	Annual valuation.		Amount of fee realised.	Period for which license granted	Remarks
						Rs.	Rs. A. P		
1	Owner Occupier Licensee	Rustomjee Twine and Canvas Factory Co., Ld. Ditto Ditto.	34, Joya Beebee's Lane	Portions of two warehouses	Buildings	1,960	100 0 0	From 1st April 1877 to 31st March 1878.	
2	Owner Occupier Licensee	W. Moran & Co. Ditto. Ditto.	75, Howrah Road	1 Screwhouse containing 2 sets of Screws	Ditto Screws	1,800 960 2,760	125 0 0	1st and 2nd quarters.	
3	Owner Occupier Licensee	Seebpore Jute Manufacturing Co. Apcar and Co. Ditto.	7-1, Kowraparrah Ghaut Road	1 Warehouse	Building	3,000	250 0 0	From 1st April 1877 to 31st March 1878.	
4	Owner Occupier Licensee	Geo. Henderson & Co. Ditto. Ditto.	1, Station Road, Bally	1 Warehouse	Ditto	150	100 0 0	Ditto	
5	Owner Occupier Licensee	Howrah Mills Co., Ld. Ditto. Ditto	435, Grand Trunk Road	1 Batching-house and a large corrugated iron shed.	Ditto	2,700	250 0 0	Ditto.	
6	Owner Occupier Licensee	Anderson, Wright & Co. Agents, West's Patent Press Co. Ditto	7, Coonaparrah Lane	4 Warehouses and 1 Press-house containing 2 Hydraulic Presses.	Ditto Screws	4,540 1,972 6,460	500 0 0 100 0 0	Ditto. Ditto.	
7	Owner Occupier Licensee	Lall Monee Dassee Ditto. Ditto	146, Old Ghoosery Road	Half of a large warehouse	Building	600	100 0 0	Ditto.	
8	Owner Occupier Licensee	Bhugwan Chunder Banerjee Ditto. Ditto	46, Howrah Road	2 Warehouses	Ditto	1,633	112 8 0	Ditto	1st quarter at Rs 150 and the other quarters at Rs. 100.
9	Owner Occupier Licensee	Bissum Doyal Singh Ditto. Ditto	33, Old Ghoosery Road	1 Warehouse	Building	600	100 0 0	From 1st April 1877 to 31st March 1878.	
10	Owner Occupier Licensee	Modhoosoodun Koondoo Ditto. Ditto.	9-1, Baboodanga Lane	1 Warehouse	Ditto	120	79 2 9	Ditto	One and a half months of 1st quarter, two months of 2nd quarter, and the 3rd and 4th quarters.
11	Owner Occupier Licensee	Nasmyth's Patent Press Co., Ld. Ditto. Ditto.	103, Old Ghoosery Road	1 Press-house containing 7 Presses and 5 Warehouses.	Buildings Presses	5,400 6,720 12,120	854 2 8	Ditto	1st quarter at Rs.750, two months of 2nd quarter, and the 3rd and 4th quarters at Rs. 1,000.
12	Owner Occupier Licensee	Ghoosery Cotton Mills Co., Ld. Ditto. Ditto.	104, Ditto	2 Warehouses	Buildings	1,500	150 0 0	Ditto.	
13	Owner Occupier Licensee	Ganges Manufacturing Co., Ld. Ditto. Ditto.	433, Grand Trunk Road	1 Batching-house and a portion of the Mill.	Ditto	2,400	150 0 0	Ditto.	
14	Owner Occupier Licensee	Brommo Moye Dabee Ditto. Ditto.	182, Horrogunge Road	1 Screwhouse containing 1 set of Screws 1 Warehouse.	Ditto Screws and Presses	1,731 480 2,211	150 0 0	Ditto.	
15	Owner Occupier Licensee	Howrah Mills Co. Ld. Ramkristopore Press Co., Ld. Ditto.	227, Grand Trunk Road	1 Pressbouse containing 2 Hydraulic Presses and 5 Warehouses.	Buildings Screws	7,320 1,920 9,240	500 0 0 80 0 0	Ditto. Six days of 1st quarter and the remaining three quarters	
16	Owner Occupier Licensee	Bissum Doyal Singh Muttro Mull and Preonath Chatterjea Ditto.	51-1, Howrah Road	1 Warehouse	Building	250		For three quarters.	
17	Owner Occupier Licensee	Tara Chand Kollay Ditto Ditto.	2, Bose Bagan Lane	1 Warehouse	Ditto	120	75 0 0	For three quarters.	
18	Owner Occupier Licensee	Rath Brothers Ditto. Ditto	5, Kolooparrah Lane	1 Warehouse	Ditto	120	75 0 0	Ditto.	
19	Owner Occupier Licensee	Horro Nath Banerjee Ditto. Ditto.	14, Joya Beebee's Lane	1 Warehouse	Ditto	64	66 10 2	Two months of 2nd quarter and 3rd and 4th quarters.	

APPENDIX A.—*concluded.*

Statement of Jute Warehouses for which Licenses were granted during the year 1877-78.

Register number	Names.	Locality.	Description of Premises.	Annual valuation.	Amount of fee realized.	Period for which license granted.	Remarks.
				Rs.	Rs. A. P.		
20	Owner .. Hafez Hossein Ally ... ... Occupier .. Ram Protab Dutta. Licensee ... Suddoo Ram Sagurmull	20, Old Ghoosery Road	1 Warehouse	Building 600	86 10 9	Two months of 2nd quarter and 3rd and 4th quarters.	
21	Owner ... East Indian Railway Co. ... ... Occupier ... Ditto. Licensee .. Ditto.	24, Howrah Ghât Road	Portion of Goods Shed	Ditto 1,200	50 0 0	1st and 2nd quarters.	
22	Owner ... Premnath Mookerjee ... ... Occupier ... Ditto. Licensee ... Ditto.	92, Hurrish Chunder Mookerjee's Lane.	3 Warehouses	Buildings 72	33 5 3	2nd and 3rd quarters.	
23	Owner ... Howrah Mills Co., Ld. .. .. Occupier ... Ditto. Licensee .. Ditto.	435, Grand Trunk Road	Southern wing of new Warehouse ...	Building 1,200	50 0 0	3rd and 4th quarters.	
24	Owner ... Howrah Mills Co., Ld. ... ... Occupier ... Ditto. Licensee ... Ditto.	435, Ditto	1 Warehouse	Ditto 1,200	33 5 4	One month of 3rd quarter and 4th quarter.	
25	Owner ... W. Moran & Co ... ... Occupier ... Ditto. Licensee ... Ditto.	44, Howrah Road	1 Warehouse	Ditto 1,800	42 8 0	13 days of 3rd quarter and 4th quarter.	
26	Owner ... — Francis, Esq. Agent, Colvin, Cowie & Co. Occupier ... Apcar & Co. Licensee . Ditto.	31, Sheebpore Ghât Road ...	1 Warehouse	Ditto 300	25 0 0	4th quarter.	
27	Owner ... Burjorjee Framjee ... . Occupier ... Ditto. Licensee ... Ditto	5, Khetter Mohun Mitter's Lane ..	3 Warehouses and one Screwhouse containing three sets of Screws.	Buildings ... ... 3,300 Screws 1,440 4,740	20 13 3	1 month of 4th quarter	
28	Owner ... Ramnarain Sookdeb ... ... Occupier .. Ditto. Licensee ... Ditto	61, Howrah Road	1 Warehouse	Building 600	8 5 3	Ditto.	
29	Owner ... — Francis, Esq. Agent, Colvin, Cowie & Co. Occupier .. Apcar and Co. Licensee ... Ditto.	31, Seebpore Ghât Road	1 Warehouse	Ditto 1,200	25 0 0	4th quarter.	
				Total ...	4,222 3 0		
				Add amount due for 1876-77 realized in 1877-78 ...	25 0 0		
					4,247 3 0		
				Deduct amount credited in last year's account ..	525 0 0		
				Total ...	3,722 3 0		

APPENDIX B.

Prosecutions und-r the Jute Warehouse Act during the year 1877-78.

Sections of Act violated.	Nature of Offences.	Number of prosecutions during the year.			Number of persons convicted.		Number of persons acquitted.	Total.	Number of cases pending at the close of the year.	Amount of fines.	Average fine per case.	Maximum fine provided in Act.	Remarks.
		Number of cases pending from previous year.	Number of cases reported during the year.	Total.	Number of persons fined	Number of persons warned.							
										Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	
11	Using a warehouse without a license	....	5	5	2	1	2	5	.....	250 8 0	125 0 0	*100	* Per day.
12	Establishing a warehouse without a license	3	3	6	3	... ..	2	5	.....	19 0 0	6 0 0	500	
	Total ...	3	8	10	5	1	4	10	.....	269 8 0	.....	.....	

APPENDIX C.

Statement shewing the particulars of Fires which occurred during the year 1877-78.

Date.	Time of occurrence.	Locality.	Origin of fire.	Number of houses destroyed.	Estimated loss.	Number of engines engaged.	REMARKS.
1877					Rs.		
24th August	2 A.M.	Sulkea	Unknown	Four	180	One	Immediate assistance was rendered by the Golabaree station engine.
16th May	12-45 ,,	Strand Road	Supposed act of incendiary	One	*Nil.*	*Nil*	A small portion of the roof was only destroyed; being close to the office, prompt aid was afforded with buckets.
23rd ,,	6 ,,	Seebpore	Unknown	,,	5	One	Prompt assistance was rendered by the Seebpore engine
21st June	1 ,,	Ditto	Ditto	,,	100	One	Ditto ditto ditto.
24th ,,	8-30 ,,	Chatterjea's Haut	Cooking	,,	10	*Nil*	This fire was extinguished before the brigade arrived, being a small thatched hut.
28th ,,	10-30 P.M.	Botanical Gardens	Unknown	,,	300	Two	This was a range of thatched huts occupied by the coolies working in the garden. The wind being high at the time, and the distance great, the huts were swept down before the brigade arrived. Assistance was rendered in quenching the smouldering embers.
10th September	12 ,,	Kalla Beebee's Bagan	Ditto	,,	4	*Nil*	A small portion of the roof was only destroyed, and the fire was extinguished before the brigade arrived.
20th ,,	12-40 A.M.	Gholadangah	Ditto	,,	6	One	A portion of the hut was destroyed; promptly extinguished by the sudder station engine.
24th ,,	10 P.M.	Seebpore	Ditto	,,	*Nil.*	One	Assistance was rendered by the Seebpore engine, a small portion of the roof was only destroyed.
4th November	9-15 ,,	Ramkistopore	Ditto	,,	*Nil.*	*Nil*	This fire was extinguished before the brigade arrived, being only a small portion of a roof.
8th December	5 ,,	Seebpore	Ditto	Five	350	One	Prompt assistance was rendered by the Seebpore engine.
11th ,,	9-40 ,,	Ditto	Ditto	One	15,000	Four	This was an extensive fire occurring in a jute warehouse belonging to the Ramkistopore Press Co. It lasted for six days, during which time the brigade was employed, rendering every assistance and succeeded in saving a third of the stock
17th ,,	9-45 ,,	Ditto	Ditto	,,	1,00,000	Nine	This was also a very extensive fire lasting for 14 days, and kept the brigade fully employed. It destroyed a large pucka godown containing jute and screws belonging to the above Company The large engine being stationed on the spot to guard against contingencies (consequent on the occurrence of the first fire) rendered prompt aid, and was instrumental in saving an adjoining godown stored with jute. Assistance was also rendered by the Calcutta Fire-brigade, as well as the East Indian Railway Co. and Messrs. Apcar & Co.'s fire-engines.
17th ,,	4-30 ,,	Bhotebagan	Ditto	Jute waste	*Nil.*	One	The fire broke out in a lot of jute waste lying in a ditch on the road side, and was extinguished by the Golabaree station engine.
23rd ,,	1-15 ,,	Banttrah	Ditto	Five	130	One	Immediate assistance was rendered by the Seebpore engine.
1878.							
3rd January	11 ,,	Arkatty Bazar	From a *cheerag*	One	*Nil.*	One	A portion of a thatched roof was only destroyed; extinguished by the Howrah engine.
7th ,,	11 ,,	Moorgeehatta	Unknown	,,	15	One	Prompt assistance was rendered by the Golabaree engine.
23rd ,,	10 ,,	Baboodangah	Ditto	,,	6	*Nil*	This fire was extinguished by the inhabitants before the brigade arrived.
13th February	8-30 ,,	Bhotebagan	Ditto	Two	350	One	Prompt assistance was rendered by the Golabaree engine.
16th ,,	12-45 A.M.	Baneaparah	Ditto	One	35	One	This fire broke out in a thickly-populated part of the village, the timely assistance afforded by the sudder station engine prevented its spreading
19th March	6-45 P.M.	Peelkhanah	From a *chattee* of fire.	Thirty-nine	1,500	Three	Brigade was in prompt attendance, checking the progress of the fire, which occurred in a thickly-populated neighbourhood.
27th ,,	3-45 ,,	Seebpore	Unknown	Jute waste	*Nil.*	Two	This fire occurred on Messrs Macneill & Co's premises in a lot of jute waste; the Sudder and Seebpore station engines were in prompt attendance, extinguishing it by 6 P.M.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE STOCKS OF RICE IN AND AROUND CALCUTTA.

Names of Marts.	Stocks in hand as compiled on—									
	30th October 1877.	1st week of December 1877.	1st week of January 1878.	1st week of February 1878.	1st week of March 1878.	1st week of April 1878.	1st week of May 1878.	1st week of June 1878.	1st week of July 1878.	1st week of August 1878.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Balliaghatta	5,44,000	3,03,400	6,22,000	5,41,700	4,90,500	7,31,700	5 90,300	4,09,200	4,16,100	3,28,700
Ooltadanga ...	66,200	46,400	39,000	46,400	48,600	52,600	47,700	42,000	36,500	32,500
Chitpore, Golabaree, Coomertooly, Hatkhola, and Culpy Ghât	8,03,100	4,32,900	5,62,900	3,37,900	4,00,700	4,47,200	4,25,400	4,48,100	3,64 200	4,02,100
Pathuriaghatta, Posta, and Jorabagan	27 000	16,000	26,400	14,300	M,100	15,500	16,400	11,500	14,300	12,700
Tollygunge, Chitlah, Kidderpore, and Moonshigunge.	2,16,200	1,16,100	1,49,300	1,85,600	1,61,900	1,60,000	1,79,200	1,62,100	96,500	1,05,900
21 Minor Bazars (estimated)	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40 000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000
Other retail shops, 3,129 in number (estimated).	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000
Boidyabatty, Nowabgunge, Bhuddreesur, and Chandernagore	1,00,000	75,000	37,168	43,957	64,904	29,294	46,402	60,329	74,611	1,57,074
Total	23,46,500	14,78,800	17,27,662	16,79,857	16,67,704	19,21,294	17,95,302	16,89,229	15,13,211	15,28,974
On Railway premises both sides the river.	18,528 (on 29th Oct.)	12,186 (on 3rd Dec.)	8,732 (on 4th January 1878.)	17,628 (on 3rd Feb.)	21,328 (on 3rd March.)	26,716 (on 1st April)	9,910 (on 3rd May.)	6,558 (on 3rd June.)	9,414 (on 1st July.)	3,716 (on 5th August)
On boats unloaded as by ... Port Commissioners' returns	1,03,386 (24th to 27th Oct.)	50,834 (1st to 3rd December.)	76,102 (2nd to 4th January.)	87,618 (1st to 3rd February)	61,228 (1st to 3rd March.)	65,140 (30th March to 1st April)	22,328 (1st to 3rd May)	36,067 (1st to 3rd May.)	56,575 (1st to 3rd July.)	32,277 (2nd to 4th August.)
On boats unloaded as by ... Canal returns ...	41,265 (24th to 27th Oct.)	16,812 (1st to 3rd December.)	1,21,349 (2nd to 4th January.)	1,10,043 (1st to 3rd Feb.)	84,655 (1st to 3rd March.)	19,538 (30th March to 1st April)	18,949 (1st to 3rd May.)	23,608 (1st to 3rd May.)	20,799 (1st to 3rd July.)	26,116 (2nd to 4th August.)
Grand Total of Stocks ...	24,11,679	15,58,632	19,23,045	18,95,345	18,34,915	20,37,697	18,46,489	17,55,462	15,98,999	15,91,083
Probable stocks available for exportation by sea.	12½ lakhs.	5¾lakhs.	8½ lakhs.	8½ lakhs.	7¾ lakhs.	9¾ lakhs.	8 lakhs.	7 lakhs	5½ lakhs.	5½ lakhs

D. Barbour,

The 6th August 1878. *Offg. Secy. to the Govt of Bengal.*

The following Statement shows the quantities of the principal staples of Traffic imported into Calcutta from the interior during the month of May 1878.

IMPORTS INTO CALCUTTA.

Whence imported.	FOOD-GRAINS. Rice and Paddy. Rice.	Paddy.*	Total (in rice).	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Total.	FIBROUS PRODUCTS. Jute.	Gunny-bags.	OILSEEDS. Linseed.	Mustard seed.	Tea, Indian.	Cotton, raw.	Silk, raw.	SUGAR. Refined.	Unrefined.
BENGAL.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Burdwan	83,994	4,120	86,569	2,897	1,867	......	91,333	......	100	2,029	35	137	......	63	2	......
Beerbhoom ...	33,743	......	33,743	......	272	......	34,015	......	......	437	......	......	......	74	......	......
Midnapore	72,421	45,325	1,00,749	......	20	......	1,00,769	700	25,504	367	......	......	......	267	......	598
Hooghly	48,764	3,229	50,782	10,336	7,941	544	69,603	23,860	982,847	9,494	7,061	1	612	10	2,475	14,825
24-Pergunnahs	1,91,404	31,779	2,11,266	518	883	10	2,12,677	32,219	657,213	4,102	29	......	1,109	......	12,481	27,462
Nuddea	22,619	1,281	23,420	39,126	69,123	10,056	1,41,725	4,387	36,498	46,728	28,248	890	6	1,111	3,021	30,676
Jessore	3,800	34	3,821	1,700	13,915	......	19,436	1,075	......	3,020	......	......	15	......	......	17,846
Moorshedabad	18,087	......	18,087	17,254	18,863	553	54,757	643	250	13,100	5,456	......	......	842	......	......
Dinagepore	20,033	......	20,033	409	......	......	20,442	1,304	742,160	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Rajshahye	2,133	......	2,133	......	3,570	......	5,703	934	975	412	......	......	......	120	......	......
Rungpore	2,341	......	2,341	2,535	136	......	5,012	6,838	13,575	......	617	......	......	......	......	......
Bogra	36,295	......	36,295	......	......	......	36,295	......	2,550	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Pubna	4,128	......	4,128	986	2,381	......	7,405	1,04,830	235,500	3,735	3,728	......	......	1	......	......
Julpigoree	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	240	12,000	......	......	5,380	......	......	......	......
Dacca	31,240	......	31,240	1,592	1,800	2,168	36,800	9,758	27,350	4,962	......	51	520	......	......	......
Furreedpore	14,226	......	14,226	6,209	19,052	3,825	43,312	47,018	3,225	9,898	7,701	......	......	......	......	361
Backergunge	1,14,552	......	1,14,552	......	1,145	......	1,15,697	625	......	388	613	......	......	......	......	......
Mymensingh	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	3,035	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Tipperah	12,823	......	12,823	......	......	......	12,823	......	24,000	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Chittagong	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	217	......	......	......	......
Noakholly	6,865	......	6,865	......	......	......	6,865	200	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Total of Bengal ...	7,19,468	85,768	7,73,073	83,564	1,40,968	17,156	10,14,761	2,37,666	2,753,747	98,737	53,488	6,676	2,262	2,488	17,979	91,768
BEHAR.																
Patna	851	......	851	10,032	53,629	19,657	84,169	......	......	1,60,865	1,69,644	......	......	......	629	5
Shahabad	300	......	300	15,486	780	......	16,566	......	......	1,823	2,058	......	100	......	......	......
Mozufferpore	450	......	450	......	1,290	4,841	6,581	......	......	1,754	420	......	......	......	......	......
Durbhunga	......	......	......	......	1,535	......	1,535	......	......	16,587	9,386	......	......	......	151	......
Sarun	......	......	......	......	428	......	428	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Monghyr	265	......	265	13,466	69,821	1,326	84,878	......	......	6,719	3,542	......	......	......	......	......
Bhagulpore	404	......	404	16,180	16,045	6,936	39,565	......	......	13,366	10,333	......	......	......	......	......
Purneah	200	......	200	107	972	......	1,279	596	140,700	785	4,057	4,702	......	......	......	......
Maldah	1,840	......	1,840	1,826	......	......	3,666	1,049	......	......	200	......	......	......	......	......
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	13	......	13	24,476	6,838	250	31,577	......	......	8,035	5,541	......	4	66	......	......
Total of Behar ...	4,323	......	4,323	81,573	1,51,338	33,010	2,70,244	1,645	140,700	2,09,933	2,05,181	4,702	104	66	780	5
ORISSA.																
Cuttack	30	......	30	......	......	......	30	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Balasore	1,076	4,332	3,783	......	......	......	3,783	......	3,100	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Total of Orissa ...	1,106	4,332	3,813	......	......	......	3,813	......	3,100	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
CHOTA NAGPORE.																
Hazareebagh	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	82	......	......	......	......
Manbhoom	59	......	59	......	......	......	59	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Total of Chota Nagpore	59	......	59	......	......	......	59	......	......	......	......	82	......	......	......	......
Grand total of supplies from the Provinces under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.	7,24,956	90,100	7,81,268	1,65,137	2,92,306	50,166	12,88,877	2,39,311	2,897,547	[illegible],670	2,58,669	11,460	2,366	2,554	18,759	91,773
OTHER PROVINCES.																
Assam	4,539	......	4,539	......	......	......	4,539	355	......	80	8,102	8,684	109	19	......	......
North-Western Provinces	250	......	250	4,06,910	820	524	4,08,504	134	......	1,71,594	3,33,808	506	57	......	986	69
Punjab	......	......	......	20,370	764	......	21,134	......	......	......	......	550	546	......	......	......
Central Provinces ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	323	1,712	......	3,117	......	2	......
Rajpootana States ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	2,334	......	......	4
Bombay	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	2,500	......	......	......	7,294	......	......	......
Madras	......	......	......	......	3	......	3	......	86,900	......	......	......	2,110	......	40	......
British Burmah	4,355	......	4,355	......	......	......	4,355	......	6	......	......	1	1,630	......	......	......
Other places	46	......	46	4,524	4	8	4,582	......	19,750	574	504	......	......	453	76	......
Grand total of imports in May ... 1878	7,34,146	90,100	7,90,458	5,96,941	2,93,897	50,698	17,31,994	2,39,830	3,006,703	4,81,246	6,02,795	21,501	19,563	3,006	19,863	91,848
Grand total of imports in May ... 1877	10,80,424	47,061	11,10,399	14,26,503	4,12,938	12,525	29,62,365	1,69,769	607,440†	3,04,717	4,33,050	.... ‡	45,868	3,503	97,111	96,410

* One maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice.
† Exclusive of bags obtained by local manufacture
‡ The total monthly imports by rail are not available.

The Sea-borne Trade of Calcutta in these staples during the month of May 1878 *was as follows :—*

EXPORTED FROM CALCUTTA—	Rice.	Paddy.	Total (in rice).	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Total.	Jute.	Gunny-bags.	Linseed.	Mustard seed.	Tea, Indian.	Cotton, raw.	Silk, raw.	Refined.	Unrefined.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	Mds	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
To Indian Ports, viz.—																
Bombay ...	24,533	......	24,533	......	8,325		32,858	942	947,350	......	......	313	......	79	27,601	.
Madras ...	6,069	......	6,069	7,516	31,018	400	45,003	243	9,500	......	......	3	......	376	494	......
Other ports in Madras	1,70,284	......	1,70,284	399	2,451	......	1,73,134	1,563	.	......	......	3	......	29	765	......
British Burmah ...	377	......	377	6,142	8,689	26	15,234	551	253,900	1	30	20	......	7	4,872	......
Other Indian ports...	8,145	......	8,145	10	185	......	8,340	......	8,925	......	399	10	13	24	590	11
Pondicherry	......	......	......	449	......	......	449	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Total of interportal trade	2,09,408	......	2,09,408	14,516	50,668	426	2,75,018	3,298	1,218,775	1	429	349	13	515	34,332	11
To Foreign Ports—																
United Kingdom ...	20,137	1	20,138	1,92,303	......	.	2,12,441	3,09,271	......	4,40,032	5,23,164	11,272	1,104	411	7,339	......
Other foreign ports...	5,20,338	679	5,20,760	27,490	76,429	13,894	6,38,573	64,812	2,960,351	2,710	57,355	20	7,840	432	6,404	......
Total of foreign trade	5,40,475	680	5,40,898	2,19,793	76,429	13,894	8,51,014	3,74,083	2,960,351	4,42,742	5,80,519	11,292	8,944	843	13,743	......
Grand total in May 1878 ...	7,49,881	680	7,50,306	2,34,309	1,27,097	14,320	11,26,032	3,77,381	4,199,126	4,42,743	6,80,948	11,641	8,957	1,358	48,065	11
Grand total in May 1877 ...	18,94,335	55,803	19,28,800	12,10,447	3,41,530	22,452	35,03,229	3,79,831	2,800,280	6,28,223	3,04,969	10,907	28,697	1,735	2,15,798	......

The following Statement shows the several routes followed by the trade in the principal staples of Traffic imported into Calcutta during the month of May 1878.

IMPORTS INTO CALCUTTA.

Specification of routes.	Food-grains.					Fibrous products.		Oilseeds.		Tea, Indian.	Cotton, raw.	Silk raw.	Sugar.	
	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Jute.	Gunny-bags.	Linseed.	Mustard seed.				Refined.	Unrefined.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
By country boats	4,05,109	79,285	73,837	97,332	4,043	1,15,332	2,609,751	55,790	44,516	.....	1,869	320	8,992	47,691
„ river steamers	419	.....	2,513	518	.....	41,131	.....	2,712	8,103	3,697	109	19	.....	.....
„ rail { East Indian	1,04,505	.....	4,96,709	1,46,643	33,402	.....	.....	3,74,676	5,16,499	6,278	6,048	999	1,770	78
„ rail { Eastern Bengal	99,553	.....	23,339	49,321	13,235	81,537	275,648	67,801	33,649	6,308	.....	1,222	2,159	39,140
„ road	1,19,251	9,683	554	74	10	2,010	9,148	267	29	.....	493	3	6,896	7,937
„ sea	5,309	1,132	.....	7	8	.....	111,956	... ..	.....	218	11,034	433	116	.....
Grand total of imports in May ... ... { 1878 ..	7,34,146	90,100	5,96,941	2,93,897	50,698	2,39,930	3,006,703	4,81,246	6,02,795	21,501	19,553	3,006	19,863	91,846
{ 1877...	10,80,424	47,961	14,26,503	4,12,938	12,525	1,60,769	*607,440	8,04,717	4,33,050	.....†	45,868	8,503	87,112	98,410

* The total monthly imports by rail are not available. † Exclusive of bags obtained by local manufacture.

The following Statement shows the quantities, values, and numbers of the principal staples of Traffic exported inland from Calcutta during the month of May 1878.

EXPORTS FROM CALCUTTA.

Whither exported.	Cotton piece-goods (European).	Cotton twist (European).	Salt.	Gunny-bags.
BENGAL.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
Burdwan	2,52,345	1,231	41,436	52,147
Beerbhoom	83,680	567	13,656	19,530
Midnapore	73,595	802	46	10,793
Hooghly	2,40,185	4,979	3,800	20,753
24-Pergunnahs	2,19,961	891	17,825	23,359
Nuddea	3,96,668	2,591	20,314	9,096
Jessore	4,625	38	24,311	....
Moorshedabad	2,68,990	300	14,862	29,945
Dinagepore	2,39,680	130	1,450	.....
Rajshahye	2,34,480	84	1,375	.....
Rungpore	71,890	111	50	.....
Bogra	47,280	13	.....	.....
Pubna	2,80,320	482	45,490	375
Julpigoree	96,880	81	250	.....
Dacca	7,20,120	2,470	23,011	250
Furreedpore	1,53,065	1,040	37,275	.....
Backergunge	86,610	536	13,690	.....
Mymensingh	1,000	.....	14,975	.....
Tipperah	.....	.....	550	.....
Chittagong	78,500	130	... ..	100
Noakholly	10,861	194	2,200	.....
Total of Bengal ...	35,31,625	16,679	2,76,546	172,348
BEHAR.				
Patna	15,33,320	556	1,02,107	4,59,325
Shahabad	4,62,080	45	20,242	11,116
Mozufferpore	1,47,280		1,276	13,705
Durbhunga	2,52,800	938	19,596	35,525
Sarun	... ..	.....	600	2,600
Monghyr	5,12,480	223	8,314	61,785
Bhagulpore	3,82,960	445	14,955	67,196
Purneah	3,45,909	145	1,176	2,090
Maldah	2,065	.....	650	3,700
Sonthal Pergunnahs	4,31,120	388	13,213	42,840
Total of Behar ...	38,70,114	2,740	1,82,429	698,881
ORISSA.				
Cuttack	45,240	593	.....	.....
Balasore	6,519	1,107	53	5,825
Total of Orissa ...	51,759	1,700	53	5,825

Whither exported.	Cotton piece-goods (European).	Cotton twist (European).	Salt.	Gunny-bags.
CHOTA NAGPORE.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
Hazareebagh	38,800	50	5,271	960
Manbhoom	32,880	414	4,064	5,250
Total of Chota Nagpore ...	71,680	464	9,335	6,210
Grand total of supplies into the provinces under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.	75,25,178	21,583	4,66,363	883,284
OTHER PROVINCES.				
Assam	2,24,810	90	17,335	.....
N. W. Provinces	37,82,320	3,689	10,408	1,050,120
Punjab	12,69,440	3,125	.....	115,010
Central Provinces	88,880	392	.....	6,065
Rajpootana States	1,52,560	38	.....	.....
Nizam's Territory	3,120	.....	.....	.....
Bombay	33,784	3	.....	967,370
Madras	36,700	631	38	9,300
British Burmah	5,21,076	7,978	.....	253,900
Other places	15,902	57	.....	5,066,452
Grand total in May ... { 1878 ...	1,36,83,770	37,585	4,96,144	6,329,791
{ 1877 ...	1,16,07,217	20,875	4,46,929	..... *

The Sea-borne Trade of Calcutta in these staples during the month of May 1878 *was as follows:—*

Imported into Calcutta—	Rs.†	Mds.	Mds.	No.
From Foreign Ports—				
United Kingdom	80,04,331	21,116	5,55,799	.....
Other foreign ports	40,290	384	82,839	19,750
Total of foreign trade ...	80,44,621	21,500	6,38,638	19,750
From Indian Ports—				
Bombay	4,758	.....	55,087	3,500
Madras	6,746	25	.....	86,900
Other ports in Madras ...	000	.....	5,250	.....
British Burmah	1,200	.....	.....	6
Other Indian ports	1,000	.....	.....	2,800
Total of interportal trade ...	14,504	25	63,307	92,206
Grand total in May { 1878 ...	80,58,925	21,525	7,01,945	111,956
{ 1877 ...	1,01,79,641	25,178	5,83,083	9,400

* The total monthly exports by rail are not available. † As per tariff declaration value.

The following Statement shows the several routes followed by the Trade in the principal staples of Traffic exported from Calcutta during the month of May 1878.

Specification of routes.	Cotton piece-goods (European).	Cotton twist (European).	Salt.	Gunny-bags.
	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
By country boats	1,80,197	2,517	1,58,468	76,320
„ river steamers	3,63,010	164	13,110	.....
„ rail ... { East Indian	98,65,130	13,401	2,56,139	1,954,841
„ rail ... { Eastern Bengal	21,48,000	6,507	51,401	83,231
„ road	3,93,832	5,507	6,873	19,723
„ sea	7,03,621	10,469	91	4,196,126
Grand total of exports in May ... { 1878 ...	1,36,53,770	37,585	4,96,144	6,329,791
{ 1877 ...	1,16,07,217	20,875	4,46,929	..... *

* The total monthly exports by rail are not available.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 5th August 1878.

D. BARBOUR,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 3rd August 1878.

No	District, and date of return	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date
	BENGAL.		
	Western Districts.		
BURDWAN DIVN. 1	Burdwan Aug 3 '78	3 53	Sufficient rain fell during the week. A good shower fell on the afternoon of the 3rd There is no further immediate cause for anxiety. Cultivation is now progressing favourably. Public health is generally good.
	Culna ...	3 54	
	Ranegunge ...	2 14	
	Bood-Bood	4 08	
	Cutwa ...	3 89	
	Jehanabad ..	5 54	
2	Bankoora, „ 3 „	1 39	Weather—very damp, with much heat, but only slight rain at intervals. The rain that has fallen has done good, but much more is wanted for transplanting to advantage.
3	Beerbhoom „ 5 „	4 99	Very good rain. The prospects of the crops are now very fair.
4	Midnapore, „ 3 „	1·22	Weather—cloudy, with occasional showers The transplantation of winter rice is going on Prospects generally are fair.
5	Hooghly, „ 3 „	4 65	Weather—cloudy and rainy Wind south and south-east *Aus*, jute and sugarcane are thriving. The late rain has been most beneficial to the crops. The transplanting of *aman* has been much expedited by it
	Howrah, „ 5 „	2 04	Weather—sunny, with light showers The break in the heavy rains has been beneficial, but more rain is wanted now. So far prospects are not unfavourable.
	Mohesrakha .	0 64	There has been a slight inundation in Khanakool from the Damoodhur.
	Central Districts		
PRESIDENCY DIVN. 6	24-Pergunnahs Aug 3 '78	1 28	Weather—rainy and sultry Considerable heat during the last two days. The state and prospects of the crops are good Cholera is decreasing in thana Jainugger. Fever and cattle disease are reported from Satkhira, Bussirhat and Barripore.
7	Nuddea „ 3 „	1 11	Weather—cloudy and close, with more or less rain each day From Meherpore and Ranaghat it is reported that more rain is wanted. The prospects on the whole are fair. In some places the harvesting of the *aus* has commenced
	Kooshtea	1 41	
	Meherpore ...	0·53	
	Ranaghat .	2 30	
	Bongong ..	2 37	
8	Jessore, „ 3 „	1 61	Weather—cloudy, with frequent light showers. *Aus* is being reaped The outturn is not so good as was expected, especially on the high lands, where the crop is stunted. It is fair on the low lands. The prospect of the *aman* crop is
	Jhenida	0 87	
	Magoora	2·09	
	Narail ...	0 52	fair. The manufacture of indigo is going on throughout the district. It is
	Khoolna .	3 63	an extremely good crop.
	Bagirhat ...	2·63	
9	Moorshedabad „ 3 „	1 80	There has been a fair amount of rain. Intervals of showers and hot sunshine.
	Kalbagh ..	2 30	The rice crops are good. Mulberry and sugarcane are promising. Prices are
	Rampore Hât ..	5 59	still very high Common rice sells at from 10 to 13 seers the rupee.
	Jungypore ...	1 62	
RAJSHAHYE AND COOCH BEHAR DIVS. 10	Dinagepore, „ 2 „	0·83	Weather—hot, with light showers The prospects of the crops are improving with the subsidence of floods There has been some damage to the jute crop. Prices of rice are from 12 to 15 seers per rupee.
11	Rajshahye, „ 3 „	1·78	There has been moderate rain throughout the district during the week Weather is sultry. The prospects of the *dhan* crop are favourable in some parts of the district. In the north and east they have been injured by heavy inundations. *Aus dhan* is being cut in places. Fever is very prevalent in almost all parts of the district.
12	Rungpore, „ 2 „	0 99	The weather has become fine, but very warm. The state and prospects of the
	Gaibanda .	1 53	crops are improving, as the inundation has now to a considerable extent dimi-
	Bagdogra ..	1 62	nished; but great damage has been done to the crops in low lands, especially in
	Kurigram ..	Nil	the eastern parts of the district, all along the Brahmaputra and other large rivers, in thanas Nageswary, Ulipore, Sundergunge, Bhowanigunge and Govindgunge. Fever is now prevailing to some extent in places from which the floods are receding. In many villages the people have been obliged to abandon their dwellings owing to the inundation.
13	Bogra, „ 3 „	0 06	Weather—hot and cloudy, accompanied by strong wind at times. There has been but little rain during the past week, but no more is wanted at present The crops in the east of the district have greatly suffered from the late inundation. In other places transplantation of the *aman* is vigorously carried on. Price of rice has somewhat fallen off: 14 kutcha seers per rupee being now sold in the Bogra Bazar against 11 kutcha seers in the previous week. Public health is tolerably fair.
14	Pubna, „ 3 „	3·32	Weather—seasonable, with occasional rain and easterly wind. The rivers are falling a little. The prospects of the crops are fair The *aman* and *aus* crops have been both injured by the late rise in the rivers, particularly in Serajgunge sub-division. The *aus* crop is being reaped. Jute is also being cut Prices are still very high. General health is good.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.—(*Continued.*)			
	***Central Districts.*—(Contd.)**		
Rajshahye & Cooch Behar Divs.—*contd.* 15	Darjeeling Aug. 3 '78	5·80	Rain every day during the week. In the Hills *dhan, murwa, bura bhoota*, potatoes, *phapur, kaoni* look very well. In the Terai early *jumeera dhan* is being cut. *Bhadoi dhan* looks very well. *Haimanta dhan* is being transplanted.
16	Julpigoree „ 3 „	0·54	Weather—very hot and sultry. Advantage is being taken of the fine weather to transplant the *haimanta dhan* which is vigorously going on. *Bhadoi dhan* is being reaped. Jute and sugarcane are doing well. Prices for a time after the late flood ranged very high in the Dooars in consequence of the country being inundated, and people did not bring their grain to market; since the subsiding of the water the prices are going down. *Bhadoi dhan* is being brought freely to market and is selling at eight annas a maund.
	Cooch Behar „ 1 „	1·77	Weather—Generally fair, with occasional showers Rather hot. Prospects are improving. The flood has not done nearly so much damage to crops as was anticipated. The price of rice has fallen to Rs 2-4, Rs. 2 and in some places Rs. 1-14 The weather is very favourable, and if we have late rains the *haimanta* crop should yet be a very good one. The public health is excellent, and there is nothing like distress anywhere.
	Dinhatta ...	2 12	
	Mathabhanga ...	0·73	
	Meckligunge ...	1·48	
	Eastern Districts.		
Dacca Divs. 17	Dacca Aug. 3 '78	1 48	Weather—rainy till the last day or two. The state and prospects of the crop are not good. Floods have done much damage. From some quarters the total destruction of the *aus* crop is reported. Within the limits of Sirnagar and Moonsheegunge police stations, and in the Manickgunge sub-division many people have been driven from their homes by the inundation.
	Moonsheegunge (for the week ending 31st July)	4 71	
	Manickgunge (for the week ending 1st Aug.)	1·64	
18	Furreedpore. Aug. 4 '78	0·92	There have been slight showers during the week. The *aus* crop in Goalundo, Ainepore, Furreedpore, Bhanga, and some parts of the Madaripore sub-division has been destroyed. In the rest of the district it has been reaped A small quantity of the *amun* crop has also been destroyed, but elsewhere everything promises well. The river is falling rapidly. Rice is selling at eight seers the rupee.
	Goalundo ...	1 70	
19	Backergunge „ 1 „	7·01	Much rain throughout the week. The prospects of the crops are good, if the present floods subside in time New rice is coming in, but the price of rice is everywhere very high, being nine (pucka) seers per rupee.
20	Mymensingh, „ 2 „	1·52	Weather—fine since 30th July. The state and prospects of the crops have improved. The receding of the floods allows the low lands to be planted. The crops of rice and jute on the high lands are very flourishing.
21	Tipperah, „ 2 „	1·42	At head-quarters weather sultry and oppressive; sky occasionally clouded, and no wind. Heavy rains in the south. The *aus* is now being reaped; the outturn is good in most parts of the district. *Amun dhan* is in good condition.
	Brahmunbaria ...	2 29	
	Chandpore ...	8 24	
Chittagong Divs. 22	Chittagong, „ 1 „	1·85	Weather—fine and bright. The *aus dhan* is coming into ear. Nothing new to report in connection with *amun*.
23	Noakholly „ 1 „	7 79	There was heavy rain in the first half of the week, but sunny weather has again set in. The rain has done much good to the crops. Transplantation of the *amun* crop continues. Public health is good.
24	Chittagong Hill Tracts, July 30 „	3 44	Weather—cloudy and cool. Paddy is ripening in the early jooms, Cotton plants are doing well. The falls of rain during the week were not sufficient for the transplantation of paddy in the plains.
	Hill Tipperah „ 31 „	2 05	The rainfall has been less continuous than in the previous week, but heavier There is no change to report regarding the state and prospects of the crops
BEHAR			
Patna Divn 25	Patna, Aug. 3 '78	0 72	Weather—seasonable. The prospects of the crops continue good.
26	Gya, „ 3 „	4·11	General appearance of the sky cloudy. Maximum reading of the thermometer in shade 95·5°. The recent rains have been favourable to the transplantation of paddy, but in the Aurungabad sub-division there is an insufficiency of rain. As yet, however, the general condition of the crops throughout the district continues to be satisfactory. The prospects of the *bhadoi* crop are promising The public health is generally good, but a few cases of small-pox have been reported from Daudnagar. The cattle everywhere have been healthy. Generally, the season up to date has been favourable and auspicious
	Nowada	3·55	
	Jehanabad ...	2 33	
	Aurungabad ...	1·56	
27	Shahabad, „ 3 „	3·28	Good rain early in the week in most parts of the district; at present weather cloudy. The *bhadoi* crops are remarkably good, but heavy rain is much wanted for transplantation which has begun.
28	Durbhunga, „ 3 „	1·61	Weather—cloudy and generally cool. The prospects of the crops are favourable The manufacturing of indigo is in progress. The outturn is believed to be below the average.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date
BEHAR.—(*Contd.*)			
PATNA.—(*Contd.*) 29	Mozufferpore, Aug 3 '78	1·99	Weather—cloudy and showery. The prospects of *bhadoi* and *aghani* crops are exceedingly good; much better, indeed, than they have been at this season for several years. In Seetamurhee sub-division the early-sown maize is nearly ripe. The health of the district is very good.
	Seetamurhee ...	0·76	
	Hajeepore ...	1·94	
30	Sarun, „ 3 „	1·34	Weather—cloudy, with sunny breaks. East wind prevailing. Partial showers throughout the district. The *bhadoi* crops are very promising. *Aghani* rice is being transplanted in places where the rainfall has been sufficiently heavy; but general transplantation is still retarded by the want of rain. Prices have risen. Fever is prevalent at the head-quarters station.
	Sewan ...	1·20	
	Gopalgunge ...	0·90	
31	Chumparun, „ 3 „	2·05	Weather—cloudy, with east winds. The prospects of the crops continue most promising. Prices are still high.
BHAGULPORE DIVISION. 32	Monghyr, „ 3 „	3·83	Weather—wet, but also very hot. This, however, is good for transplanting. The prospects of all crops are good. The weather, if it keeps as it is, should give bountiful harvests. Cholera has reappeared.
	Begusarai ...	3·09	
	Jamui ...	2·62	
33	Bhagulpore, „ 3 „	3·90	Weather—seasonable. The Indian-corn in the south is ripening well. The transplantation of the *aghani* rice is going on favourably. Prices are very high.
34	Purneah, „ 3 „	2·17	Weather—bright and hot. There have been heavy showers in the early part of the week. The *bhadoi* prospects are not so good. Rain is required. Transplanting is not progressing as it should. Littoral and chur cultivation is not extensive.
	Kissengunge ...	1·5	
35	Maldah, „ 3 „	1·82	Weather—cloudy and very hot. Wind easterly and occasionally very strong. The rainfall during the week has been insufficient. The rivers have fallen much. Rain is wanted for the standing crops in all parts of the district. The crops are so far good, but more rain is wanted. Fever is rather prevalent.
36	Sonthal Perghs. „ 4 „	5·09	Rain excessive and injurious in the northern quarter of the district. In the southern three quarters the weather is seasonable. Between Rampore Hât and Doomka *jasera* is safe and promises to be a grand crop. Small grains also are doing very well. Rice-planting has made great advances in the week. Reports are good, except from Godda and Rajmehal, where maize will be a short crop. In Deoghur prospects much improved.
	Deoghur ...	2·96	
	Godda ...	8·58	
	Rajmehal ...	4·2	
	Pakour ...	3·11	
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIVS. 37	Cuttack	.....	Return not received.
38	Pooree Aug. 1 „ '78	1·85	Weather—cloudy and sultry at Pooree. There was rain in all parts of the district, which did much good to the young rice plants. The river Bhargooi rose during the week. The water in the fields is not sufficient in all places to allow the second ploughing for which more rain is required. Exportation is still going on by the Chilka. Common rice sells at 9⅛ to 11¼ seers the rupee. A few cases of cholera were reported.
	Khoorda ...	4·83	
39	Balasore, „ 2 „	6·10	The weather has been dull and cloudy, with heavy showers, and therefore highly favourable for the young crop, which, though short, now looks strong and healthy. The cultivators are very busy in repairing past losses so far as possible. The rainfall has been sufficient to meet all present wants. Cholera is somewhat less prevalent.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
	South-West Frontier Agency.		
40	Hazareebagh, Aug 2 '78	3·92	Weather—seasonable. On the whole the prospects are good. The *bhadoi* is particularly well reported of. The transplantation of rice is, however, very backward, the rainfall not being sufficient to admit of the higher ground being properly prepared for the reception of the young plants. Cholera is prevalent, particularly in the Pachumba sub-division.
41	Lohardugga, „ 3 „	4·10	Weather—favourable, with rain and sunshine alternating. Rain fell during five days of the week at head-quarters, and heavy rain has been reported from most thanas. In the head-quarters sub-division the state and prospects of the crops are promising so far; *goondli* is being housed in places; *dhan* and *murwa* are being transplanted; all crops have come up well and look flourishing. In the Palamow sub-division the prospects have considerably improved during the week; there has been a good fall of rain and transplanting will now begin all over the country; the *bhadoi* promises well everywhere. Prices are slightly easier, but are still excessively high so as to cause considerable pressure and some distress all over the district. General health is good. A few cases of small-pox have been reported from the Palamow sub-division.
42	Singbhoom „ 2 „	5·89	There has been more or less rain throughout the week, and during the latter part there has been a good deal of sunshine; in fact the weather has been all that could be desired for the crops. There is a marked improvement in both the prospects of the crops and the condition of the people. The late rains have enabled the people to plant out the *dhan* seedlings, and has given, in consequence, employment to the many hundreds of laborers who were on the verge of becoming famine-stricken. The District Superintendent has returned from Dhalbhoom, and reports that, owing to similar causes as reported above, there has been a similar improvement of prospects there too. Should the rain only continue there will be no pressure. The general health is fairly good, but still there is a good deal of fever about, but principally in Chyebassa.
43	Manbhoom „ 3 „	5·85	Heavy and favourable rain has fallen. The state and prospects of the crops are generally favourable. Transplantation is being pushed on. The crops on the ground, which will be reaped early next month, are doing well.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 6th August 1878.

D. BARBOUR,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

RETAIL PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the under

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE B

Number.	DISTRICTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULRUSH MILLET—CUMBOO, BAJRA			GREAT MILLET—CHOLUM, JOWAR.			LESSER MILLETS—RAGI OR MURWA AND CHEENA.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	BENGAL.																					
	Western Districts.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. C
1	Burdwan ...	10 8 [A]	12 0	14 0	20 0	20 0	30 0	11 8	11 8	14 0	12 4	12 4	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Bankoora ...	10 10 [B]	11 8	15 0	16 0	16 0	30 0	10 0	11 0	17 8	12 0	13 8	18 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Beerbhoom ...	11 0 [C]	11 0	17 0	...	12 0	...	9 0	10 0	13 0	11 4	12 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Midnapore ...	11 0	11 0	15 0	...	...	...	9 0	10 0	13 0	11 0	12 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Hooghly ...	11 0 [D]	11 0	14 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 8	10 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Howrah ...	11 8	11 4	11 8	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	11 8	10 8	10 8	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Central Districts.																					
	Calcutta ...	11 7 [E]	10 10	16 0	13 5	14 11	22 0	5 11	5 11	8 8	10 0	10 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	24-Pergunnahs	...	...	13 0	...	...	32 0	6 8	6 8	8 0	9 0	9 0	10 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Nuddea ...	11 0	11 7	13 5½	...	...	...	9 7	9 7	10 0	10 10	10 5½	11 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Jessore ...	10 0 [F]	10 0	13 4	...	...	...	8 8	9 0	10 8	11 0	9 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Moorshedabad	12 0 [G]	12 0	{14 0 to 17 0}	...	...	32 0	9 12	10 0	{10 0 to 11 0}	11 0	11 8	{13 0 to 16 0}	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Dinagepore ...	10 8 [H]	10 8	16 0	13 8	12 4	23 8	11 6	10 13	16 12	13 3	13 3	19 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Rajshahye ...	12 0 [I]	12 0	{15 0 to 18 0}	25 8	16 4	45 0	9 13	9 12	{12 0 to 17 4}	10 8	11 4	{20 0 to 22 8}	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Rungpore	9 0 [J]	10 6	16 0	...	...	...	9 0	8 0	20 0	15 0	10 10	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Bogra ...	12 0	13 3	11 4	...	...	...	9 0	9 15	13 8	10 8	12 0	19 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Pubna ...	13 8 [K]	13 8	15 0	...	...	...	6 12	6 12	11 8	10 8	11 4	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Darjeeling ...	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	4 0	5 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	10 0	9 0
16	Julpigoree ...	9 8 [L]	8 0	11 6	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	11 6	9 4	10 0	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Eastern Districts																					
17	Dacca ...	12 4 [M]	11 4	13 5	17 10	20 0	40 0	10 0	10 0	13 5	11 4	11 4	16 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Furreedpore ...	13 0 [N]	13 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	30 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	10 8	10 8	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Backergunge	... [O]	...	...	...	...	...	9 6	9 0	10 0	11 4	11 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Mymensingh ...	9 4 [P]	8 10	11 0	...	...	...	9 0	10 0	12* 0	9 12	11 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* The blacksmith takes piece work and on an average his monthly income amounts to Rs. 15.

A In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 10 to 12 seers, barley 18 to 19 seers, best rice 8 to 12 seers, common rice 10 to 13½ seers, and gram 11 to 13 seers.

B In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 11 to 12 seers, barley 17 to 34 seers, best rice 10 to 13 seers, common rice 11 to 15 seers, maize or Indian corn 17 to 34 seers, and gram 11 to 12 seers.

C In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 10 to 13 seers, best rice 10 to 12½ seers, common rice 11 to 13½ seers, and gram 10 to 16 seers.

D In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 11 seers, barley (at Serampore) 16 seers, best rice 7 to 8 seers, common rice 10½ to 11 seers, and gram 11 to 12 seers.

E In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 10 to 11½ seers, barley 13⅝ to 16 seers, best rice 5½ to 7½ seers, common rice 9 to 11 seers, and gram 10½ to 12 seers.

F In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 7 to 9 seers, best rice 7½ to 10 seers, common rice 9 to 12 seers, and gram 8 to 10½ seers.

G In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 10 to 14 seers, barley 18 to 32 seers, best rice 9½ to 11 seers, common rice 11 to 13 seers, and gram 12 to 16½ seers.

mentioned Districts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 31st July 1878.

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAHS.

Maize or Indian-corn.			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH. Able-bodied Agricultural Labourer.			Syce or Horse-keeper.			Common Mason Carpenter, or, Blacksmith.			DISTRICTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
																					BENGAL.
																					Western Districts.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S Ch.	S. Ch.	S Ch.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	
...	...	...	10 12	12 0	17 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 8	9 0	9 6	6 8	6 8	6 8	5 8	5 8	5 8	10 4 to 12 0	10 4 to 12 0	11 4 to 13 0	Burdwan.
20 0	20 0	25 0	11 4	11 8	15 0	320 0	280 0	400 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	5 0 to 7 0	4 0 to 6 0	2 13 to 4 11	4 8 to 5 8	4 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	7 8 to 9 8	7 8 to 8 0	7 8	Bankoora.
...	...	...	10 8	11 8	22 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	8 0	8 0	7 13	Beerbhoom.
...	...	...	10 0	10 0	15 0	180 0	180 0	200 0	8 8	8 8	9 0	7 0	5 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	7 8 to 10 0	6 0 to 7 0	7 8 to 10 0	Midnapore.
...	...	...	11 0	11 8	16 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	6 0 to 8 0	5 0	6 8	5 0 to 6 0	5 0 to 6 0	5 0 to 6 0	7 0 to 15 0	7 8 to 12 0	7 8 to 15 0	Hooghly.
...	...	...	12 0	11 8	16 0	110 0	110 0	110 0	9 12	9 12	10 0	10 0	8 0	7 0	6 8	7 0	7 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	Howrah.
																					Central Districts.
...	...	...	12 8	11 4	15 0	64 0	64 0	110 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	9 5	12 0	11 6	7 0	6 8	6 0	12 0	15 0	15 0	Calcutta.
...	...	...	11 8	11 0	13 4	80 0	90 0	100 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	24-Pergunnahs.
...	...	...	12 1	12 1	17 4	100 0	100 0	120 0	8 14	9 2	9 6	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	7 8 to 10 0	7 8 to 10 0	7 8 to 10 0	Nuddea.
...	...	...	11 0	10 0	20 0	110 0	110 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	10 0 to 15 0	15 0	10 0 to 15 0	Jessore.
...	...	...	12 0	14 0	16 0 to 17 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	7 8 to 8 8	8 0 to 9 8	7 0 to 9 0	3 12 to 4 11	3 12 to 4 11	3 12 to 4 11	4 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	6 8 to 7 8	7 8	7 8	Moorshedabad.
...	...	...	12 0	12 0	16 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	8 4	8 0	9 0	4 8 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	5 0 to 6 0	5 0 to 6 0	4 0 to 6 0	7 8 to 8 0	7 0 to 8 0	7 0 to 12 0	Dinagepore.
...	...	...	12 12	12 0	21 0 to 22 8	200 0	240 0	200 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	5 0 to 7 0	4 5½	4 0 to 5 0	5 0	4 8 to 5 0	4 8 to 5 0	6 0 to 20 0	6 0 to 10 0	6 0 to 10 0	Rajshahye.
...	...	...	...	...	16 0	107 0	107 0	107 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	6 8	6 0	5 10	6 0	6 0	6 0	8 0 to 12 0	8 0 to 12 0	12 0	Rungpore.
...	...	...	9 15	9 6	15 12	67 8	67 8	67 8	8 4	8 4	8 4	5 0	5 0	5 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	10 0 to 12 0	10 0 to 12 0	10 0 to 12 0	Bogra.
...	...	...	11 4	11 4	20 0	...	200 0	200 0	8 10	8 10	9 0	7 0	6 0 to 7 8	5 0	6 0	5 0 to 6 0	5 0	10 0 to 15 0	10 0 to 15 0	10 0 to 15 0	Pubna.
9 0	8 0	20 0	6 8	6 8	8 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	4 8	4 8	5 0	7 0	7 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	12 0 to 15 0	15 0	12 0 to 14 0	Darjeeling.
...	...	...	8 8	8 0	12 7	64 0	64 0	106 6	6 8	6 3	7 2	7 10½	5 0 to 6 0	5 8 to 6 0	7 0	6 0 to 10 0	6 0 to 7 0	14 6	10 0 to 20 0	7 8 to 15 0	Julpigoree
																					Eastern Distr
...	...	...	13 5	11 4	16 0	106 0	106 0	100 0	8 14	8 14	9 0	5 0 to 6 0	5 0 to 6 0	5 0 to 6 0	6 0 to 7 0	5 0 to 6 0	6 0 to 7 0	8 0 to 20 0	7 0 to 15 0	8 0 to 20 0	Dacca.
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	10 0 to 15 0	10 0 to 12 0	10 0 to 12 0	Furreedpore.
...	...	...	11 4	12 0	16 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 12	8 8	8 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	8 0 to 15 0	8 0 to 15 0	8 0 to 14 0	Backergunge.
...	...	...	10 4	9 12	13 4	...	...	...	8 8	8 4	8 12	7 8	7 8	6 0 to 7 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	12 0 to 25 0	10 0 to 25 0	12 0 to 25 0	Mymensingh.

H In Roygunge the prices are—Wheat 10 seers, best rice 12½ seers, common rice 14 seers, and gram 13 seers.
I In Nattore the prices are—Wheat 15 seers, best rice 9 seers, common rice 10½ seers, and gram 11½ seers
J In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 11½ to 21 seers, best rice 9 to 10 seers, common rice 11½ to 12 seers, and gram 8 to 11½ seers.
K In Serajgunge the prices are—Wheat 12½ seers, best rice 6½ seers, common rice 8 seers, and gram 10½ seers.
L In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 7 to 9 seers, common rice 8 to 10 seers, and gram 8 to 9 seers.
M In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat (at Jaffergunge) 14 seers, best rice 8 to 11½ seers, common rice 10 to 12 seers, and gram 10 to 14 seers.
N In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat (at Goalundo) 15 seers, best rice 8 to 10 seers, common rice 10 to 12 seers, and gram 12 seers.
O In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 9½ to 10 seers, common rice 9 15/16 to 12 seers, and gram 8 to 12 seers.
P In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 10 to 13 seers, best rice 4 to 10½ seers, common rice 9 to 12 1/16 seers, and gram 8 to 11 seers.

RETAIL PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the under

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY

Number.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice, best sort.			Rice, common.			Bulrush Millet—Cumboo, Bajra			Great Millet—Cholum, Jowar.			Lesser Millets—Ragi or Murwa and Cheena.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	***Eastern Districts*—(Contd.)**	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
21	Chittagong ..	Q 8 0	8 0	7 8	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	7 0	10 0	8 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Noakholly ...	R ...	...	...	...	...	.	8 0	8 0	9 0	11 0	10 0	14 0	..	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...
23	Tipperah ...	8 8	8 8	11 8	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	12 0	11 0	11 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Chittagong Hill Tracts,	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 14	7 0	8 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah ...	7 5	7 5	10 6	...	...	.	9 0	9 5	14 0	10 0	11 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	BEHAR.																					
25	Patna ..	13 0	13 0	22 0	16 0	16 0	30 0	8 8	8 8	11 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
26	Gya ..	S 12 4	12 12	19 0	17 0	17 8	39 0	8 8	8 8	11 0	12 0	11 8	17 0	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Shahabad ..	T {12 0 to 12 8}	{12 0 to 12 8}	18 8	{14 0 to 14 8}	15 8	28 0	10 0	10 0	14 8	{10 8 to 11 0}	{11 0 to 11 8}	17 0	..	...	..	..	...	.	12 0	13 8	31 0
28	Durbhunga (a)	...	...	.	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Mozufferpore ...	U 12 0	12 0	19 0	14 0	16 0	27 8	7 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
30	Sarun ...	11 4	11 8	16 8	15 0	15 0	26 0	6 4	6 8	10 0	11 0	11 8	15 8	...	...	..	15 0	15 0	...	17 0	17 0	28 0
31	Chumparun ...	V 13 0	13 0	22 0	17 0	17 0	34 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 8	11 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	Mongbyr ...	W 12 6	12 9	18 9	14 7	16 8	28 3	8 4	8 4	10 5	10 5	10 5	14 7	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	Bhagulpore ...	X 11 6	11 6	15 2	15 2	17 11	30 6	9 7	10 1	12 8	10 12	11 6	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Purneah ..	Y {16 0 to 17 0}	{16 0 to 17 0}	{18 0 to 22 0}	.	...	.	12 0	12 0	16 0	{13 0 to 14 0}	{13 8 to 14 0}	20 0	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
35	Maldah ...	12 8	12 0	16 0	...	...	35 0	10 0	9 0	15 0	11 8	10 8	16 0	...	...	30 0	...	...	35 0	...	...	...
36	Sonthal Pergunnahs.	Z 9 0	9 0	14 0	...	..	..	9 0	9 0	16 0	11 0	11 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...
	ORISSA.																					
37	Cuttack ...	7 14	9 3	13 2	...	...	...	7 14	7 14	11 13	11 2*	11 13	15 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 6	10 8	23 10
38	Pooree (a) ...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	Balasore ...	8 0	8 0	14 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	13 0	14 0	14 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
	CHOTA NAGPORE.																					
	South-Western Frontier Agency.																					
40	Hazareebagh ...	Z1 11 0	11 0	19 0	...	...	27 0	8 8	8 8	12 0	11 8	11 8	17 0	...	...	..	...	..	...	15 8	10 8	27 0
41	Lohardugga ...	Z2 9 0	9 0	21 0	...	16 0	28 0	9 0	10 0	18 0	10 0	11 0	21 0	...	...	...		...	...	16 0	18 0	32 0
42	Singbhoom ...	9 0	10 0	26 0	22 0	24 0	40 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	14 0	15 0	40 0	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
43	Manbhoom ...	Z3 10 0	10 0	16 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	16 0	11 0	13 0	22 0	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...

(a) Prices-current returns not received.
* In the interior the price of common rice is from 13½ to 17½ seers.
† With one meal Rs. 3-12.
‡ With one meal a day Rs. 2-5 to Rs. 2-11; with two meals a day Re 1 to Rs. 1-4.
§ One anna 9 pie to 2 annas a day for thicca cooly.
‖ Two annas 6 pie to 5 annas a day for thicca one.
Q In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 6½ to 8 seers, and common rice 9 seers
R In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 8 to 11 seers, and common rice 11 to 13 seers.
S In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 13½ seers, barley 15 to 17½ seers, common rice 10½ to 12 seers, and gram 12 to 13½ seers.
T In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11 to 13 seers, barley 14 to 16 seers, best rice 8 to 9 seers, common rice 9 to 11¼ seers, and gram 11¼ to 12 seers.
U In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11 to 18 seers, barley 14 to 25 seers, best rice 7 to 14½ seers, common rice 8 to 15 seers, lesser millets 15½ to 21 seers, maize or Indian-corn 12 to 22 seers, and gram 11 to 19 seers.
V In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12½ to 15 seers, barley 15 to 20 seers, best rice 8 to 9½ seers, common rice 9 to 12 seers, maize or Indian-corn 14 to 17½ seers, and gram 10½ to 15 seers.

CALCUTTA,
The 6th August 1878.

mentioned Districts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 31*st July* 1878.—(Contd.)

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAHS.

Maize or Indian corn			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			Average wages per month: Able-bodied Agricultural Labourer			Syce or Horse-keeper.			Common Mason, Carpenter, or Blacksmith			District.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
																					Eastern Districts—(Contd.)
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	12 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 4	8 8	7 4	7 0 to 8 0	7 8 to 9 0	7 8 to 9 0	6 0 to 7 0	6 0 to 7 0	6 0 to 7 0	6 0 to 10 0	9 0 to 15 0	9 0 to 15 0	Chittagong
...	...	...	8 0	10 0	11 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 8	4 0 to 7 0	6 0	6 0	6 0 to 8 0	6 0	6 0	8 0 to 11 0	6 0 to 7 8	7 8 to 15 0	Noakholly.
...	...	...	10 0	9 8	13 4	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	9 0	5 0 to 7 0	5 0 to 7 0	6 0 to 8 8	5 0 to 6 0	5 0 to 6 0	6 0 to 8 0	7 0 to 14 0	7 0 to 15 0	8 0 to 15 0	Tipperah.
...	...	...	...	...	.	320 0	320 0	320 0	5 5	5 5	6 6	7 8	7 8	7 8	...	..	...	...	..	..	Chittagong Hill Tracts
...	...	...	11 5	11 5	12 5	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	6 4	6 0	5 8	5 8	5 8	5 8	9 12	10 0	9 0	Hill Tipperah
																					BEHAR
14 8	13 0	26 0	14 8	14 8	23 0	140 0	150 0	140 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	3 0 to 4 0	3 0 to 4 0	3 0 to 4 0	4 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	5 0 to 10 0	5 10 to 7 8	5 10 to 7 8	Patna.
...	...	...	12 4	13 0	27 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	2 12 to 3 0	2 12 to 3 0	2 12 to 3 0	5 0 to 8 0	4 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	5 0 to 10 0	5 0 to 6 0	5 0 to 6 0	Gya
...	...	...	12 0 to 12 8	12 0 to 12 8	25 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 12	8 12	9 0	3 0 to 3 8	3 0 to 3 8	3 0 to 3 8	4 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	7 0 to 12 0	7 0 to 12 0	7 0 to 12 0	Shahabad
...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 12	2 13 to 3 12	3 12	3 0 to 5 0	3 0 to 5 0	3 0 to 5 0	5 8 to 7 8	2 0 to 4 0	5 8 to 7 8	Durbhunga.
13 0	13 8	25 0	12 0	12 0	22 0	160 0	160 0	140 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	4 0 to 5 0	2 0 to 3 0	4 0 to 5 0	3 8 to 4 0	3 0 to 4 0	3 0 to 4 0	4 0 to 6 0	4 0 to 6 0	4 0 to 6 0	Monufferpore
...	14 12	28 0	12 0	12 0	22 8	200 0	200 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 4	2 8 to 3 12	2 8 to 3 12	2 8 to 3 12	4 0 to 4 8	4 0 to 4 8	4 0 to 4 8	6 0 to 10 0	6 0 to 10 0	6 0 to 10 0	Sarun
16 0	16 0	26 0	12 0	13 0	23 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	8 0	2 13	2 13	2 13	4 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	Chumparun
14 7	16 9	24 1	13 6	13 6	26 2	126 0	147 0	126 0	8 4	8 4	8 9	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	5 10 to 7 8	5 10 to 7 8	5 10 to 7 8	Monghyr
...	...	..	13 4	13 9	20 0	126 4	138 14	151 8	8 3	8 13	7 8	2 13 to 3 12	3 0 to 4 0	2 13 to 3 12	4 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	3 8 to 5 0	5 10 to 9 6	6 0 to 10 0	5 10 to 9 6	Bhagulpore.
...	..	...	14 0 to 14 8	14 0	25 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	4 12	4 12	4 12	3 0 to 5 0	3 0 to 5 0	3 0 to 5 0	4 8 to 10 0	4 8 to 10 0	4 8 to 10 0	Purneah.
...	..	32 0	12 8	13 0	21 0	140 0	140 0	160 0	8 8	8 12	8 4	7 8	3 0	5 0	6 0	4 0	4 0	5 0 to 15 0	8 0 to 12 0	8 0 to 10 0	Maldah
11 0	11 0	...	10 0	10 0	20 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	3 12	3 12	3 12	5 0	5 0	5 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Sonthal Perghs.
																					ORISSA.
...	...	...	13 12	15 1	15 12	200 0	200 0	200 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	5 10	5 10	5 10	4 0	4 0	4 0	7 8 to 10 0	7 8 to 10 0	7 8 to 10 0	Cuttack.
...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	4 0 to 6 0	6 0	6 0	4 0 to 6 0	4 0 to 6 0	5 0	8 0 to 10 0	8 0 to 10 0	8 0 to 10 0	Pooree.
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	120 0	140 0	110 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	5 0	6 9	3 4½	5 0	6 0	6 0	9 6	7 8	6 0	Balasore
																					CHOTA NAGPORE. *South-Western Frontier Agency*
14 0	...	26 0	11 0	11 8	23 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 8	7 4	8 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hazareebagh
...	...	.	9 0	10 0	22 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	3 0	3 0	3 0 to 5 0	3 0 to 5 0	3 0 to 5 0	3 0 to 5 0	5 0 to 10 0	5 0 to 10 0	5 0 to 10 0	Lohardugga.
...	...	...	12 0	12 0	24 0	320 0	400 0	320 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	3 0	3 0	3 0 to 5 0	4 8 to 5 0	4 8 to 5 0	4 8 to 5 0	5 0 to 10 0	5 0 to 10 0	5 0 to 10 0	Singbhoom
...	...	..	10 0	10 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	3 12	3 12	3 8	4 0	5 0	5 0	9 6	7 8	7 8	Manbhoom

W In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 6 to 13 10 seers, barley 15·7 to 18 80 seers, best rice 8·4 to 10·50 seers, common rice 10 5 to 11 seers, great millet 13 6 to 14 70 seers, lesser millets 15 7 to 19·95 seers, maize or Indian corn 12 6 to 15 75 seers, and gram 13 10 to 14 7 seers.

X In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 16 seers, best rice 11 to 14 seers, common rice 12 to 15 seers, murwa 24 to 25 seers, and gram 12½ to 14 seers.

Y In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12½ to 17 seers, best rice 13 to 18½ seers, common rice 13 to 15 seers, and gram 13 to 16 seers.

Z In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11½ to 12½ seers, barley 15 to 19½ seers, best rice 10½ to 13 seers, common rice 11½ to 12½ seers, maize or Indian corn 15 to 16 seers, and gram 11 to 12½ seers.

Z1 In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11 seers, barley 14 seers, best rice 9 to 9½ seers, common rice 10 to 12 seers, lesser millets 14 to 17 seers, maize or Indian-corn 12½ to 13 seers, and gram 11 to 12 seers.

Z2 In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 9·56 to 10·50 seers, barley (at Daltongunge) 13·50 seers, best rice 9 to 14 seers, common rice 10·12 to 15 seers, mowha (at Daltongunge) 20·25 seers, murwa (at Lohardugga) 23 seers, and gram 9 50 to 14 seers.

Z3 In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 4 to 9 seers, best rice 11 to 12 seers, common rice 13 seers, and gram 9 to 11 seers.

Published for general information.

D. Barbour,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

WHOLESALE PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt

PRICES PER MAUND

Number	MARTS	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULRUSH MILLET—CUMBOO BAJRA.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
1	Calcutta	3 9 6	3 11 6	...	2 15 6	2 12 0	...	7 0 0	7 0 0	...	3 15 6	4 0 0	...	...	...	...
2	Serajgunge	3 2 0	3 14 0	..	...	...	...	6 0 0	6 0 0	..	4 10 0	3 10 0	...	...	...	...
3	Dacca ...	3 9 0	3 0 0	...	2 2 0	1 15 0	..	3 14 0	3 14 0	...	3 7 0	3 8 0	...	...	...	...
4	Naraingunge	...	...	...	...	..	..	3 8 0	3 10 0	...	3 4 0	3 5 0	...	...	...	...
5	Chittagong	...	...	...	.	...	...	6 0 0	6 8 0	...	3 12 0	4 12 0	...	...	...	...
6	Patna	3 1 6	3 1 6	...	2 8 0	2 8 0	..	4 14 0	4 14 0	...	3 1 6	3 1 6	...	...	...	...
7	Balasore ...	4 10 0	4 8 0	...	...	...	...	3 10 0	3 5 0	..	2 8 0	2 6 0	...	...	...	...
8	Pooree ..	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Cuttack ..	4 14 0	4 2 0	...	...	...	...	4 14 0	5 0 0	...	3 7 0	3 4 0	...	...	...	...

CALCUTTA,
The 6th August 1878.

in the undermentioned Marts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 31st July 1878.

OF 40 SEERS

GREAT MILLET—CHOLUM, JOWAR.			LESSER MILLETS—RAGI OR MURWA AND CHEENA			MAIZE OR INDIAN CORN.			GRAM			FIREWOOD			SALT.			MARTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year	Present return	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	
R. A. P.	R. A. P	R A P	R A. P.	R. A. P	R A P	R A P	R A P	R A P.	R A P	R A P	R A P	R. A. P	R A P	R. A. P	R A P	R A P	R. A. P	
...	...	...	...	..	..	..	...	...	3 6 6	3 8 6	..	0 9 0	0 9 0	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	..	Calcutta.
...	...	..	...	...	.	...	...		3 4 0	3 9 0	...	.	...	..	4 6 0	4 4 0	.	Serajgunge.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	3 7 0	3 8 0	...	0 5 0	0 5 0	...	4 6 0	4 8 0	...	Dacca.
...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	3 14 0	3 14 0	...	0 6 0	0 7 0	...	4 5 6	4 8 0	.	Naraingunge
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	.	..	...	Chittagong
...	...	...	...	..	...	2 12 0	3 1 6	...	2 13 0	2 12 0	...	0 4 9	0 4 5	...	5 0 0	5 9 0	..	Patna.
...	...	.	...	...	..	...	...	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	...	0 5 4	0 5 4	...	5 0 0	5 4 0	..	Balasore.
...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	.	...	...	...	.	...	Pooree.
...	...	...	2 0 0	3 10 0	...	...	...	...	2 12 0	2 8 0	...	0 3 0	0 3 0	...	3 8 0	3 8 0	...	Cuttack.

Published for general information.

D. BARBOUR,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

Divisions.	Districts	Stations	Rain from 14th to 20th July 1878.	Rain from 21st to 27th July 1878.	Rain from 1st January 1878		Remarks
					Inches	Up to date.	
BENGAL.			Inches.	Inches.		1878.	
	Western Districts.						
Burdwan.	Burdwan	Burdwan	1·42	4 29	29·35	27th July	
		Cutwa	3 37	5·21	31 13	ditto	
		Culna	0 33	4·25	32 20	ditto	
		Bood-Bood	2 86	3·68	22 01	ditto	
		Raneegunge	4 89	3·88	25 04	ditto	
		Jehanabad	1·22	6·49	28·00	ditto	
	Bankoora	Bankoora	0·36	3 29	26·42	ditto	
	Beerbhoom	Scoree	0·75	2·77	28·93	ditto	
		Hetampore	0 84	4 31	23 53	ditto	
		Roypore	2 08	6·41	25 65	ditto	
	Midnapore	Midnapore	0 06	3·97	15 24	ditto	
		Tumlook	0·68	7 58	28·96	ditto	
		Ghattal	0·52	7·15	29 32	ditto	
		Contai... Dy. Collr.'s Office	0·86	6 85	20·71	ditto	
		Contai... Exe. Engr.'s Office	0·77	7·02	20·13	ditto	
	Hooghly	Hooghly	0·92	9 12	43 21	ditto	
		Serampore	0 69	7 22	33 22	ditto	
	Howrah	Howrah	0·88	5 38	31·97	ditto	
		Maheshreka	0·29	6·20	33 84	ditto	
	Central Districts.						
Presidency.	24-Pergunnahs ...	Saugor Island	3·37	7·53	20 56	ditto	
		Alipore ... Observatory ..	1·10	5·40	30 17	ditto	
		Alipore ... Dispensary .	1·46	6·63	36 23	ditto	
		Alipore ... Jail .	1·37	5 61	30·67	ditto	
		Busseerhat	3·58	3·99	38 67	ditto	
		Basset	0·97	7 42	36 09	ditto	
		Diamond Harbour ...	1·50	6 59	31 83	ditto	
		Barripore ...	1·91	9 65	30·93	ditto	
		Satkhira	4 41	2·05	41 16	ditto	
		Barrackpore	0·45	6 05	32 ·5	ditto	
		Dum-Dum	0·51	5 52	32 01	ditto	
	Nuddea	Kishnaghur	0·86	3 03	27·96	ditto	
		Bongong	0·60	2·84	35 31	ditto	
		Meherpore	2·24	0 32	22·02	ditto	
		Chooadanga	2·24	0·76	34·20	ditto	
		Kooshtea	2·79	4·18	38 2	ditto	
		Ranaghat	1·34	4·38	39 3	ditto	
	Jessore	Jessore	2·81	2 52	38·18	ditto	
		Narail	3 31	1·08	28 ·3	ditto	
		Khoolna	4·08	4·24	36 20	ditto	
		Jhenidah	0·59	1·33	29·94	ditto	
		Bagirhat	3·33	6 21	38 40	ditto	
		Magoorah	2·52	2·34	40·90	ditto	
	Moorshedabad ..	Berhampore	3·11	1 47	21·56	ditto	
		Rampore Haut .. .	1·51	3·45	26·85	ditto	
		Lallbagh	1 07	1·47	22 41	ditto	
		Jungypore	0·45	2·53	25 69	ditto	
		Azimgunge ...	0·87	1·24	21·45	ditto	
		Lalgolla	0·65	3·14	23 52	ditto	
		Kandee	0·32	2·64	25 35	ditto	
Rajshahye.	Dinagepore ..	Dinagepore	6·06	4·04	51·28	ditto	
		Raigunge	6·42	2 51	41·45	ditto	
	Maldah	Maldah	1 62	1·72	29 64	ditto	
		Chanchal	3 97	1·23	30·21	ditto	
	Rajshahye	Baulcah	5·27	3·25	35·49	ditto	
		Nattore	3·13	3·97	39·94	ditto	
	Rungpore	Rungpore	3·64	6 46	33·21	ditto	
		Bhabanigunge	5·83	Not recd.	58·03	20th July	
		Kurigram	9·30	3·23	81 57	27th July	
		Bagdogra	1·16	4·02	32 69	ditto	
	Bogra	Bogra	6 90	3 77	42·72	ditto	
		Sherpore	7 13	2 04	41 90	ditto	
		Nowkhilla	6 58	3·55	38 27	ditto	
		Panchbibi	6 90	4·84	45 33	ditto	
	Pubna	Pubna	1·61	2· 6	36·38	ditto	
		Seraigunge	4·00	1·6	31 49	ditto	Not recd. 7th to 13th July
Cooch Behar.	Darjeeling	Darjeeling... Telegraph Office	4 78	7·32	70·14	ditto	
		Darjeeling... Hospital ...	3·78	7·33	64·16	ditto	
	Julpigoree	Julpigoree	26·29	1·93	88 58	ditto	
		Boda	11·26	2 00	70 23	ditto	
		Buxa	24·69	6·38	114 74	ditto	
		Titalya	14·73	2 94	72 90	ditto	
	Cooch Behar Tributary States.	Cooch Behar	5·44	11·65	110 89	ditto	

Divisions.	Districts.	Stations.	Rain from 14th to 20th July 1878.	Rain from 21st to 27th July 1878.	Rain from 1st January 1878.		Remarks.
					Inches.	Up to date.	
BENGAL—*continued.*							
	Eastern Districts.		Inches.	Inches.		1878.	
Dacca.	Dacca	Dacca... Telegraph Office	1·14	3·63	33·98	27th July	
		Dacca... Hospital ...	1·80	5·28	40 93	ditto	
		Moonsheegunge	0·60	5·20	49·23	ditto	
		Manickgunge	3·47	4·33	33·15	ditto	
	Furreedpore ...	Furreedpore	2·77	3·42	38 09	ditto	
		Goalundo	2 92	12·14	50·78	ditto	
		Madaripore	1·82	7·60	45 75	ditto	
	Backergunge ...	Burrisal	1·31	8·13	37·82	ditto	
		Perozepore	3·49	7 03	42·82	ditto	
		Patoakhally	1·79	12 31	44·52	ditto	
		Bhola	1·20	9·92	41·55	ditto	
	Mymensingh ...	Mymensingh	3 80	5·30	49·94	ditto	
		Jamalpore	3·33	1 47	48·28	ditto	
		Atia	2·38	1·15	31·35	ditto	
		Kishoregunge	4 62	2·85	46 30	ditto	
Chittagong.	Chittagong ...	Chittagong Telegraph Office	4·85	6·92	50·91	ditto	
		Chittagong Jail ...	2·95	6·79	51·45	ditto	
		Cox's Bazar	7·70	14·33	66·87	ditto	
	Noakholly ...	Noakholly	2·18	10·49	51·60	ditto	
		Feuny	6 57	3·91	53·31	ditto	
	Tipperah ...	Comillah	1·35	2·56	49·14	ditto	
		Brahmunbariah	0·64	3·90	42·11	ditto	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Rungamatee Hill... ...	5·29	2·76	44·42	ditto	
		Ruma	2·91	4·15	41·74	ditto ...	From 17th February.
	Hill Tipperah ...	Hill Tipperah	1·05	2·95	43·16	ditto	
BEHAR.							
Patna.	Patna	Patna	2·50	0·62	19·83	ditto	
		Behar	2·64	3·15	21·84	ditto	
		Barh	4·50	0 70	23·72	ditto	
		Dinapore	1·79	0·80	15 27	ditto	
	Gya	Gya	1·71	0·79	17·15	ditto	
		Nowadah	1·60	2·35	19·32	ditto	
		Aurungabad	1·02	0·76	16·18	ditto	
		Jehanabad	4·32	2·40	22·46	ditto	
	Shahabad ...	Arrah	0·89	3·37	17·10	ditto	
		Sasseram	1·29	3·82	17·12	ditto	
		Buxar	1·24	2·16	16·67	ditto	
		Bhubooah	0·40	0·72	13·78	ditto	
	Monghyr ...	Monghyr	3·46	1·64	18·71	ditto	
		Begoosarai	3 55	0·76	21·25	ditto	
		Jamooee	1·54	2·10	20·90	ditto	
Bhagulpore.	Bhagulpore ...	Bhagulpore	3·27	0·81	25·25	ditto	
		Soopool	1·50	0·72	16·48	ditto	
		Muddehpoora	3·20	0·20	25·89	ditto	
		Banka	6·30	3·89	31·68	ditto	
		Sonbursa	2·65	0·75	22·62	ditto	
	Purneah ..	Purneah	3·92	0·89	33·59	ditto	
		Kissengunge	7·42	1·79	42·50	ditto	
		Arrareah	5·74	3·34	43·58	ditto	
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	Nya Doomka	1·62	5·31	20·14	ditto	
		Rajmehal	3·20	5 70	73·07	ditto	
		Deoghur	4·98	1·57	31·99	ditto	
		Godda	4·12	3·91	33·95	ditto	

Divisions.	Districts.	Stations	Rain from 14th to 20th July 1878.	Rain from 21st to 27th July 1878	Rain from 1st January 1878		Remarks
					Inches	Up to date	
ORISSA			Inches.	Inches		1878	
Orissa.	Cuttack	Cuttack Hospital ...	1·46	6·00	28 10	27th July	
		Jajpore	0·20	6 80	20 90	ditto	
		Kendraparah	3 50	4·50	19 80	ditto	
		Jagatsingpore	1 10	5 50	18 40	ditto	
		False Point	2·00	5 39	17 86	ditto	
	Pooree	Pooree	0 91	1·73	9 52	ditto	
		Khurdah	1 05	4·79	16·-2	ditto	
	Balasore	Balasore	0 23	7 69	21·89	ditto	
		Bhadrack	0 95	9 14	24 93	ditto	
		Jellasore	Nil	2 81	26 08	ditto	
		Sorah	0 86	11 85	31 99	ditto	
		Chandbally	0 96	3 93	28 58	ditto	
	Cuttack Tributary Mehals	Sumbalpore	0 80	Not recd	12 21	20th July	
	CHOTA NAGPORE.						
	South-Western Frontier Agency.						
	Hazareebagh ...	Hazareebagh.. Jail ...	3·50	2 24	18 93	27th July	
		Dispensary	3 41	2·60	19 13	ditto	
		Pachamba	2 37	7·20	24 64	ditto	
	Lohardugga ..	Ranchee	0 57	5·31	21 81	ditto	
		Palamow	2 65	0 97	13 91	ditto	
	Singbhoom ...	Chyebassa	4 27	6 18	27 93	ditto	
	Manbhoom ...	Purulia	0 37	2 81	23 22	ditto	
		Govindpore	1·47	4 61	25 02	ditto	
	ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS.						
	Sylhet	Sylhet	8·42	4·33	93 66	ditto	
	Sibsagar	Sibsagar	2 36	Not recd	44·34	20th July	
		Golaghat	3 92	ditto	41 11	ditto	
		Jorhat	4 01	ditto	38 15	ditto	
		Akyab	3 57	17·60	45 19	ditto	Not received 16th to 29th June.
	Rajpootana ...	Alwar	0 20	0·50	10·83	ditto	
		Jaipur	Nil	0 64	6 34	ditto	
		Sambhar	ditto	Nil	5·48	ditto	

Meteorological Office, Bengal,
The 3rd August 1878.

Alexander Pedler,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period from 28th July to 3rd August 1878.

Stations.	Date.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	Hygrometer. Dry	Hygrometer. Wet	Humidity Sat. = 100.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.	Rain.	Clouds	Weather initials.
Alipore.	July 28th	10	29·602	29·623	85·5	81·0	81	E S E	8·3	0·05	CK, FK	c
		16	29·522	29·544	81 5	79·4	91	E S E	6·3	0·14	P, FK	c, g
	29th	10	29·639	29·661	80·5	78·1	89	N N E	...	0·43	P	c, g
		16	29·560	29 581	85·0	80·0	79	S S E	...	0·03	P	c, g
	30th	10	29·628	29 644	85·0	80·0	79	E	..	0·78	K, FK	c
		16	29·499	29·520	88 2	80 5	71	S S E	4 0	..	K	c
	31st	10	29·610	29 631	85 8	81·0	80	E S E	...	0·02	K, FK	c
		16	29·467	29 487	87·8	81·8	76	S E	..	...	K, C, FK	c
	Aug. 1st	10	29 539	29 560	86·5	80·3	75	E	4	...	K, FK	c
		16	29 424	29·444	89 0	82·0	73	E by S	7·8	...	K	c
	2nd	10	29·575	29·596	87 0	82 0	80	E	9·5	0 01	FK, FK	c
		16	29·464	29·484	90 0	82·0	70	E	15 2	...	C	c
	3rd	10	29 580	29·602	82 9	81·0	91	E	12·0	0·18	P, FK	c
		16	29·517	29·539	83 5	81·1	89	E S E	10·3	0·09	PC	c
Saugor Island.	July 28th	10	29·615	29·621	82	80·5	93	S E	7	0·30	.....	c, threatening weather with scud
		16	29·514	29 540	84·5	80·5	83	S	8		.....	clouds low, moving rapidly
	29th	10	29 662	29·668	81	80	96	N N E	8	1·78	.....	c, moist and muggy
		16	29·563	29·569	82	8 1	91	S W	4	0·25	.....	c, continuous rain
	30th	10	29·631	29 637	85	80	79	S	4	0·68	.....	b, c
		16	29·519	29 525	87	82	80	S S E	12	0·06	.....	clouds low, moving rapidly with scud
	31st	10	29·615	29·621	86	81·5	82	S S E	5	0·19	.....	p
		16	29 495	29 501	89	83	77	S S E	8	...	.....	r, c
	Aug. 1st	10	29 534	29·540	89	82·5	75	N E	5	...	.....	b, c
		16	29·428	29 434	89·5	82·5	73	S S E	8	...	.....	b, c
	2nd	10	29 550	29·556	90	83	73	E N E	7	...	.....	clouds low, moving rapidly with scud
		16	29·467	29·473	89·5	83	71	E	20	...	.....	strong wind, clouds low
	3rd	10	29 665	29·671	88	83·5	82	E S E	11	0 27	.....	p
		16	29·515	29·521	88	83	80	E E	13	0·21	.....	p
Cuttack.	July 28th	10	29·682	29·774	79·5	78·0	93	E S E	9	0·77	.....	c, g
	29th	10	29·654	29·745	84·5	79 0	77	E	8	0 18	.....	d, g
	30th	10	29·640	29·731	87·5	79·5	69	E S E	6	..	.....	c, g
	31st	10	29 582	29 673	85·5	80	78	C	5	...	.....	moist and muggy
	Aug. 1st	10	29·500	29·591	87 5	81·0	74	N	6	...	.....	b, c
	2nd	10	29·545	29·636	86	80 5	78	N	4	0·19	.....	c, sultry
	3rd	10	29·617	29 707	88·5	80·5	69	E S E	5	0·09	.....	very sultry
Akyab.	July 28th	10	Not received									
	29th	10	29·763	29 785	83	80	87	S	7	2·60	.....	c, continuous rain
	30th	10	29·733	29 755	83	80	87	S E	4	0·87	.....	p
	31st	10	29·676	29·697	86	82	84	S	4	0·31	.....	p
	Aug. 1st	10	29·562	29·583	87	83	84	S E	5	0·62	.....	b, c
	2nd	10	29·618	29·639	87	82	80	S	6	0·07	.....	b, c
	3rd	10	29 723	29·741	86	82	84	S E	6	0·72	.....	p
False Point.	July 28th	10	29·645	29·660	83	79	83	W	4	0·22	.....	c, dark gloomy weather
	29th	10	29 669	29·684	83	78·5	81	W S W	8	0·85	.....	c, g
	30th	10	29·031	29·046	84	82	91	W N W	8	0·58	.....	g
	31st	10	29·593	29·608	86	80	76	W N W	6	...	.....	threatening weather
	Aug. 1st	10	29·520	29·535	86	82	84	E N E	6	0·05	.....	g, b, c
	2nd	10	29·509	29·524	88 5	82·5	76	E N E	8	0·04	.....	b, c
	3rd	10	29·531	29·546	88·5	81·5	80	S	11	0·52	.....	p
Vizagapatam.	July 28th	10	29·673	29·705	82	77	79	W	4	0·40	..	p
	29th	10	29·691	29·723	82·5	77·0	77	W	4	...	.....	c, g
	30th	10	29·698	29·730	82	78	83	W N W	3	0 30	.....	c, g
	31st	10	29·679	29·711	80	76	82	W	3	0·40	.....	c, g
	Aug. 1st	10	29 586	29·618	81	76·5	81	W	3	0·30	.....	c, moist and muggy
	2nd	10	29·515	29 547	83	78·5	81	W	1	0·40	.....	ditto ditto
	3rd	10	29·549	29·581	82	18	83	W	2	0 30	.....	c, g
Colombo.	July 28th	10	29·879	29 919	85	80·5	81	S S W	11	...	.....	b, c
	29th	10	29 870	29 910	85	80·5	80	S S W	13	...	.....	b, c
	30th	10	29·870	29·910	85	80·5	81	S S W	11	...	.....	b, c
	31st	10	29·871	29·911	85 5	79·5	76	S S W	8	...	.....	b, c
	Aug. 1st	10	29·830	29·870	85	80·5	81	S W	12	..	.....	b, c
	2nd	10	29·825	29·866	88·5	79·0	81	W S W	14	0·12	.....	c, g
	3rd	10	29·858	29·899	80·5	77·5	87	S E	13	0·26	.....	c, g

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA,
The 3rd August 1878.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 28th July to 3rd August 1878.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fah	Temperature				Hygrometry				Wind		Rain	Weather.
				Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1878.		⊖	Inches	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	Inches	⊖	%			Inches	
July	28th	113·7	29·582	80·6	86·0	7·9	78·1	79·3	0·986	78·8	94	Till 9 A.M. SE by S, till noon E through S, through S E, till midnight S through NE.	170	0·25	Chiefly cloudy, *o*, *g*, *d*, *p*, and *t*
"	29th	138·2	·613	80·1	86·3	8·6	7·7	78·5	·956	77·9	93	Till 4½ P.M. S, till 11 A.M. NE by N through W and N, till 1½ P.M. N N W through	180	1·18	Day cloudy, night clear, *o*, *g*, *d*, *t*, and *p*.
"	30th	155·1	·590	82·6	89·3	10·8	75·5	79·5	·989	78·3	87	Till noon E, till midnight S E by E through E.	90	Nil	Day chiefly cloudy, night clear, *d*.
"	31st	155·8	·557	83·2	89·4	9·7	79·7	80·4	·999	79·2	87	Till 3 A.M. SE by E, till 1½ P.M. E, till midnight S S E through SE.	114	0·02	Day chiefly cloudy, night clear, *p*.
Aug	1st	152·7	·515	83·5	90·2	10·2	80·0	80·5	1·002	79·3	87	Till 5½ A.M. S S E, till 1 P.M. N E by E through E, till midnight E S E through E.	64	0·30	Day chiefly cloudy, night clear, *o*, *p*, and *t*.
"	2nd	150·8	·536	84·5	90·9	10·2	80·7	80·8	1·002	79·3	84	Till 8½ A.M. E S E, till midnight E.	230	0·01*	Day chiefly cloudy, night clear, *o*, and *d*.
"	3rd	113·7	·559	82·2	86·6	5·5	81·1	80·4	1·012	79·6	91	Till 2 P.M. E, till midnight E S E	218	0·27	Day cloudy, night clear, *p*.

* Fell since 8-40 P.M. of the 1st.

		Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days		29·565
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office ...		29·566
		⊖
The mean temperature of the seven days		82·4
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office ...		82·8
The extreme variation of temperature during the seven days		13·2
The maximum temperature during the seven days		90·9
		%
The mean relative humidity during the seven days		89
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office ...		87
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 28th July to 3rd August 1878		2·03
The average fall of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office		3·79
The total fall from 1st January to 3rd August 1878		32·75
The average fall of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office		36·42

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.; the maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard (Newman's No. 86) formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The direction and movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o overcast, *g* gloomy, *t* thunder, *p* passing temporary showers, and *d* drizzling.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,
The 5th August 1878.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
For Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

ORISSA CIRCLE.

Statements showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Canals for the month of June 1878.

Kendrapara Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—39 MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate Weight of cargo.	Approximate Value of cargo.	Tonnage of boats. Mds	Tons.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.
	LOCAL TRAFFIC.							
	(1) PRIVATE.							
		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
80	Paddy	7,629	15,258	14,545	519	19,672	188 6 0	.....
38	Rice	10,539	37,430	14,156	506	19,558	228 12 6	.....
28	Salt	3,780	18,900	6,800	243	8,016	79 0 0	.....
2	Hides	1,000	10,000	1,676	56	2,240	22 10 0	.....
1	Kochila	400	400	615	22	880	9 0 0	.....
3	Jaggery	80	400	335	12	180	3 1 6	.....
4	Gram	270	405	560	20	584	6 4 0	.....
1	Gingelly	150	600	217	8	320	3 0 0	.....
2	Ganja	30	6,000	384	14	598	5 4 0	.....
1	Turmeric, of Messrs. Bullock, Wellsted & Co.	300	1,800	300	11	445	6 1 6	.....
5	Miscellaneous, of ditto ditto ditto ...	2,446	94,080	2,489	89	3,560	51 15 0	.....
2	Straw	140	70	243	9	72	1 9 6	.....
1	Teakwood	100	300	393	14	518	5 10 0	.....
1	Milestone	50	6	107	4	64	0 8 0	.....
2	Bricks	240	10	677	24	168	2 4 0	.....
2	Tamarind	140	700	189	7	168	2 10 0	.....
1	Plank	40	80	75	3	120	0 12 0	.....
28	Sleepers	11,670	45,532	17,213	614	24,554	251 10 0	.....
11	Timbers	4,880	8,080	5,674	203	7,840	103 4 9	.....
6	Bamboos	290	36	808	29	970	9 14 6	.....
3	Gunny bags	500	3,000	1,146	41	1,640	16 14 0	.....
6	Kharee	345	862	927	35	999	8 12 0	.....
13	Firewood	2,047	290	3,139	119	4,073	58 12 6	.....
22	Spices	2,575	51,500	5,593	201	7,982	74 13 9	.....
2	Coriander	350	1,400	630	24	1,080	9 6 0	.....
2	Salt fish	80	360	77	2	56	0 8 0	.....
4	Lime	900	244	1,429	51	2,040	20 10 0	.....
15	Passenger boats	.....	.....	1,058	38	728	13 1 3	.....
270	Empty boats	.....	.....	26,671	952	32,184	288 2 0	.....
549	Total	51,731	2,97,693	1,08,035	3,860	1,41,430	1,472 13 5	0 1·2
79	Total of same month last year	5,993	17,648	12,652	452	11,480	117 2 6	0 1·7
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
2	Bamboos, 2,625 in number	.....	53	.....	.....	.....	0 4 3	.....
	Timber, 166 in number	.....	664	.....	.....	.....	50 8 0	.....
	Demurrage on boats	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16 0 3	.....
2	Total	.....	717	.....	.....	.....	66 13 4	.....
2	Total of same month last year	.....	61	.....	.....	.....	2 9 3	.....
	(2) STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.							
1	Wooden shoots	50	50	144	5	30	0 10 0	.....
1	Tools	40	400	81	3	120	1 2 0	.....
1	Materials	100	1,000	178	6	240	2 10 0	.....
1	Firewood	200	20	338	12	480	4 14 0	.....
1	Miscellaneous	30	300	75	3	120	1 3 0	.....
7	Stones	3,200	48	5,378	192	7,284	75 6 0	.....
14	Empty boats	.....	.....	2,658	93	3,164	36 6 0	.....
26	Total	3,620	1,818	8,830	314	11,458	122 2 0	0 1·6
3	Total of same month last year	.....	.....	708	25	750	10 8 0	0 1·6
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
75	Boats passed free	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
75	Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1	Total of same month last year	.....	40	.....	.....	.....	0 6 0	.....
	TRAFFIC BETWEEN CUTTACK AND SEABOARD.							
	(1) PRIVATE.							
...	Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
209	Total of same month last year	40,497	1,34,833	67,295	2,488	96,120	1,012 10 5	.....
	MISCELLANEOUS Nil							
...	Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1	Total of same month last year	.....	88	.....	.....	.....	6 4 6	.....

Kendrapara Canal—continued.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate Weight of cargo.	Approximate Value of cargo.	Tonnage of boats Mds.	Tonnage of boats Tons.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.
	(2) STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS							
		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
...	Total	.....	...	.....	... .		.....	.....
2	Total of same month last year ...	400	100	930	33	1,320	18 14 10	.
	MISCELLANEOUS. Nil							
...	Total .	...	.....			..	. ..	.....
19	Total of same month last year	... .	.....	.....	.....	... ..	. . .	.....
	ABSTRACT—LOCAL TRAFFIC.							
551	Private, including miscellaneous	51,731	2,98,410	1,08,025	3,860	1,41,430	1,519 10 9	.
101	Government stores, including miscellaneous	3,620	1,818	8,820	314	11,458	121 2 0	.....
652	Total ...	55,351	3,00,228	1,16,845	4,174	1,52,888	*1,661 12 9	.....
84	Total of same month last year	5,903	17,749	13,360	477	12,180	130 9 3	.

	Rs. A. P.
* Gohri Canal Lock	349 14 8
Kendrapara Canal Lock	1,311 14 1
Total	1,661 12 9

TRAFFIC BETWEEN CUTTACK AND SEABOARD.

...	Private, including miscellaneous	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.	Government stores, including miscellaneous		..	... .	... ..	.. ...	... ..	.....
..	Total .		.....	. ...	.. ...	.....	.. ..	.....
283	Total of same month last year ..	40,897	1,84,790	68,235	2,436	97,440	1,032 13 3	.
652	Grand Total .	55,351	3,00,228	1,16,845	4,174	1,52,888	1,661 12 9	.....
316	Grand total of same month last year	46,800	2,02,539	81,585	2,913	1,09,620	1,163 6 6	... .

	Rs A. P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	1,463 2 6
Amount of tollage for the month	1,661 12 9
Total ...	3,124 15 3
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	2,001 6 7
Balance at the end of the month	1,123 8 8

MEMO. OF FREE BOATS.

	No. of boats	Maundage.	Tonnage.	Tollage.
Passenger boats with Government officers on duty ...	75	33,862	1,314	Rs. A. P. 438 13 0
Boats carrying materials for Jumboo works				
Empty boats returning				
Ditto of Orissa Carrying Company				
Steamer *Pioneer* with passengers .				

High Level Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—37 MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1) PRIVATE.

11	Salt	2,320	11,600	3,836	137	4,658	55 14 0	.....
14	Rice	1,862	7,448	3,737	133	4,538	55 14 0	.....
13	Paddy	1,876	3,752	3,754	134	4,558	55 2 0	... .
9	Cotton	1,150	11,500	1,840	66	1,417	19 8 8	.....
2	Miscellaneous	170	170	342	12	331	3 14 0	.....
3	Straw	150	47	331	12	71	1 0 0	.....
1	Jaggery	100	500	225	8	48	1 2 0	.....
2	Castor seeds	39	311	176	6	51	0 13 6	.....
3	Passenger boats	.....	.....	95	3	116	1 6 0	.....
62	Empty boats	.....	.....	6,581	235	6,696	82 3 4	.....
119	Total .	7,717	35,328	20,919	746	22,486	277 8 6	0 2·3
169	Total of same month last year	12,106	49,347	26,226	937	21,200	286 0 6	0 2·5
	MISCELLANEOUS. Nil.		.	Nil.	...	.. ...	... ..	.....
.	Total ...	.....	. .	.....	. ..	... .	. .	.....
..	Total of same month last year ..	.....	.....	.....	..	.....	...	.....

High Level Canal—continued.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate Weight of cargo.	Approximate Value of cargo.	Tonnage of boats. Mds.	Tons.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.
	(2) STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.							
		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
44	Laterite stone	8,288	130	21,864	781	14,146	219 0 0	.....
6	Rubble stone	1,821	28	3,642	130	130	18 0 0	.....
1	Materials	80	80	178	6	216	2 10 0	.....
57	Empty boats	.....	.....	11,196	400	6,713	108 8 0	.....
108	Total ..	10,189	238	36,880	1,317	21,205	348 2 0	0 3·1
25	Total of same month last year ...	824	2,939	6,794	242	4,822	67 0 0	0 2·6
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
11	Boats passed free	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11	Total ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	Total of same month last year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	ABSTRACT.							
119	Private, including miscellaneous	7,717	35,128	20,919	746	22,486	277 8 6	.....
119	Government stores, including miscellaneous.	10,189	238	36,880	1,317	21,205	348 2 0	.....
238	Grand Total ...	17,906	35,566	57,799	2,063	43,691	625 10 6	.....
208	Grand total of same month last year ...	12,930	52,286	33,020	1,179	26,022	353 0 6	.....

NOTE.

		Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month		426 0 3
Amount of tollage for the month		625 10 6
	Total ...	1,051 10 9
Amount credited in the accounts for the month		611 6 8
Balance at the end of the month		440 4 1

* MEMO. OF FREE BOATS.

Detail.	No. of Boats.	Maundage.	Tonnage.	Tollage. Rs. A. P.
Boats passed free with officers of Irrigation Department on duty	7			
Do. with Canal Revenue Superintendent on duty	2			
Do. with District Engineer on duty	2			
Total	11	1,774	63	23 8 0

Taldunda Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—27 MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

	(1) PRIVATE.							
4	Paddy	867	1,006	1,546	56	663	3 13 11	.....
2	Rice	409	1,229	707	25	25	0 7 1	.....
1	Mustard	126	504	315	11	225	0 12 7	.....
3	Sand outstone	1,884	275	2,310	83	2,228	5 12 6	.....
3	Rubble	1,073	48	2,674	95	95	1 10 9	.....
1	Bamboos	240	40	450	16	208	1 2 0	.....
1	Straw	248	40	450	16	432	1 2 0	.....
1	Oil refuse	487	975	787	28	420	1 15 6	.....
1	Gunny bags	45	30	85	3	3	0 0 10	.....
4	Passengers	.....	.....	697	25	400	1 11 10	.....
26	Empty boats	.....	.....	5,109	183	3,555	10 4 7	.....
49	Total ...	5,382	4,146	15,130	540	7,254	28 13 7	0 0·7
58	Total of same month last year ...	5,705	7,690	17,197	614	6,383	35 3 2	0 1·0
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
...	36 logs	.....	140	.....	.....	.....	4 8 0	.....
...	2,500 bamboos	.....	40	.....	.....	.....	2 1 4	.....
...	Demurrage	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4 4 0	.....
..	36 passengers	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 11 7	.....
..	Total ...	.....	180	.....	.....	.....	11 8 11	.....
...	Total of same month last year ...	.....	546	.....	.....	.....	29 6 4	.....
	(2) STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.							
	Nil.							
...	Total ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13	Total of same month last year ...	2,122	80	5,930	211	3,176	14 13 4	0 0·9
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
	Nil.							
...	Total ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	Total of same month last year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Taldunda Canal—continued.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate Weight of cargo.	Approximate Value of cargo.	Tonnage of boats. Mds.	Tonnage of boats. Tons.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.
	ABSTRACT.							
		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
49	Private, including miscellaneous	5,682	4,326	15,130	540	7,254	40 6 6	.....
...	Government stores, including ditto ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
49	Grand Total ...	5,682	4,326	15,130	540	7,254	40 6 6	.....
71	Grand total of same month last year ...	7,827	8,316	23,127	825	9,559	79 0 10	.....

MEMO.

	Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	70 11 5
Amount of tollage for the month	40 6 6
Total ...	111 1 11
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	70 11 5
Balance at the end of the month	40 6 6

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

Midnapore Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—53 MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1) PRIVATE.

26	Betel-leaves	904	6,692	3,195	.....	.....	27 12 0	.....
23	Brass and copper and their manufactures ...	1,790	87,500	6,325	.....	.....	61 0 6	.....
3	Betel-nuts	145	1,800	675	.....	.....	4 12 10	.....
16	Brass and copper	3,745	76,025	7,600	.....	.....	81 7 6	.....
41	Cotton, twist and yarn (European)	4,029	1,98,556	13,375	.....	.....	114 8 0	.....
5	Cotton, raw	175	3,500	925	.....	.....	8 15 6	.....
32	Coal and coke	8,206	8,958	21,800	.....	.....	148 10 0	.....
1	Cocoanuts	5	12	60	.....	.....	0 7 9	.....
3	Cotton, piece-goods (Indian)	75	15,000	570	.....	.....	4 11 6	.....
17	Curd	740	2,220	3,450	.....	.....	30 0 9	.....
8	Cotton, piece-goods (European)	495	60,750	2,010	..	.....	16 1 6	.....
680	Empty	.....	. .	67,370	. ..	.....	334 8 7	. .....
5	Furniture	170	1,700	535	.....	.....	5 0 6	.....
6	Firewood	540	160	1,245	.....	.A....	5 7 9	.....
44	Fruits and nuts	2,950	6,440	7,490	.....	... ..	31 15 0	.....
65	Gram and pulse	9,886	28,653	26,900	....	.....	170 8 3	.....
73	Fish	606	4,005	6,930	.....	.....	30 10 11	.....
6	Hides	650	7,850	1,625	.....	.....	13 15 6	. ..
8	Horn	400	10,000	1,825	.....	.....	15 15 6	.....
1	Iron	10	100	100	... ..	.....	0 14 0	... .
6	Indigo seed	1,820	24,120	3,550	.. ..	.....	31 1 0	. ...
2	Liquor	13	700	235	.....	.....	1 12 0	....
2	Linseed	250	...	475	.....	.....	10 1 6	.....
3	Lime	280	151	725	.....	.....	4 12 0	.....
45	Mustard	6,824	28,097	16,700	.....	.....	125 9 9	.....
11	Miscellaneous	624	630	2,180	... ..	.....	11 1 6	. .
1	Opium	126	10,800	400	.....	.....	8 8 0	. ..
6	Oilseed	590	5,600	2,725	... ..	.....	18 3 6	. ...
2	Other saline substances	250	625	675	.....	.....	5 14 6	.....
2	Oil-cake	130	150	350	.. ..	.....	1 6 6	.....
28	Earthenware	1,410	358	4,650	.....	.....	35 10 0	.....
890	Passenger boats	...	...	46,525	.	.....	363 9 3	.....
22	Paddy	4,018	7,038	7,730	.. ...	.....	45 2 3	.....
2	Plank	40	194	215	.....	.....	1 7 0	... ..
2	Palm leaves	70	35	295	. ...	.....	1 11 9	... ..
256	Rice	62,801	1,80,946	1,15,180	.....	... ..	989 5 10	.. ..
3	Reed	36	90	355	.....	.....	1 12 6	... .
110	Salt	39,761	1,59,270	75,400	.....	.....	618 10 6	.....
25	Sugar, unrefined	3,234	10,491	7,395	.. ..	.....	54 13 6	.....
8	Spices	630	6,100	2,100	.....	.....	18 5 6	.....
3	Stamp paper	30	21,000	230	. ....	.....	2 0 3	.....
49	Straw	9,450	3,809	22,005	.....	.....	129 13 1	.....
11	Silk	160	70,235	1,625	... .	.....	14 2 6	... .
30	Sand	6,715	486	17,275	.....	.....	90 0 6	.....
22	Stationery	2,381	12,621	6,050	.. ..	.....	50 9 6	.. .
33	Tobacco	3,169	19,528	8,620	.....	.....	75 8 6	.....
9	Tile	2,750	9,924	5,075	.....	.....	42 9 6	..
5	Timber	160	523	500	.....	.....	6 12 0	.....
46	Vegetable	2,777	16,662	7,210	....	.....	32 6 0	.....
2	Wheat	26	75	150	... ..	.....	1 5 0	.....
40	Sál leaves	1,975	8,850	9,475	.	. .	83 14 0	.. ..
1	Rope	20	120	150	.	.....	1 5 0	..
2	Stone and marble	130	2,500	425	.	.. .	5 14 6	.
1	Oil machine	50	200	200	.	.....	1 12 0	.
1	Other fibres, raw	40	200	100	.... .	... .	0 14 0	.....
1	Glassware	100	1,000	300	... .	.....	2 11 0	.....
2,754	Total ..	1,90,551	11,23,029	5,43,045	19,394	2,33,691	3,992 9 6	0 3
3,517	Total of same month last year ...	3,01,430	11,14,524	7,09,830	25,351	4,83,286	7,311 0 3	0 3
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
	Passengers, 8,551 in number	.....	.....	... ..	.....	.....	194 5 1	...
	Demurrage, &c	.....	.....	... ..	.....	.....	12 11 8	.....
8	Boats passed free	.....	.....	... .	.....	.....	0 8 8	.....
8	Total ...	....	..	.....	.....	.....	127 0 9	...
26	Total of same month last year ...	.....	1,088	.....	.....	.....	160 9 0	.....

Midnapore Canal—continued.

Number of boats	Nature of cargo.	Approximate Weight of cargo.	Approximate Value of cargo.	Tonnage of boats. Mds.	Tonnage of boats. Tons.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.
	(5) STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.							
		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
5	Portland cement	990	1,980	1,325	.....	.....	14 13 6	.....
1	Iron	5	100	60	.....	.....	0 8 6	.....
1	Coal	1,000	3,100	1,700	.....	.....	14 14 6	.....
7	Empty boats	.....	.....	340	.....	.....	2 8 6	.....
6	Timber	710	2,100	1,050	.....	.....	21 6 0	.....
20	Total ...	2,705	7,280	4,975	.....	.....	54 2 6	...
	Total of same month last year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	. .	.....
	Miscellaneous.							
...	Total ...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	Total of same month last year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	ABSTRACT.							
2,702	Private, including miscellaneous	1,90,351	11,23,029	5,43,045	19,394	2,33,682	4,129 10 3	.....
20	Government stores, including miscellaneous	2,705	7,280	4,975	.....	.. .	54 2 6	....
2,722	Grand Total ...	1,93,056	11,30,309	5,48,020	19,394	2,33,682	4,183 12 9	.....
3,543	Grand total of same month last year ...	3,01,430	11,15,612	7,09,830	25,351	4,33,286	7,471 9 3	.....

Memo.	Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	602 11 2
Amount of tollage for the month	4,183 12 9
Total ...	4,786 7 11
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	2,716 3 6
Balance at the end of the month	2,070 4 5

Hidgellee Tidal Canal.

Length of Canal open—29 miles.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1) Private.

5	Betel-nuts	207	3,530	1,425	.....	.....	25 13 8	.....
4	Bamboos, 400 in number	106	47	750	.....	.....	13 1 0	... ..
3	Bricks and tiles, 2,400 in number	122	97	850	.....	.....	14 0 0	.....
4	Coal	350	149	800	.....	.....	9 14 0	.....
1	Cotton, raw	40	801	250	.....	.....	1 11 6	... ..
1	Cotton, twist and yarn (European)	100	500	200	.....	.....	3 10 0	.....
1	Cotton piece-goods (European)	7	500	175	.....	.....	3 2 6	.....
3	Cocoanuts, 600 in number	4	16	240	.....	.....	4 5 3	.....
550	Empty boats	.....	.....	66,740	.....	.....	834 6 9	.....
6	Earthenware	232	120	833	.....	.....	7 15 6	.....
3	Firewood	350	66	830	.....	.....	6 0 0	.....
12	Fruits and nuts of all kinds	477	851	1,150	.....	.....	7 13 9	.....
1	Garan wood, 50 in number	20	20	70	.....	.....	0 7 6	.....
3	Hemp	458	1,600	775	.....	.....	5 5 3	.....
1	Ice	1	4	40	.....	.....	0 4 3	.....
16	Lime and limestone	1,014	525	2,215	.....	.....	23 4 3	.....
14	Mustard	1,123	5,452	2,890	.....	.....	32 15 3	.....
11	Mats, 10,000 in number...	1,020	5,050	3,870	.....	.....	25 9 6	.....
140	Miscellaneous	9,084	54,884	30,670	.....	.....	438 7 0	.....
434	Paddy	97,734	1,69,358	1,71,285	.....	.....	2,856 13 3	.....
27	Passenger boats	.	.	2,245	.....	.....	23 1 0	.....
126	Rice	26,813	79,918	83,415	.....	.....	691 12 9	.....
1	Spices	30	100	225	.....	.....	1 8 9	.....
1	Soondry piles, 14 in number	50	8	125	.....	.....	0 15 9	.....
55	Straw (680 kahuns)	7,451	1,963	20,350	.....	.....	139 14 6	.....
63	Salt	12,256	44,697	26,840	... ...	.....	368 7 9	.....
9	Sugar, unrefined	459	1,672	1,755	.....	.....	29 3 0	.....
1	Skins, 800 in number	36	2,400	175	.....	.. ..	1 3 3	.....
1	Soorkey	150	40	525	.....	.....	3 9 9	.....
57	Tobacco	2,381	12,698	9,050	.....	.....	143 13 6	.....
4	Timber, 20 in number	100	655	615	.....	.....	7 2 9	.....
1,560	Total ...	1,82,125	3,87,425	4,01,160	14,327	3,15,342	5,536 9 6	0 3·2
2,338	Total of same month last year ...	1,74,759	2,92,459	4,92,690	17,592	3,87,034	7,078 4 0	0 3·5
	Miscellaneous.							
..	Passengers, 194 in number	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5 11 6	.....
	Demurrage, &c.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13 15 0	.....
...	Total ...	.....	.....	.. ...	.....	.....	19 10 6	...
93	Total of same month last year ...	... ..	7,439	.....	.....	.....	123 5 6	.....

Hidgellee Tidal Canal—continued.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo	Approximate Weight of cargo.	Approximate Value of cargo.	Tonnage of boats Mds.	Tonnage of boats Tons.	Ton mileage	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.
	(2) STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.							
		Mds	Rs.				Rs A. P.	A. P
16	Empty boats	.....	.. ..	1,125	.....	.. ...	7 10 9	.
16	Ghooting	2,650	212	4,500	.... .	.....	30 15 0	.
32	Total	2,650	212	5,625	201	2,210	38 9 9	.....
..	Total of same month last year	.....	.....	.. ...	.....	.	.....	...
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
	Nil.							
	Total	. . ..		..		.....		... .
..	Total of same month last year	.....	... .	.....	.....	.....	. . ..	...
	ABSTRACT.							
1,560	Private, including miscellaneous	1,82,125	3,87,423	4,01,160	14,327	3,15,343	5,555 4 0	.....
32	Government stores, including miscellaneous	2,650	212	5,625	201	2,210	38 9 9	.....
1,592	Grand Total	1,84,775	3,87,635	4,06,785	14,528	3,17,553	5,593 13 9	.....
2,433	Grand total of same month last year	1,74,759	2,99,888	4,02,390	17,592	3,87,024	7,295 9 6	.....

Memo.	Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	243 10 6
Amount of tollage for the month	5,593 13 9
Total	5,837 8 3
Amount credited in the accounts of the month	5,441 14 9
Balance at the end of the month	395 9 6

SONE CIRCLE.

Arrah Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—65 MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1) PRIVATE.

		Mds.	Rs.				Rs A. P.	A. P
3	Passenger boats	....	.....	285	10	400	1 11 6	.....
2	Empty boats	...	.. ...	256	9	216	1 9 0	.....
5	Total	...	... ..	541	19	616	3 4 6	0 1 00
4	Total of same month last year	... ..	.	469	17	522	5 12 6	0 2 1
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
11	Rafts of bamboos and bullahs, 175,551 in number	....	550	.....	.	...	7 13 6	
11	Total	. ....	550	.	..	.....	7 13 6	. ..
...	Total of same month last year	.....	..	... .		.....	.....	.... .
	(2) STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.							
3	Empty boats	.	. ...	728	26	1,508	14 8 6	.. 0
3	Total	..	. .. ..	728	26	1,508	14 8 6	0 1 0
...	Total of same month last year	..	. ...	.. .	.....	..	.....	.
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
...	Total	...	...	... .	.....	.. ..	.....	... ..
	Total of same month last year	... .	.....	..	.. .	.....	.....	....
	ABSTRACT.							
16	Private, including miscellaneous	....	550	541	19	616	11 2 0	
3	Government stores, including ditto	.. ..		728	26	1,508	14 8 6	.....
19	Grand Total	.....	550	1,269	45	2,124	25 10 6	.
4	Grand total of same month last year	.....	..	469	17	522	5 12 6	.

Memo.	Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	.
Amount of tollage for the month	25 10 6
Total	25 10 6
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	...
Balance at end of the month	25 10 6

N.B.—Canal closed for navigation till 25th June 1878.

Western Main Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—22 MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS		Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mds.	Tons.			
	LOCAL TRAFFIC.							
	(1) PRIVATE.							
		Mds	Rs				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
	Total ...	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	.....	..
	Total of same month last year ...	.. ...	...	.	.....	.....	.....	....
	MISCELLANEOUS.			Nil.				
	Total ...	.....	.....	.. ...	.. ...	.....	.....	.....
	Total of same month last year ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
	(2) STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.							
...	Total ...	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	...	... ..
1	Total of same month last year ...	.....	.....	150	6	34	1 3 6	0 27
	MISCELLANEOUS.			Nil.				
	Total ...	.....	.. ..	. ....	...		.....	....
...	Total of same month last year ...	...	.....	.....	....	.....	. ....	.....
	ABSTRACT							
...	Private, including miscellaneous ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	Government stores, including miscellaneous	.....	.....	.....	.....	... ..	.....	.....
	Grand Total ...	.... .	.....	.....	.....	.....	. .....	.....
1	Grand total of same month last year ...	... ...	... .	150	6	34	1 3 6	.....

MEMO.

	Rs. A. P
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	Nil
Amount of tollage for the month	Nil.
Total ...	Nil.
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	Nil.
Balance at the end of the month	Nil.

N.B.—Canal closed for navigation till 25th June 1878

Patna Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—84 MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1) PRIVATE.

				Nil.				
	Total ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total of same month last year ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	MISCELLANEOUS.			Nil.				
	Total ...	.....	...	... .	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total of same month last year ...	.....	.....	.....	.. ...	.....	.....	.....

Patna Canal—continued.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate Weight of cargo.	Approximate Value of cargo.	Tonnage of boats. Mds.	Tonnage of boats. Tons.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.
	(2) STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.							
		Mds.	Rs.	Nil.			Rs. A. P.	A. P.
	Total ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total of same month last year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	MISCELLANEOUS.			Nil.				
	Total ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total of same month last year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	ABSTRACT.							
...	Private, including miscellaneous	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	Government stores, including miscellaneous	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	Grand Total ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	Grand total of same month last year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

MEMO.

	Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	18 6 4
Amount of tollage for the month	.....
Total ...	18 6 4
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	11 9 0
Balance at the end of the month	6 13 4

N.B.—The canal was closed the whole month.

ABSTRACT.

Canals.	Tollage of the year 1878-79. During the month.	Tollage of the year 1878-79. To end of month.	Tollage of the year 1877-78. During the corresponding month.	Tollage of the year 1877-78. To end of corresponding month.	Remarks.
ORISSA CIRCLE.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Kendrapara	1,661 12 9	5,964 0 7	1,163 6 6	4,997 5 4	
High Level, Section I	625 10 6	2,034 13 9	353 0 6	1,159 14 6	
Taldunda	40 6 6	288 7 9	70 0 10	570 0 5	
Total Orissa Circle ...	2,327 13 9	8,287 6 1	1,586 13 10	6,727 4 3	
SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE					
Midnapore	4,183 12 9	11,978 5 0	7,471 9 3	13,973 14 0	Midnapore Canal was closed for repairs and opened for traffic throughout on the 17th July 1878.
Midgellee Tidal	5,593 13 9	20,121 6 9	7,295 9 6	23,450 7 6	
Total South-Western Circle ...	9,777 10 6	32,099 11 9	14,767 2 9	37,424 5 6	
SONE CIRCLE.					
Arrah	25 10 6	463 1 9	5 12 6	2,618 5 9	The Sone Canals were closed for repairs.
Western Main	.....	137 4 3	1 3 6	549 0 0	
Patna	.....	3,922 7 4	.....	.....	
Total Sone Circle	25 10 6	4,537 13 4	7 0 0	3,167 5 9	
Grand Total	12,131 2 9	44,924 15 2	16,370 0 7	47,318 15 6	

F. T. HAIG, *Col.*, R.E.,
Joint-Secy. to the Government of Bengal,
P. W. Dept., Irrigation Branch.

The 31st July 1878.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF 1878-79.

Areas leased for Irrigation up to 30th June 1878.

Circle.	District.	Canal.	Supply of water in the Canals in June.			Five-year leases.		Three-year leases.				Annual leases.						Grand Total up to end of the month.				Grand total of corresponding period of last year.	Rainfall.			Remarks.
						Khurreef.		Khurreef.		Rubbee.		Khurreef.		Rubbee.		Sugarcane.							Inches during the month.	Inches during 1878-79.	Average of ten previous years of the same period.	
			Estimated full discharge in cubic feet per second.	Average discharge in cubic feet per second throughout the month.	Estimated discharge utilized.	Leased during June.	Leased up to end of June.	Leased during June.	Leased up to end of June.	Leased during June.	Leased up to end of June.	Leased during June.	Leased up to end of June.	Leased during June.	Leased up to end of June.	Leased during June.	Leased up to end of June.	Khurreef.	Rubbee.	Sugarcane.	Total.					
						Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.				
Orissa	Cuttack	Kendrapara	1,869	213·10	...	8,492	12,477	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	421	...	33	12,477	421	33	12,931	4,853	3·43	8·99	10·50	In Orissa and Midnapore 5-year leases have been introduced and have been generally taken for the lands irrigated under annual leases in former years.
		Pattamoondee	.....	.....	...	397	397	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	467	...	...	397	467	...	864	4				
		High Level, Section I ...	675	139·32	...	5,245	7,243	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	5	...	9	7,243	5	9	7,257	5,174				
		Toldundah	1,200	82	...	2,273	6,824	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	38	...	14	6,824	38	14	6,876	2,514				
		Machgong	650	76	...	3,843	8,979	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	55	...	28	8,979	55	28	9,062	2,783				
		Gobri	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	85	...	6	.....	85	6	91	...				
		Total of the month ...	.....	.....	...	20,249	35,920	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	1,071	...	90	35,920	1,071	90	37,081	25,328	...	...	.....	
		Total of the corresponding month of previous year	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,598	...	626	3	104	14,598	626	104	15,328	...	...	...	.....	
South-Western ...	Midnapore ...	Midnapore	875	235	...	5,623	22,177	...	...	...	...	...	42	...	.....	...	...	22,219	.....	...	22,219	672	3·75	10·99	9 years 9·25	
	Howrah ...	Panchkoorah	300	57	...	149	3,353	...	...	...	...	...	44	...	.....	...	...	3,397	.....	...	3,397	313	3·95	7·57	8 years 10·08	
		Total of the month ...	.....	.....	...	5,772	25,530	...	...	...	...	...	86	...	.....	...	...	25,616	.....	...	25,616	985	...	...	.....	
		Total of the corresponding month of previous year	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	964	...	...	...	...	964	.....	...	964	...	...	...	.....	
Sone	Shahabad ...	Main Western	4,342	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	2	100	418	.....	2	418	420	31	2·39	5·39	5·53	
	Arrah	Arrah	1,660	22·44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	210	210	...	.....	5	124	210	.....	124	334	2,910	4·90	7·73	5·86	
	Gya and Patna ...	Patna	1,466	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	...	...	.....	.....	...	.....	...	1·21	3·86	6·79	The Patna canal was closed for repairs.
		Total of the month ...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	210	210	...	2	104	542	210	2	542	754	2,941	...	...	.....	
		Total of the corresponding month of previous year	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	756	...	.....	123	2,185	756	....	2,185	2,941	...	...	...	...	
		Grand Total of the month ...	.....	.....	...	26,021	61,450	...	...	...	...	210	296	...	1,073	104	632	61,746	1,073	632	63,451	19,283	...	...	.....	
		Grand total of the corresponding month of previous year	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,338	...	626	126	2,229	16,338	626	2,229	19,253	...	...	...	.....	

F. T. Haig, *Colonel*, R. E.,
Joint Secy. to the Government of Bengal in the P. W. Dept., Irrigation Branch.

The 3rd August 1878.

Report on the Fluctuations in Traffic on the Northern Bengal State Railway for the month of April 1878.

Increases.

With two exceptions (piece-goods and salt) I have this month to record an increase in every staple of *merchandise* traffic; the total weight carried during the period under review standing at 1,67,341 maunds, against 1,44,064 maunds in March. Food-grain again heads the list; the total weight lifted during the month being 84,192 maunds, or a net increase of 26,375 maunds, as compared with March.

Cotton ... ... Mds. 119

The low prices at present ruling in Calcutta for this article have, no doubt, resulted in upward despatches for supplying the local bazars.

Food-grain ... ... Mds. 26,375

Paucity of stocks in Calcutta, more especially in rice, still continues to exercise its influence on the downward despatch of this staple from our stations

Ginger ... ... Mds. 215

This increase is mainly in dry ginger being sent forward to the Calcutta market.

Gunny-bags ... ... „ 894

Maunds 4,991 of gunnies were carried downwards during the month. This movement is singular, taken in connection with the heavy downward flow of grain traffic, (all of which is bagged), and goes far to show that the local manufacture of gunnies is an industry of considerable importance.

Hides ... ... Mds. 75

The traffic in this staple is most uncertain, an increase one month and a decrease the next, without any assignable cause.

Jute ... ... Mds. 1,173

Although this is an increase in the weight carried as compared with March, the total weight lifted during the month falls short, by about one-half, of the traffic carried under this head in February. The increase is, no doubt, due to efforts being made to clear out old stocks.

Seeds ... ... Mds. 97

The traffic in seeds has hitherto been very trifling, and the slight increase now shown is principally for sowing purposes.

Sugar ... ... Mds. 165

This is due to the new season's manufacture beginning to find its way to the Calcutta market.

Tea ... ... Mds. 980

The special arrangements made for this traffic are beginning to bear fruit, and a steady increase may with certainty be looked for.

Other goods ... ... Mds. 1,678

Nearly the whole of the weight carried under this head is made up of miscellaneous consignments booked through from the Eastern Bengal Railway.

Decreases.

Railway materials ... ... Mds. 8,216

This decrease is caused by a cessation in the despatch of permanent-way material, owing to the near completion of the line.

Piece-goods ... ... Mds. 346

The decrease in this traffic is almost entirely in the despatches to one station (Nattore) where for the past two months large consignments had been sent to meet the demands at the Nattore mills.

Statement showing Increases and Decreases in maundage of Staples carried over the line during the month of April 1878.

Staples.	March 1878.		April 1878.		Total—		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	March.	April.		
Cotton	28	11	158	.....	39	158	119	.....
Food-grains	3,698	54,129	2,207	81,895	57,817	84,192	26,375	.....
Ginger	14	927	.....	1,156	941	1,156	215	.....
Gunny-bags	246	3,931	808	4,183	4,097	4,991	894	.....
Hides	.....	249	.....	324	249	324	75	.....
Jute	.....	1,805	.....	2,978	1,805	2,978	1,173	.....
Piece-goods	384	153	131	59	536	190	.....	346
Railway materials	67,066	2,683	56,028	5,805	70,849	62,433	.....	8,216
Salt	.....	24	19	.....	24	19	.....	5
Seeds	66	8	160	11	74	171	97	.....
Sugar	111	150	130	296	261	426	165	.....
Tea	.....	103	.....	1,083	103	1,083	980	.....
Tobacco	.....	1,627	28	1,674	1,627	1,700	73	.....
Other goods	1,678	3,965	4,354	3,167	5,643	7,521	1,678	.....
Total ...	74,381	69,683	64,711	1,02,630	1,44,064	1,67,341	23,277	.....

Traffic Suptt's. Office, Saidpur, the 13th July 1878. G. M.ᵃDruby, *Traffic Supdt.*

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 27th July 1878 *on* 1,279¾ *miles open.*

	Coaching Traffic.			Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.			Total Traffic Receipts.	Train Miles Run.		
	No. of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Rs. P. A.			
Total traffic for the week	124,124	1,44,923 10 9	13,234 13 4	8,89,066 10	3,13,715 8 8	28,757 5 2	4,58,639 3 0	46,910	70,687½	117,597½
Or per mile of railway	.....	113 3 11	10 7 7	.....	245 2 2	22 9 5	358 6 1	.....	.....	.....
For previous 3 weeks of half-year	387,995	4,23,400 12 0	30,270 1 5	28,59,132 30	10,60,116 6 0	97,177 10 4	14,88,519 2 0	136,710	208,631	345,341
Total for 4 weeks ..	512,119	5,78,324 6 9	52,554 14 9	37,48,199 0	13,73,833 14 3	125,934 15 6	19,47,158 5 0	183,620	279,318½	462,938½
Comparison.										
Total for corresponding week of previous year	125,457	1,44,759 4 0	13,269 13 0	12,48,264 30	6,11,158 7 0	56,023 17 2	7,55,917 11 0	43,866	120,530	164,396
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	113 1 10	10 7 5	.....	477 9 0	43 15 6	590 10 10	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	536,069	5,54,909 0 9	53,616 13 3	49,30,193 10	23,20,789 0 0	213,563 19 11	29,14,698 0 9	176,321	474,061	650,382

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 27th July. 1878 *on* 223¾ *miles open.*

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Rs A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	4,649	11,935 12 9	1,094 2 3	62,512 30	24,558 0 0	2,251 3 0	36,493 12 9	4,451½	5,254	9,705½
Or per mile of railway	....	53 5 6	4 17 9	..	109 12 1	10 1 5	163 1 7	..	..	..
For previous 3 weeks of half-year	13,996	34,819 8 9	3,191 15 10	1,59,577 30	50,572 12 0	4,635 16 9	85,392 4 9	13,982	11,351	25,333
Total for 4 weeks ...	18,645	46,755 5 6	4,285 18 1	2,22,090 20	75,130 12 0	6,886 19 9	1,21,886 1 6	18,433½	16,605	35,038½
Comparison.										
Total for corresponding week of previous year	5,838½	13,804 2 6	1,175 14 5	1,61,894 10	40,734 15 0	3,734 0 6	53,538 15 6	4,403	14,142	18,545
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	57 3 7	5 4 11	.....	182 0 11	16 13 9	239 4 6	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	23,208½	51,077 7 3	4,682 2 0	7,09,706 10	1,74,069 3 3	15,956 6 10	2,25,146 10 3	17,803	60,708	84,601

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 27th July 1878 *on* 158½ *miles open.*

	Coaching Traffic.			Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.			Total receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	47,280	25,741 8 0	2,389 13 9	1,20,212 15	32,083 6 8	2,940 19 7	5,330 13 4
Or per mile of railway	299	162 10 7	14 18 3	759 25	202 11 10	18 11 8	33 9 11
For previous 3 weeks of half-year	108,692½	72,738 6 0	6,676 17 0	5,30,027 19	1,10,633 1 1	10,141 7 4	16,818 4 4
Total for 4 weeks ...	155,972½	98,479 14 0	9,036 9 9	6,50,239 34	1,42,716 7 9	13,082 6 11	22,118 16 8
Comparison.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	43,831½	23,230 5 3	2,129 8 11	3,53,929 25	66,323 13 10	6,079 11 11	8,209 6 10
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	277	146 12 9	13 9 2	2,236 21	419 1 7	38 8 4	51 17 6
Total to corresponding date of previous year..	148,952½	89,240 15 7	8,180 3 5	11,89,771 14	2,23,780 12 7	20,513 4 9	28,693 13 2

BENGAL PROVINCIAL RAILWAYS.

Weekly Statement of Traffic Receipts. No. 25.

Latest return received.	Name of Railway.	Length open.	Receipts for week ending		Total receipts from 1st January		Total increase in 1878.	Total decrease in 1878.
			23rd June 1877.	22nd June 1878.	To 23rd June 1877.	To 22nd June 1878.		
		Miles.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
22nd June ...	Northern Bengal	210	.....	27,345 0 0	...	3,76,560 0 0	3,76,560 0 0	.....
Last 8 days of June	Tirhoot	79	7,076 0 0	7,519 0 0	1,40,013 0 0	2,17,353 0 0	77,340 0 0	.....
Ditto ...	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	23	4,434 0 0	4,436 0 0	54,460 0 0	69,519 0 0	15,059 0 0	.....
22nd June ...	Nalhati	27¼	2,604 0 0	1,763 0 0	43,159 0 0	49,247 0 0	6,088 0 0	.....
	Total ...	344¼	14,116 0 0	40,963 0 0	2,37,612 0 0	7,12,679 0 0	4,75,047 0 0	.....

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The Calcutta Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY.

CALCUTTA, MONDAY, AUGUST 12, 1878.

Government of Bengal.

FORT WILLIAM, THE 12TH AUGUST 1878.

THE following Notification is published for general information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

D. BARBOUR,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 2005, *Simla, the 12th August* 1878.

(NOTE.—*This Notification will be published, simultaneously, by the Secretary of State for India, in London.*)

WHEREAS, by the terms of the Notification No. 28, dated the 20th April 1859, and by the conditions of the Promissory Notes, dated the 31st May 1859, bearing interest at Five-and-a-Half Per Centum per annum, issued in accordance with that Notification, the said Promissory Notes may be paid off and discharged on or after the First day of May 1879, on the expiration of a previous Notice of three months, which Notice may be first given on the First day of February 1879; and, WHEREAS it is the present intention of the Governor-General in Council to give the said Notice, and to pay off the said Notes, on or about the dates aforesaid, His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor-General in Council has resolved to raise a Loan of Ten Crores of Rupees for this purpose in the following manner.

First.—This Loan shall be entitled "*The Transfer Loan*, 1879."

Second.—Promissory Notes will be issued for the said sum of Ten Crores of Rupees in the two alternative Forms annexed to this Notification.

Third.—The Notes in the First Form will bear interest at the rate of four-and-a-half per centum per annum, and the principal repayable will be the amount stated in each Note. The portion of the Loan for which these Notes are issued will be entitled "*The Transfer Loan*, 1879, *Four-and-a-Half Per Cent. Portion.*"

Fourth.—The Notes in the Second Form will be issued only in exchange for Notes of the said Five-and-a-Half Per Cent. Loan surrendered under the Sixth and Seventh Clauses of this Notification. The portion of the Loan for which these Notes are issued will be entitled "*The Transfer Loan*, 1879, *Seven Shillings Sterling Per Cent. Portion.*"

These Notes in the Second Form will be discharged in Calcutta, when repayable, by the payment of the equivalent in rupees of eight pounds fifteen shillings sterling for each hundred rupees of their amount; the said equivalent being calculated at the rate of exchange fixed by the Secretary of State for India in Council, with the concurrence of the Lords Commissioners of the Imperial Treasury, for the adjustment of transactions between the Indian and Imperial Governments at the date of the expiry of the Notice of the discharge of the Notes.

Interest will be paid on these Notes at the rate of the equivalent in rupees of three pounds ten shillings sterling per annum for each thousand rupees; the said equivalent being calculated at the rate of exchange fixed by the Secretary of State for India in Council, with the concurrence of the Lords Commissioners of the Imperial Treasury, for the adjustment of transactions between the Indian and Imperial Governments, at the time when each successive instalment of interest becomes due.

Fifth.—The Promissory Notes issued under this Notification, whether in the First or Second Form,

will be subject to the usual conditions and privileges as to renewal, consolidation, division, enfacement for the payment of interest at the Bank of England by drafts upon India, or at any Government treasury in India, and the like;

and will not be discharged before the Fifteenth day of September 1893, or until after the expiry of a Notice of not less than three months, which Notice will not be issued before the Fifteenth day of June 1893.

Interest upon them will accrue from the Fifteenth day of March 1879, and will be paid in Calcutta half-yearly, on and after the Fifteenth day of September and the Fifteenth day of March.

No Note will be issued for less than one hundred rupees, or for any amount not being a multiple of one hundred rupees.

Sixth.—Until noon on Monday, the Sixteenth day of September 1878, duly receipted Promissory Notes of the said Five-and-a-Half Per Cent. Loan of 1859-60 will be received at the Banks of Bengal, Madras or Bombay or any of their Branches, or at any Government treasury in India, to be exchanged, without charge, for Promissory Notes of the Transfer Loan hereby advertised, enfaced for the payment of interest in the same manner as the surrendered Notes, either in the First or Second Form, at the option of the owner expressed in the receipt given for the contents of the surrendered Notes. Accrued interest on such surrendered Notes, and, further, interest thereon in advance, to the Thirtieth day of April 1879, at the rate of five-and-a-half per centum per annum, will be promptly paid to the person entitled thereto.

If the owner does not specify the Form (whether First or Second) in which he wishes the Notes of *The Transfer Loan*, 1879, to be issued to him, these Notes will, in such case, be issued to him in the First, or *Four-and-a-Half Per Cent.*, Form.

Seventh.—Or, until noon of Monday, the Sixteenth day of September 1878, Promissory Notes of the said Five-and-a-Half Per Cent. Loan will be received by the Bank of England in London, to be exchanged as aforesaid; and accrued and anticipation interest as aforesaid, paid to the person entitled, by a draft payable, on demand, in Calcutta, Madras or Bombay.

Eighth.—If, by reason of the duly-certified absence from India or England, as the case may be, of the owner, or of one of the owners, of a Note thus surrendered, a legal receipt for the contents thereof cannot be given by noon on the Sixteenth day of September 1878, then, in such case, the surrender will be accepted if the Note be left in the custody of the Bank, Branch Bank or Treasury in India, or of the Bank of England in London, as the case may be, and a legal receipt given before noon on Monday, the Fourteenth day of October next.

Ninth.—Notes issued in exchange for Notes of the Five-and-a-Half Per Cent. Loan surrendered under the Sixth and Seventh Clauses of this Notification, will form part of the total Transfer Loan of Ten Crores of Rupees hereby advertised, and interest thereon will accrue from the Fifteenth day of March 1879. The aggregate amount of the Notes to be thus issued will be notified in the *Gazette of India*, and by the Secretary of State in London, as accurately, and as soon as possible after the Sixteenth day of September 1878, and tenders will be received for the whole or part of any amount remaining to complete the said sum of Ten Crores of Rupees in the following manner.

Tenth.—Pomissory Notes of such remaining amount will be issued only in the First Form annexed to this Notification.

Eleventh.—Tenders for the said remaining amount will be received by the Comptroller-General from this date to noon of Monday, the Twenty-First day of October next. In exercise of the powers conferred by the General Stamp Act, 1869, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to remit the duties chargeable under the said Act upon these tenders.

Twelfth.—Each tender must be addressed, in the Form annexed to this Notification, to the Comptroller-General, Treasury Buildings, Calcutta, and enclosed in a sealed cover superscribed "*Tender for Transfer Loan*, 1879, *Four-and-a-Half Per Cent. Portion*." If the tenderer is not resident in India, he must name an Agent resident in India to whom a letter of allotment may be issued, if any part of the Loan is allotted to such tenderer.

Thirteenth.—Each tender must be accompanied by a receipt from one of the Banks of Bengal, Madras or Bombay, or one of their Branches, or from an Officer in charge of some Government treasury, or by a cheque on a banker in Calcutta, Madras or Bombay, or by Government Promissory Notes made payable to the Comptroller-General, for not less than one-hundredth, or, if the tender be for less than five lakhs of rupees, then, for not less than one-fiftieth, part of the tender: this deposit of one or two per centum will be treated as in part payment of the last instalment, and will be forfeited if the allotment is not fully taken up: a cash deposit may, after acceptance of the tender in support of which it is made, be replaced by a Government Promissory Note.

Fourteenth.—The rate at which each tender is made must be specified in Rupees, or Rupees and annas: a tender in which no rate is thus specified, but a subscription is offered

at the recorded minimum, or at some specified percentage in addition to the recorded minimum, will be rejected as null and void.

Fifteenth.—The rate at which a tender is made must not contain a fraction of an anna; if a rate containing a fraction of an anna is inserted in any tender, such fraction will be struck out, and the tender treated as if the rate did not contain such fraction of an anna.

Sixteenth.—The minimum rate at which tenders will be accepted will be recorded under the signature of the Comptroller-General, and, when the tenders are opened, placed upon the table, in a sealed envelope, but will not be declared unless some tender is rejected only because it is below the recorded minimum.

Seventeenth.—Tenders will be opened, publicly, at the Office of the Comptroller-General in Calcutta, at noon on Monday, the Twenty-First day of October next: but the contents of the tenders will not be disclosed otherwise than as provided in the Nineteenth Clause.

Eighteenth.—Tenders at the recorded minimum rate, and at rates above the recorded minimum rate, will be accepted in the order of the rates tendered, beginning with the highest rate: the amount allotted at the lowest rate at which tenders are accepted, will be divided amongst those who have tendered at this rate, in proportion, as nearly as may be found convenient, to the amounts of their tenders.

Nineteenth.—As soon as possible after the said Twenty-First day of October next, letters of allotment will be issued to those persons whose tenders are accepted in whole or in part, or to their Agents; and an alphabetical list of the names of those to whom such letters of allotment are issued, will be posted, for general information, at the Head Offices of the Banks of Bengal, Madras and Bombay.

Twentieth.—Payment of any accepted tender may be made to the account of the Government in the Head Office of one of the Banks of Bengal, Madras or Bombay or in any Branch of any of these Banks, or into any Government treasury or treasuries in India which may be named in the tender.

Twenty-First.—Accepted tenders must be paid, in three equal instalments, as follows:—

One-third on or before Monday, the Eighteenth day of November 1878:
One-third on or before Thursday, the Nineteenth day of December 1878:
One-third on or before Monday, the Twentieth day of January 1879:

but the whole or any part of any accepted tender may be paid at any time after receipt of the letter of allotment.

Twenty-Second.—Duly receipted Promissory Notes of the Government of India of the said Five-and-a-Half Per Cent. Loan of 1859-60, will be received in payment of accepted tenders, and accrued interest thereon, together with interest thereon in advance to the Thirtieth day of April 1879, promptly paid.

Twenty-Third.—Interest upon each payment made in cash, (not in Promissory Notes under the Twenty-Second Clause,) will be promptly paid in advance at the rate of four-and-a-half per centum per annum, from the date of such payment to the Fourteenth day of March next.

Twenty-Fourth.—Scrip receipts for instalments paid or Promissory Notes of the Five-and-a-Half Per Cent. Loan of 1859-60 surrendered, will be given by the Banks of Bengal, Madras and Bombay or their Branches, or by the Officers in charge of the Government treasuries at which payment or surrender is made, or, in the case of Promissory Notes of the Five-and-a-Half Per Cent. Loan of 1859-60 surrendered in London under the Seventh Clause of the Notification, by the Bank of England. These receipts will, as soon as possible, be exchanged for Promissory Notes in one or other of the annexed Forms, as provided in this Notification.

FIRST FORM OF PROMISSORY NOTE.—*(See Third Clause.)*

FORT WILLIAM, THE 15TH MARCH 1879.

Transfer Loan, 1879, Four-and-a-Half Per Cent. Portion.

Promissory Note for Government Rupees (X), bearing Interest, payable half-yearly, at the rate of Four-and-a-half Rupees per centum per annum.

The Governor-General of India in Council does hereby acknowledge to have received from (A.B.) the sum of Government Rupees (X) as a loan to the Secretary of State in Council for India;

and does hereby promise, for and on behalf of the said Secretary of State in Council, on demand, three months after Notice of Repayment published by order of the Governor-General of India in Council in the *Gazette of India*, to repay the said loan of Rupees (X), to the said (A.B.), his (or "her" or "their") Executors, Administrators or Assigns, or his (or "her") or their order in Calcutta, with interest to the date appointed for discharge at the rate of four-and-a-half per centum per annum;

and such Notice as aforesaid shall be equivalent to a tender of repayment at the period therein appointed for the discharge of this Note.

And the Governor-General in Council hereby promises, on and after each succeeding fifteenth day of the months of September and March, until the expiration of three months after Notice of Repayment as aforesaid (when all further interest will cease), on demand, to pay to the said (A. B.), his (or "her" or "their") Executors, Administrators or Assigns, or his (or "her") or their order, in Calcutta, interest on the said sum of Government Rupees (X) for half-a-year at the rate of four and-a half per centum per annum.

The Governor-General in Council hereby further engages that Notice of Repayment as aforesaid shall not be given before the Fifteenth day of June 1893, and that this Note shall not be discharged before the Fifteenth day of September 1893.

SECOND FORM OF PROMISSORY NOTE. *(See Fourth Clause.)*

FORT WILLIAM, THE 15TH MARCH 1879.

Transfer Loan, 1879, Seven Shillings Sterling Per Cent. Portion.

Promissory Note for Government Rupees (X), bearing Interest per thousand rupees per annum, payable half-yearly, at the rate of the equivalent in Rupees, calculated at the adjusting rate of Exchange, of Three Pounds Ten Shillings Sterling.

The Governor-General of India in Council does hereby acknowledge to have received from (A. B.) the sum of Government Rupees (X) as a loan to the Secretary of State in Council for India;

and does hereby promise, for and on behalf of the said Secretary of State in Council, on demand, three months after Notice of Repayment published by order of the Governor-General of India in Council in the *Gazette of India*, to repay the said loan of Rupees (X) to the said (A. B.), his (or "her" or "their") Executors, Administrators or Assigns, or his (or "her") or their order, in Calcutta, by paying to him (or "her") or "them"), or his (or "her or "their") Executors, Administrators or Assigns, or his (or "her") or their order, for every hundred rupees, the equivalent in rupees of eight pounds fifteen shillings sterling, calculated at the rate of exchange fixed by the Secretary of State for India in Council, with the concurrence of the Lords Commissioners of the Imperial Treasury, for the adjustment of financial transactions between the Imperial and Indian Governments on the date when the aforesaid Note of Repayment expires; together with interest to the date appointed for discharge at the rate hereinafter promised;

and such Notice of Repayment as aforesaid shall be equivalent to a tender of repayment at the period therein appointed for the discharge of this Note.

And the Governor-General in Council hereby promises, on and after each succeeding fifteenth day of the months of September and March, until three months after Notice of Repayment as aforesaid (when all further interest will cease), on demand, to pay to the said (A. B.), his (or "her" or "their") Executors, Administrators or Assigns, or his (or "her") or their order in Calcutta, interest on the said sum of Government Rupees (X) for half-a-year at the rate per hundred rupees per annum, of the equavalent in rupees of seven shillings sterling, calculated at the rate of exchange fixed by the Secretary of State for India in Council, with the concurrence of the Lords Commissioners of the Imperial Treasury, for the adjustment of transactions between the Imperial and Indian Governments, on the day when each half-yearly payment of interest first becomes payable.

The Governor-General in Council hereby further engages that Notice of Repayment as aforesaid shall not be given before the Fifteenth day of June 1893, and that this Note shall not be discharged before the Fifteenth day of September 1893.

FORM OF TENDER.

I, A. B., hereby tender for Rupees (X) of *The Transfer Loan*, 1879, *Four-and-a-Half Per Cent. Portion*, advertised in the Notification published in the *Gazette of India* Extraordinary, dated the 5th August 1878, and agree to pay for the same, subject to the conditions notified, at the rate of Rupees (x) annas (y)* for every hundred rupees allotted to me.

* Fractions of an anna not allowed.

I enclose a *deposit receipt*† for Rupees (Y), and engage, if my offer be accepted, to pay to the account of the Government at the Bank of‡ (or at the‡ Branch of the Bank of‡ ; or into the Government treasury at‡ as the case may be) the first instalment on or before Monday, the Eighteenth day of November next, and the several later instalments on or before the dates fixed by the Notification, as follows:—

† Or cheque or Government Promissory Note.

‡ Here enter the name of Bank, Branch Bank or Treasury.

One-third on or before Monday, the Eighteenth day of November 1878:
One-third on or before Thursday, the Nineteenth day of December 1878:
One-third on or before Monday, the Twentieth day of January 1879.

Any allotment made to me may be communicated to C. D. at ||

|| Here insert C. D.'s address, which must be in India. This paragraph should only be inserted if A. B. does not reside in India.

NOTE.—(1).—*A separate tender must be made at each rate tendered, and each tender must be supported by a separate deposit. In order to avoid mistakes, the tender, or, at least, the name of the tenderer, and the amount and rate tendered, should be written in English. The rate tendered should be the whole amount per cent., not the premium or discount: thus;—"One hundred and two," or "One hundred," or "Ninety-nine"; not "Two per cent. Premium," or "Par," or "One per cent. Discount."*

By Order of the Governor-General in Council,

R. B. CHAPMAN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

[REGISTERED NO. 29.] No. 33 of 1878.

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1878.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

CONTENTS.

	Page.
RESOLUTION on the Report on the Lunatic Asylums in Bengal for the year 1877	857
Condition of the laboring and cultivating classes in the several districts of the Patna division	863
Closure of the Sumbhoo Nath Pundit Ward in the Presidency General Hospital	863
Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 10th August 1878	865
WEEKLY Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office	868
Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 4th to 10th August 1878	871
Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at Alipore Observatory from 4th to 10th August 1878 ...	872
Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways	873

RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT ON THE LUNATIC ASYLUMS IN BENGAL FOR THE YEAR 1877.

MEDICAL.

Calcutta, the 3rd August 1878.

READ—

The Report on the Lunatic Asylums in Bengal for the year 1877.

Read again—

The Reports for previous years with orders of Government passed upon them.

IT was noticed in the Resolution on the report for 1876 that, for the first time for several years, the number of lunatics confined in the Bengal asylums had shown a decrease. A still further decrease is recorded in the returns for 1877. The number in confinement on the last day of each of the past eight years was—

1870	... ...	783	
1871	... ...	827	
1872	... ...	972	
1873	... ...	1,003	
1874	... ...	1,074	
1875	... ...	1,147	
1876	... ...	1,131	
1877	... ...	1,077	

The number of first admissions during the past year was only 247 against 329 in 1876. The largest diminution is shown in the Dullunda Asylum, where only 78 new patients were received against 130 in the previous year. In Dacca 50 were received against 61, in Cuttack 14 against 20, in Berhampore 21 against 35, and in Hazareebagh 10 against 9. In Patna the number admitted was 74 in both years. The Lieutenant-Governor is not satisfied that Magistrates yet thoroughly appreciate the necessity of a strict adherence to the principles laid down by Government for the admission of harmless lunatics into public institutions, and symptoms are visible from time to time of a tendency to utilize those asylums as pauper-homes or work-houses. It must be distinctly understood that Government cannot allow lunatic asylums

to be thus employed. These asylums are institutions for the restraint and treatment of violent lunatics, and for the treatment of such harmless lunatics as may be suffering from insanity in forms which are most likely to yield to care and skill. They must not be filled with harmless chronic lunatics who happen to be destitute as well. The Lieutenant-Governor finds it his duty to impress upon the officers of Government that Government is no more able to undertake the support of these unfortunate people from the public revenues than it is to feed and house all destitute cripples, or the deaf and dumb and blind. There is every reason to believe that, if Magistrates would consider the extent of the resources at the disposal of Government for these purposes, the number of the harmless insane sent to asylums might be still further reduced. In order to facilitate the prosecution of enquiries for the relatives and friends of wandering harmless lunatics sent in by the police, the Lieutenant-Governor has recently sanctioned their retention for short periods in special wards in district jails.

2. The total number of lunatics discharged was 266 against 263 in 1876. Under the orders of Government, special enquiries were made to ascertain what number of lunatics who had been unnecessarily admitted might be made over to the custody of their friends. These enquiries had not been concluded at the close of the year, but they had the result of raising the number shown as discharged "improved" from 80 to 96. It is anticipated that it will be possible still further to relieve the asylums by the discharge of lunatics of this class, who have either partially recovered their reason or passed the acute stage of insanity where there is most probability of cure.

3. The total number cured was 147 against 130 in 1876. Calculated on the average mean population of the asylums, the ratio of cures was 13 per cent. against 10·6, the ratio of the previous year. Calculated on the number of admissions it was 51·57 against 35·5. While therefore on the one hand the gross population of the asylums has been kept down, on the other the new admissions have consisted in greater proportion than formerly of cases of the acute forms of insanity. Thus 57 out of 78 cases admitted into Dullunda were of this type, and of these 38 resulted in recoveries during the year. In Dacca the percentage of cures on admissions was 28·07; in Patna it was 35·8; in Cuttack 28·6; in Berhampore, where the admissions showed a considerable reduction and presumably include a large proportion of acute cases, 76·1. In Hazareebagh there were only 10 admissions and there were 17 cures among 245 patients; it is not stated how many recoveries were effected among the new patients; the percentage of cures is satisfactory, as most of the inmates of the asylum were originally selected for transfer from other asylums as chronic cases.

4. The Moydapore Asylum was closed during the year under the Lieutenant-Governor's orders, and it is not anticipated that there will be any necessity for re-opening it. The gross capacity of the remaining asylums is 1,407, and the number confined in them on the last day of the year was 1,077. There was thus ample accommodation, and there was never anything but the most trifling overcrowding in any of the asylums. In Dullunda, Patna, and Hazarebagh the numbers in confinement on 31st December were much below the capacity of the asylums. They contained 202, 206, and 220 respectively, with accommodation for 293, 260, and 392. In Dullunda, however, the number of female lunatics was slightly in excess of the accommodation available for this class. The Lieutenant-Governor has decided to utilize the asylum building at Dacca in the construction of a new central jail for the Eastern districts. A new asylum is being built. The Lieutenant-Governor has recently appointed a committee to consider the possibility of some modification in the distribution of the lunatics among the other asylums and of reductions in the cost of establishment.

5. The number of criminal lunatics in confinement continues to exhibit an increase. The following table shows the progress of the asylum population of this class during the past ten years:—

1868	133	1873	216
1869	156	1874	213
1870	160	1875	232
1871	166	1876	269
1872	192	1877	278

Only 68 new cases were admitted in 1877, against 85 in 1876, and discharges numbered 51 against 31. There is reason to believe that if a proper discretion is exercised in the admission of lunatics of this class the number now in confinement need not be exceeded. It has until recently been the custom to direct the confinement in a lunatic asylum of any prisoner who is acquitted on the ground of insanity, or who is unable from a similar cause to make his defence. But it is quite anomalous that a trifling offence, a petty theft or assault, which in a sane person would lead to a sentence of fine or a short term of imprisonment, should, in the case of an idiot, be followed by confinement in an asylum at the public cost for an unlimited period. The police are only too ready to arrest and send up for trial people of this class. In cases where such a person has been acquitted on the ground of insanity, there appears to be no reason why he should be detained in a lunatic asylum. An enquiry has now been instituted with the view of ascertaining how many of the so-called criminal lunatics at present in confinement belong to this class. The Lieutenant-Governor is quite satisfied of the importance of segregating *bonâ fide* criminal lunatics from ordinary insane patients, and a committee is now engaged in considering which of the existing asylums can best be utilized for this purpose. The question of the disposal of recovered lunatics, who have been acquitted of previous crimes on the ground of insanity, will also be disposed of, and it will probably be decided to confine such persons in a jail so situated that the Inspector-General will easily be able to comply with the requirements of section 431 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

6. Of 1,416 persons who were under treatment during the year, 274 were suffering from acute mania, 548 from chronic mania, 116 from melancholia, 93 from acute dementia, 331 from chronic dementia, 11 from idiocy, 5 from imbecility, and 2 from amentia, while 36 are described as "not insane." There were 60 cases of recovery from acute and 38 from chronic mania, 7 from melancholia, and 9 from acute and 12 from chronic dementia. There were 97 patients suffering from melancholia at the close of the year. It is understood that lunatics of this class can generally be left with advantage to the care of their relatives, and the Lieutenant-Governor would wish the Surgeon-General to see if further discharges cannot be effected. Of 166 cases in which the predisposing cause of insanity was ascertained, 156 were found to have originated in physical and 10 in moral circumstances. Of the former, 107 were attributed to the excessive use of ganja or bhang, 13 to undue indulgence in drink, and 2 to opium-eating. Of the latter, 7 were caused by grief. The Lieutenant-Governor can see no good reason why it was found impossible to ascertain anything of the previous habits of 119 of the 285 persons admitted. The large proportion of persons admitted to asylums suffering from the effects of excess in the use of ganja or bhang is worthy of remark. Of forty-four cases admitted or re-admitted to the Dullunda Asylum, in which it was known that insanity was due to physical causes, 28 were attributed to the use of these drugs. In Patna 41 out of 53, in Dacca 16 out of 32, in Cuttack 7 out of 8, in Berhampore 7 out of 10, and in Hazareebagh 8 out of 9 belonged to this class. Of 410 lunatics from this cause treated in the asylums, 56 completely and 51 partially recovered. The previous occupations of 240 only of the 285 patients admitted were known. Of these no less than 142 were cultivators, coolies, beggars, or unemployed. The great majority of the remainder were servants or small traders. Only 12 were artizans. One native doctor was the only representative of the professional classes.

7. The asylums generally were much more healthy than during the previous year. The average daily number sick was only 68·99, or 6·17 per cent. of mean strength against 98·31, or 8·02 per cent. in 1876, and 84·45, or 7·75 per cent. in 1875. The numbers in hospital were greatest in Hazareebagh, Dacca, and Patna. It is explained that Dr. Birch in Hazareebagh admits freely to hospital all patients, however triflingly indisposed. In Dacca there was a good deal of fever and of diarrhœa and dysentery. The last-named complaints, however, were much less common than in previous years, and only 37·9 per cent. of the inmates were thus attacked against 51·9 in 1876 and 49 in 1875. Dr. Crombie appears to be justified in claiming this as the result of the greater care paid to the quantity and quality of the food supplied to the lunatics. In Patna, fever and bowel-complaints led to 48 out of 90 of the admissions to hospital

There were three fresh cases only of consumption against 13 in the previous year. This point is not specially adverted to in the report. There was no cholera in the Dullunda Asylum, and only three cases of dysentery with one death and one of diarrhœa. In 1876 there were 32 admissions from dysentery in this asylum with 12 deaths. The measures adopted by Dr. Payne, to exclude the patients from access to impure water appear to have been very beneficial, and the decrease in cases of dysentery and diarrhœa following on the provision of a supply of pure water is very remarkable. The Lieutenant-Governor regrets to observe that 32 cases of contusions and fractures are reported from Dacca and 28 from Hazareebagh. It is stated that the injuries sustained by the Dacca patients were all slight, "and were in nearly every case the result of quarrels between lunatics at work." It is at the same time mentioned that one was a case of wounding by a keeper, who was afterwards dismissed. Of the 28 cases in Hazareebagh, it appears that only 22 are shown to have been caused by patients. The Lieutenant-Governor considers that the number of these cases at Dacca and Hazareebagh reflects very seriously on the management of those institutions. If proper discipline were maintained, affrays of this nature between the patients should be almost impossible. Any use of violence by keepers to the unhappy people under their charge must be most severely punished. Where a serious assault is committed, dismissal is an entirely inadequate punishment. The Lieutenant-Governor desires that full particulars of all cases of this nature, and of the steps taken in consequence, may in future be submitted.

8. There were 73 deaths, or 6·5 per cent. of average strength against 119, or 9·7 per cent. in 1876. There were 8 deaths from cholera, 11 from dysentery, 7 from diarrhœa, and 12 from phthisis. Of the latter, 7 were contributed by Dullunda, 4 by Patna, and 1 by Cuttack.

9. The gross expenditure during the year was Rs. 1,13,458 with a daily average of 1,117 lunatics, against Rs. 1,18,792 with a daily average of 1,224 in 1876. The gross average cost was therefore Rs. 101 against Rs. 97. The amount realized from the relations or friends of lunatics was Rs. 1,704 against Rs. 2,599, and the profits from manufactures were Rs. 12,237 against Rs. 8,177. The sum given in last year's report was Rs. 12,710, but it appears that this was incorrect, though details are not given. The net average cost for the two years cannot therefore be compared. The gross and net average cost of each patient in the different asylums are given in the following table:—

	Gross Rs.	Net. Rs.		Gross. Rs.	Net. Rs.
Dullunda ...	135	111	Moydapore ...	86	85
Dacca ...	104	86	Berhampore ...	85	74
Patna ...	100	89	Hazareebagh ...	78	74
Cuttack ...	115	107			

The statistics of cost in Dullunda are disturbed by the large sum debitable to this asylum on account of the salaries of the Superintendent and Deputy Superintendent. These exceed the charges for superior establishment in other asylums of similar capacity by Rs. 6,108 annually. Thus corrected, the gross and net average cost become Rs. 106 and Rs. 83 respectively. Dr. Payne has evidently given much attention during the year to reduction of expenditure. The expenditure in Cuttack is unduly increased by the salary of the Superintendent. Turning to the detailed statement of the establishment entertained in each asylum, the Lieutenant-Governor remarks a great divergence in the standards adopted. In Dullunda the proportion of male-keepers to males is 1 to 5·7. In Patna, where the daily average number of male lunatics was the same (159), it was only 1 to 9·3. In Hazareebagh it was 1 to 8 8. In English county asylums the proportion of attendants to patients is about 1 to 11. Again, the average daily number of female lunatics was 53 in Dullunda, 56 in Patna, and 57 in Berhampore; yet the number of female-keepers is 8 (or 1 to 6), 6 (or 1 to 9), and 4 (or 1 to 14) respectively. There are 14 mehters to 213 patients in Dullunda and 10 to 204 in Dacca, against four to 156 in Berhampore, six to 222 in Hazareebagh, and seven to 216 in Patna. Dullunda has seven water-carriers and Berhampore four, while Dacca has none, Patna one, Hazareebagh two. Water-carrying is work which it should nearly always be possible to arrange for by lunatic labour. The average charge for diet was Rs. 57 in Dullunda, Rs. 56 in Dacca, Rs. 45 in Patna, Rs. 36 in Berhampore, and Rs. 35 in Hazareebagh.

The Lieutenant-Governor can see no good reason why such extraordinary divergences should exist, and he desires that the Surgeon-General will give his particular attention to this point. There must be something wrong in the system of supplies to cause a difference of Rs. 21 for the food of each patient in Dullunda and Berhampore. The cost of each prisoner's diet is only Rs. 3 higher in the Presidency Jail than in the Berhampore Jail. Contingent charges were Rs. 14 per patient in Dullunda, Rs. 6 in Patna, Rs. 3 in Hazareebagh, and Rs. 2 in Dacca and Berhampore. No explanation is offered of these figures, which certainly call for remark.

10. The daily average number employed on the various classes of work during the year was 911, or 81 per cent. of the total asylum population. In 1876 only 886, or 72 per cent., were so employed. The net profits during the past year amounted to Rs. 4,012 in Dullunda, Rs. 3,568 in Dacca, Rs. 2,180 in Patna, Rs. 1,583 in Berhampore, and Rs. 666 in Hazareebagh. A larger outturn from the last-named asylum may be expected as soon as the various petty works of construction incidental to the establishment of a new institution are completed. The Lieutenant-Governor attaches much importance to the employment of the patients confined in these asylums on work suitable to their intelligence and calculated to stimulate their faculties. It would be well if some suitable system of rewards were introduced. It has been found in the Broadmoor Criminal Lunatic Asylum in England that very beneficial results ensue from giving the lunatics a direct interest in the outturn of their labour. A small portion of the money value of their work is credited to them, with permission to spend it on trifling indulgences and comforts. This system, while gratifying the patients, has resulted in a great increase in the outturn of the lunatics' labour. The Committee now engaged in enquiring into medical expenditure will be desired to give their attention to this suggestion.

11. There were 34 new admissions and three re-admissions to the European Asylum at Bhowanipore during the year. Of 62 persons under treatment, 15 were wholly and 11 partially cured; 4 were despatched to Europe under the Merchant Shipping Act; 3 were made over to the military authorities, and 2 were sent to Bombay for removal to Europe as still insane. There were no deaths during the year. In 18 cases among those admitted, insanity was hereditary, and in 7 the predisposing cause was intemperance. The number of paying patients treated during the year was 29, from whom the asylum recovered Rs. 15,592. There appears to be some misapprehension regarding the incidence of the charge of maintenance in the Bombay asylum of pauper lunatics sent to that port for shipment to England. Under the Financial Resolution of 22nd March 1877, this charge must be borne by the Government of Bombay, and the necessary arrangements for the adjustment have already been made. The proposal that payment should be made by other Governments for lunatics treated at Bhowanipore is inadmissible on the same ground. Dr. Payne's report on the financial history of this asylum has been forwarded to the Committee on Medical Expenditure for consideration. No doubt the heavy cost of superintendence distributed over such a small number of patients materially affects the average cost.

12. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to acknowledge the care and attention bestowed by all the Superintendents on the management of the asylums under their charge. The report now submitted is, so far as the treatment of the patients is concerned, most satisfactory; and the Lieutenant-Governor's personal observation has convinced him that all that is possible is done to alleviate their sufferings and restore them to intelligence. The Lieutenant-Governor is very glad to notice the favourable terms in which the Superintendents speak of the assistance which they have received from their subordinates. While thanking Dr. Irving for his report, the Lieutenant-Governor has to point out that recommendations on specific points, such as the improvement of existing buildings, or the provision of additional accommodation, should be separately submitted to Government.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

HORACE A. COCKERELL,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

CONDITION OF THE LABORING AND CULTIVATING CLASSES IN THE SEVERAL DISTRICTS OF THE PATNA DIVISION.

No. 1744, dated the 13th August 1878.

From—A. MACKENZIE, ESQ., Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Revenue and General Departments,

To—The Commissioner of the Patna Division.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 88R, dated 9th August 1878, and to say that the reports now furnished of the condition of the several districts of your division are on the whole very satisfactory.

2. In Sarun, where some anxiety is still felt, the irrigation works which are now in hand will go far to provide labor where it is most wanted, and a line of railway to the Gunduck has already been surveyed and could be put in hand if more work were really required.

3. The district officers must continue to watch carefully the condition of the people in the doubtful tracts.

No. 88R, dated Bankipore, the 9th August 1878.

From—F. M. HALLIDAY, ESQ., Commissioner of the Patna Division,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Famine Department

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter No. 874T of the 17th ultimo, calling upon me to report whether there has been any unusual resort to public works in any district of this division, or any change for the worse in the condition of the laboring or cultivating classes, and to what extent work is available for relief purposes in each district.

2. In reply, I beg to state that I consulted the several district officers on the subject, and the following is an abstract of their replies:—

Patna.—People have not resorted in unusual numbers to Government works. Now that the rains have commenced, there is ample employment for all in agricultural operations. Laborers are at present chiefly engaged in weeding the bhadoi whenever the weather permits. But in spite of the favorable prospects, the prices of food-grains are no easier, and there must necessarily be some pinching amongst the poorer classes. It is not impossible, Mr. Toynbee says, that traders may be exercising more than wonted caution, seeing that other parts of India are again threatened with scarcity. Mr. Toynbee adds that, so long as the present season continues favorable, and with the Gya State Railway works already in progress, there is no need for any special measures on the part of Government in this district.

Gya.—Mr. Barton states that the exceedingly high prices of the food-grains have caused a certain amount of pinching and deficiency of food among the very poor; but considering the condition of the crops on the ground, the present state of the district is favorable. If the September rains do not fail us, both the bhadoi and the kharif are expected to yield a good outturn. There has been no unusually large resort of laborers to public works in this district, neither has there been any deterioration in the condition of the laboring classes. There is ample work for those who want it on the State Railway and on the district roads.

Shahabad.—In consequence of the pressure of high prices, the Road Cess Committee and the Irrigation Department took up as much work as possible for the benefit of the poorer classes, but at no time did they resort to the work in large numbers, while, since the rains have set in, there has been a great falling off in the number employed. With the prospect of an unusually good bhadoi and a successful rice-plantation there has been a great improvement in the condition of the laboring and cultivating classes. Up to date, Mr. Edgar reports the prospects are about as favorable as they could be, and plenty of work will be available in the case of necessity arising.

Mozufferpore.—In the Mozufferpore district also there has not been any unusual resort to public works, and although high prices of food have caused the poorer classes to undergo some temporary privations, no change for the worse in the condition of the laboring classes has become perceptible. There is now, and has been for some weeks, ample employment available in the fields, and there is no competition amongst the laboring classes for employment. The high prices this year, says Mr. Worsley, which is due to the activity of the export trade in food-grain, have been much mitigated by the abundance of mangoe fruits.

Sarun.—The condition of the Sarun district is, Mr. Hodgkinson reports, undoubtedly critical. The food-supply is very low, and prices have still a tendency to rise. The laboring classes are very hard pressed, though their physical condition does not afford at present any cause for anxiety. The rainfall has been partial, and generally insufficient for planting out the rice seedlings. The bhadoi, however, promises to be the best known for years, not only by its condition, but also by the unusually large area sown. The works on the Gunduck irrigation scheme were largely resorted to in May last; but since then the numbers have considerably fallen off. Up to now the work of weeding the fields, &c., has kept the laboring classes employed, and rice-planting will, if rain falls, occupy them for a season longer.

Mr. Hodgkinson believes that the irrigation project and the works on roads will afford ample labor till the cold weather if the season be ordinarily favorable. If, however, the bhadoi were to fail, he fears the distress would soon arrive at positive famine, and very large relief measures would be necessary; and in that case he proposes earthwork mainly on existing roads for a light railway from Sonepore to Chuprah, and thence on *viâ* Revilgunge, Manjhi, Ekna, Mohorajgunj, Sewan, Mirgunj, to the Gunduck nearly opposite Bettiah This line would, in his opinion, pay a fair dividend if made, and a considerable amount of capital for it might be raised in the district.

Chumparun.—The only portion of the Chumparun district in which any symptoms of distress have shewn themselves is the neighbourhood of Bugaha and Ramnuggur. There has not been any unusual resort to public works in any part of the district; and now that ample work has been afforded in the fields, the condition of the cultivating classes has improved greatly, and no further apprehensions need be entertained on their account. The late rains have rendered the prospect of all crops most satisfactory. Mr. Kean adds that, if necessity had arisen, work would have been available in the roads, &c.

Durbhunga.—There has been no unusual resort to the road or to similar work by the laboring classes of this district. On the contrary, it is at present difficult to obtain labor for such purposes owing to the demand for labor in the fields. There is nothing to indicate any deterioration in the condition of the laboring classes. In fact the district officer anticipates that, when the next harvest has been gathered, they will be better off than they have been for some years, and their present state is quite up to the average. There have been no projects prepared for famine works in this district, but there is ample employment for a large number of persons on the district roads, for the repair of which more than a lakh of rupees has been estimated in the budget of the coming year. Proposals have been made for running a railway through the east of the district, but the project has not taken any definite shape. There are also plans at least partly prepared for the construction of irrigation works in connection with the Kumla river, and either of these undertakings would afford employment to large masses of the people.

CLOSURE OF THE SUMBHOO NATH PUNDIT WARD IN THE PRESIDENCY GENERAL HOSPITAL.

No. 9806, dated Calcutta, the 12th August 1878.

From—H. M. KISCH, Esq, Officiating Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Judicial, Political and Appointment Departments,

To—The Commissioner of the Presidency Division.

I AM directed to acknowledge your letter No. 38JM, dated the 18th ultimo, together with its enclosure from the Magistrate of the 24-Pergunnahs, forwarding a copy of a Resolution of the Sumbhoo Nath Pundit Dispensary Committee on the proposal to abolish the Sumbhoo Nath Pundit Ward in the Presidency General Hospital.

2. In reply, I am to say that the Lieutenant-Governor is satisfied that the retention of the ward is unnecessary, as the patients can be accommodated elsewhere, and that its cost is out of all proportion to its use. His Honor accordingly directs the closure of the Sumbhoo Nath Pundit Ward in the Presidency General Hospital, and the re-transfer to the Sumbhoo Nath Pundit Dispensary Committee of the Government promissory notes of the value of Rs. 6,000 now standing in the names of the Superintendent of the Hospital and Accountant-General. The Surgeon-General, Bengal, will be requested to issue the necessary subsidiary orders in connection with the closure of the ward, and to take steps in communication with the Accountant-General for the re-transfer of the Government securities.

3. I am to add that the payment by the Committee to Government of the sum of Rs. 50 monthly, being half the subscription of the Suburbun Municipality towards the Sumbhoo Nath Pundit Hospital, should cease from the date of the closure of the ward.

No. 38JM, dated Calcutta, the 18th July 1878.

From—F. B. PEACOCK, Esq., Offg. Commissioner of the Presidency Division,

To—The Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal, Judicial Department.

WITH reference to paragraph 5 of the Government orders No. 2307, dated the 22nd ultimo, I have the honor to submit copy of a letter No. 3A, dated the

16th instant, from the Magistrate of the 24-Pergunnahs, with its enclosure, regarding the proposal to abolish the Sumbhoo Nath Pundit Ward in the Presidency General Hospital.

2. It seems clear that the retention of the Sumbhoo Nath Pundit Ward in the General Hospital is a waste of money, and it is equally clear that the funds which will be set free on its being closed will not suffice for opening a ward for surgical cases in connection with the present dispensary. This, however, is in Calcutta not so much a matter of regret as it would be in many other places, as there is sufficient accommodation in other hospitals for more patients than they already have.

No. 3A, dated Alipore, the 16th July 1878.

From—P. NOLAN, Esq., Magistrate of the 24 Pergunnahs,

To—The Commissioner of the Presidency Division.

WITH reference to your memorandum No. 53JM, dated 26th ultimo, I have the honor to forward a copy of the resolution of the Sumbhoo Nath Pundit Dispensary Committee on the proposal to abolish the native ward in the Presidency General Hospital. My own opinion is the same as that expressed by the Committee.

At a Meeting of Sumbhoo Nath Pundit Dispensary Committee held at the Dispensary on the 15th July 1878 at 7 A.M.

PRESENT:

P. Nolan, Esq., C.S., Chairman.
Dr. E Gayer, Civil Surgeon.
Moulvie Abdool Latiff, Khan Bahadoor.
Roy Jugodanund Mookerjee, Roy Bahadoor.
Baboo Ram Chunder Sen
Syud Amir Hossein, Khan Bahadoor, Secretary.

READ a letter from the Bengal Government, No. 2307, dated 22nd June 1878.

1. The Committee is of opinion that, with regard to money at its disposal, it cannot open any in-door dispensary as a substitute for the Sumbhoo Nath Pundit Ward, as its current income is only sufficient for its present wants, and the Rs. 6,000 in securities, and Rs. 50 a month which it would obtain by the abolition of the ward, are not nearly sufficient for the purpose.

2. The Committee would regret the closing of the Sumbhoo Nath Pundit Ward in the Presidency General Hospital, as there is no other hospital within a convenient distance of the southern suburb. But it is not in a position to offer any objection to such a measure, for the amount for the land taken up for the out-door dispensary in Bhowanipore having been much in excess of the estimate, it would not be in a position to meet its liabilities without receiving back the securities referred to.

P. NOLAN,
Chairman

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 10th August 1878.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date
	BENGAL.		
	Western Districts.		
BURDWAN DIVN. 1	Burdwan, Aug. 10 '78	2·12	Rain at intervals. Heavy rain at the Sudder on the 10th, the quantity being 1·51 inches. Transplantation of *amun* is going on. The prospects of the crops continue good. Rain is still wanted in Raneegunge and Bood-Bood sub-divisions. General health is good.
	Cutwa ...	0·63	
	Jehanabad ..	1·11	
	Bood-Bood ...	1·43	
	Raneegunge ...	1·19	
	Culna ...	0·90	
2	Bankoora, „ 10 „	3·49	Weather—very damp and wet. Very heavy rain on the 9th. The rain that has fallen has done much good; still rice is selling at a high rate.
3	Beerbhoom, „ 10 „	0 80	Fair rain; more in the south than in the north of the district. The crops are getting on fairly, and transplanting is nearly completed. There are good prospects of a fair average crop.
4	Midnapore, „ 10 „	4·92	Weather—cloudy and rainy. Transplantation is going on; prospects are also much improving.
5	Hooghly, „ 10 „	3 32	Weather cloudy, with occasional rain. Wind from the south and east. Transplantation of the winter crops is going on The prospects of the early crops are fair. In thana Balaghur harvesting of the *aus* has commenced. Public health is generally good. A few cases of fever have been reported, but not of a fatal type.
	Howrah, „ 12 „	6 92	Weather—seasonable. The heavy rain has been very beneficial, but a break of fine weather would be welcome now!
	Mohesrakha ...	5 01	
	Central Districts		
PRESIDENCY DIVN. 6	24-Pergunnahs Aug. 10 '78	5 99	Weather—seasonable. The state and prospects of the crops are favourable. The large amount of rain which has fallen throughout the district has done much good. Cholera has decreased in violence in the Barripore sub-division. Fever is prevalent in Barripore, Baraset, Bassirhat and Satkhira. Cattle disease is less violent in Satkhira.
7	Nuddea, „ 10 „	3·92	Weather—cloudy and sultry The harvesting of the *aus* crop has commenced in various parts of the district and the prospects are fair; but below the average is expected in some parts More rain is wanted for the *amun* Indigo is fair. The price of rice continues high.
	Kooshtea ...	1·55	
	Meherpore ...	1·14	
	Chooadanga ..	1·56	
	Ranaghat ...	1 35	
	Bongong ...	2 04	
8	Jessore, „ 10 „	1·49	Weather—cloudy, with occasional light showers. It was raining heavily on the day of report (10th). The *aus* crop has not been good owing to insufficient rain. The *amun dhan* is still doing well. There has been a good outturn of jute. Prices are high everywhere There is a good deal of fever about the Sudder station Cattle disease is very bad in the Narail, Khoolna and Bagirhat sub-divisions.
	Jhenida ...	2·38	
	Magoora ...	1·68	
	Narail ...	2 17	
	Khoolna ...	2·47	
	Bagirhat ...	2 26	
9	Moorshedabad, „ 10 „	0·45	Weather—seasonable. The state and prospects of the crops are the same as last week. *Aus* harvest has commenced. New *aus* fetches one rupee per 16 seers. Fever of a mild kind is prevalent in Jungypore.
	Lalbagh ...	1·10	
	Rampore Hât ...	2 55	
	Jungypore ...	0 85	
RAJSHAHYE AND COOCH BEHAR DIVN. 10	Dinagepore, „ 9 „	1·64	Weather—seasonable, with slight rain. The prospects of the corps are generally good. *Aus* rice and jute are being cut. Transplanting of *amun* rice is very forward.
11	Rajshahye, „ 10 „	1·74	Slight rain in the district during the week. The state of the *aus dhan* is generally favourable. It is being cut with good results. Heavy rain is required in the Bhurind to transplant *rops dhan*. The floods in the north and east have subsided rapidly, but have done some injury. Fever is still prevalent in almost all parts of the district.
12	Rungpore, „ 9 „	1·17	Weather—pleasant, but hot, and sometimes raining. The inundation has greatly injured the *aus* crop at Gaibanda, but it is still being harvested at Bagdogra. The flood has now subsided Transplantation of the *amun* crop is going on rapidly. Public health is good
	Gaibanda ...	0·47	
	Bagdogra ...	1 21	
	Kurigram ..	0 27	
13	Bogra, „ 10 „	8 59	Weather—seasonable. There has been a good deal of rain during the latter part of the week. The crops are doing well, except in the east of the district, where they have been damaged by the inundation. *Aus* is being cut. The health of the people is generally fair.
14	Pubna, „ 10 „	1·35	Weather—cloudy and rainy. The harvest of *kaon*, *bhoora* and *aus dhan* has been nearly completed. The prospect of the *amun* crop is fair. In Serajgunge the fall of flood-water has benefitted the *amun* crop, and has also saved some of the *aus* crop which would otherwise have rotted The prospects of sugarcane and turmeric are favourable. Prices are easier, some *aus dhan* having been already brought to market in the Sudder sub-division. General health is good.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.—(*Continued.*)			
	***Central Districts.*—(Contd.)**		
15	Darjeeling Aug. 10 '78	6·92	Rain almost every day during the week. The prospects of the crops, both in the Hills and in the Terai, are favourable *Haimanta dhan* is being transplanted.
16	Julpigoree „ 10 „	2·44	Weather—everything that could be desired for the crops. Perhaps more rain would assist the transplanting of the *haimanta dhan*. From 6 to 8 annas of the *bhadoi dhan* have been reaped. The crop is a fair average one. Jute, sugarcane, cotton and cereals are doing well.
	Cooch Behar „ 8 „	3·74	Weather—fair, varied with occasional rain generally at night In low lying lands the crops have suffered much from the floods, but on the whole the *bitri* crop has proved a fair one. Rice is selling at from Rs 2 to Rs 2-12 per maund. There is a difficulty in some places about seedlings for the late rice crop, many of the seedling beds having been submerged and destroyed. But if there be from 20 to 30 inches of rainfall distributed over the next three months, the harvest should be a very fair one indeed. Public health continues good.
	Dinhatta ...	2·42	
	Mathabhanga ...	0·70	
	Meckliganga ..	1·3	
	Eastern Districts.		
17	Dacca Aug. 10 '78	5·87	Weather—rainy and cool. The state and prospects of the crops are not favourable. Not only in Manickgunge, but in Moonsheegunge sub-division also has the inundation injured the crops. Prices are very high, and there is little sign of the abatement of the floods at present.
	Moonsheegunge (for the week ending 7th)	1·14	
	Manickgunge (for the week ending 8th) .	2·55	
18	Furreedpore, Aug 10 '78	2·42	Weather—seasonable. Contradictory reports are received respecting the damage done by the floods. It has no doubt been considerable near the large rivers; but, taking the district as a whole, the Collector does not think that the damage is serious The crops which have not actually been destroyed are doing well. Public health is good
	Madaripore ...	0·63	
19	Backergunge, „ 8 „	2·37	Weather—showery, with a fresh south-easterly breeze. Prospects are favourable The *aus* crop is being reaped and the transplantation of *amun* is progressing, but complaints are made of damage caused by high tides on low lands. Prices are high, causing some distress among the poorer classes. Health is generally good.
20	Mymensingh, „ 9 „	3·34	Seasonable rain. The floods are now at the usual height at this season. Much paddy and jute are found to have survived the higher floods, and prospects are fair everywhere.
21	Tipperah, „ 9 „	3·95	Weather—cloudy and oppressive. Several heavy showers towards the close of the week in the Sudder sub-division. More rain is expected immediately. Very little rain has fallen in the north of the district. More than one-third of the *aus* crop has been reaped. In the south-east of the district some damage has been done by insects, and in the lower lands considerable damage has been done by inundation, but on the whole the outturn will be fairly good The *amun* crop promises well.
	Brahmunbaria ...	0·32	
	Chandpore ...	1·73	
22	Chittagong, „ 8 „	4·99	Heavy rain since the evening of the 7th, after a break of nearly a fortnight, which will do much benefit to the *amun*. *Aus* is being cut in some places. Cholera has broken out in thanas Satkania and Putteo.
23	Noakholly „ 8 „	2·87	Slight showers of rain during the week. Very heavy rain since the night of the 7th Prospects of the crops are good. Transplantation of the *amun* crop continues. Public health is good.
24	Chittagong Hill Tracts, Aug. 6 „	5·28	A heavy fall of rain on the 2nd instant; more rain is still wanted Paddy is being harvested in small quantities in the early jooms. The transplanting of paddy plants by plough cultivators is not progressing owing to the scanty fall of rain.
	Hill Tipperah „ 7 „	1·89	There was rain on the 3rd and 7th instant. The weather has been hot and generally cloudy. The reaping of joom rice has begun. The crop is a very fair one In the low lands the *aus* crop is also being reaped. Cholera has broken out at Koilashar
BEHAR.			
25	Patna, Aug. 10 '78	1·84	Weather—seasonable. The prospects of the crops are good everywhere. The transplantation of paddy is going on in Behar sub-division. Prices still continue very high.
26	Gya, „ 10 „	0·98	General appearance of the sky cloudy Maximum reading of the thermometer in the shade 96·2° The prospects of the *bhadoi* crops, viz Indian-corn, *murwa*, *kalai*, &c, which will be cut in September, are very favourable. Want of rain is, however, felt in several places where the transplantation of the *kharif* crop (cut in December and January) is being delayed by insufficiency of moisture. Nevertheless the general condition of the district crop continues to be satisfactory The public health is good, with the exception of a few cases of small-pox at Nabinagar.
	Nowada ...	0·90	
	Aurungabad ...	1·35	
	Jehanabad ...	0·53	
27	Shahabad, „ 10 „	1·00	There was very little rain during the week till the night of the 9th, when there was a very heavy fall not shewn in this return, and another heavy fall on the 10th. The *bhadoi* is extremely good. Great uneasiness had been felt about the *aghani* rice owing to the want of rain, but the rain of the night of 9th and the morning of 10th must do good.

Rajshahye & Cooch Behar Divn.—*contd.*

Dacca Divn.

Chittagong Divn.

Patna Divn.

	No.	District, and date of return	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date
BEHAR.—(*Contd.*)				
PATNA.—(*Contd.*)	28	Durbhunga, Aug 10 '78	1·37	Weather—cloudy and generally cool; wind from the east The prospects of the crops are generally good. More rain is, however, wanted in some parts of the district for the transplantation of the rice crop. Prices are still very high. Public health is good.
	29	Muzufferpore, „ 10 „	1·62	Weather—cloudy and hot. The prospects of the *bhadoi* and *aghani* crops are very good. More rain is wanted for *aghani* crop. Prices of food-grains are stationary. The early sown maize has begun to come into the market.
		Hajeepore ...	0·58	
		Seetamurhee ...	0 17	
	30	Sarun, „ 10 „	0 76	Weather—cloudy, with occasional slight showers; east wind prevailing. The state and prospects of the *bhadoi* crops are generally favourable The transplantation of *aghani* rice is still retarded by the want of heavy rain, except in the north of the district where good rain has fallen. Prices are still high. Fever is prevalent at the head-quarters station, and some cases of cholera are reported from Sewan.
		Sewan	1 83	
	31	Chumparun, „ 10 „	0 46	East winds. Weather cloudy. Prospects of the crops continue good No change to report.
BHAGULPORE DIVISION	32	Monghyr, „ 10 „	4 22	Rain nearly every day at the Sudder station. The sub-divisions have only had a little rain The weather, even where only little rain has fallen has been favourable to transplanting *mori*. *Janera* is looking very well.
		Begusarai ...	0 56	
		Jamui ..	0 25	
	33	Bhagulpore, „ 10 „	2·18	Rain nearly every day. Very favourable reports have been received from all quarters respecting the crops.
	34	Purneah, „ 10 „	1·09	Light rains during the last five days Strong easterly wind. *Bhadoi* crops are excellent. All growing crops are good. Insufficient rain for the completion of the transplantation of the *aghani*.
		Kissengunge ...	1·11	
		Arrareah ..	2 84	
	35	Maldah, „ 10 „	2·19	Weather—cloudy, rainy and windy. The state and prospects of the crops continue good. The *bhadoi* and Indian corn are being reaped *Amun* and *kasmanta* are thriving. It is reported that the *bhadoi* crop this year will be a bumper one. A copious fall of rain has done much good Exportation is going on. The price of rice has fallen. Fever is prevalent.
	36	Sonthal Perghs. „ 11 „	1·90	Rain and sunshine alternating in the best possible manner, except in Rajmehal, where rain is still excessive No change to report in the state and prospects of the crops. *Janera* is an excellent crop in three-fourths of the district, and bad in one-fourth. The *aghani* rice crop is promising to be excellent.
		Deoghur ...	2 60	
		Godda ...	1·03	
		Rajmehal .	7·10	
		Pakour ...	1 74	
		Jamtara ..	3·30	
ORISSA.				
ORISSA DIVS	37	Cuttack Aug. 10 '78	4·23	Weather—seasonable. The accounts from all parts of the district as to the state of the crops are good, and prospects continue very favourable. Cholera is still prevailing.
	38	Pooree „ 8 „	4·73	Weather—seasonable. Promising showers have fallen during the week in almost all parts of the district. Price of rice continues the same as last reported.
		Khoorda ..	2 64	
	39	Balasore, „ 9 „	2 42	The rainfall of the week has been sufficient. The people are busily occupied in making good by transplantation the losses caused by the recent drought, and in earthing up and manuring the young crop which is daily improving in appearance. Cholera is slowly diminishing in frequency.
CHOTA NAGPORE.				
		South-West Frontier Agency.		
	40	Hazareebagh, Aug. 9 '78	0·81	Weather—seasonable. No great change to report The *bhadoi* is now safe and will be in all probability a bumper crop. Transplantation of rice is very backward. A heavy and continuous fall of rain would materially improve prospects. Cholera is still prevalent.
	41	Lohardugga, „ 10 ..	4 34	Weather—seasonable. In the Sudder sub-division the rainfall has been abundant and universal. In the Palamow sub-division it is reported to have been partial. *Goondli* is being housed; the outturn is fair. Transplanting is vigorously proceeding everywhere. All crops look well. Prices still rule excessively high. General health is good
		Palamow ...	2 07	
	42	Singbhoom „ 9 „	1·44	The weather has been perfect in regard to the crops; frequent showers and plenty of sunshine. The crops are now doing splendidly, and if there is only seasonable rain in September, there will be a full crop Fever is very prevalent.
	43	Manbhoom „ 10 „	1·96	Weather—rainy and favourable. The state and prospects of the crops are very favourable

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 13th August 1878.

D. BARBOUR,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

Divisions.	Districts	Stations	Rain from 21st July to 27th July 1878.	Rain from 28th July to 3rd August 1878	Rain from 1st January 1878		Remarks
					Inches	Up to date.	
BENGAL			Inches.	Inches.		1878.	
	Western Districts						
Burdwan.	Burdwan	Burdwan	4·29	2·60	31·95	3rd Aug.	
		Cutwa	5·21	1·17	32·30	ditto	
		Culna	4·25	0·22	32·42	ditto	
		Bood-Bood	3·68	2·80	25·81	ditto	
		Raneegunge	3·86	1·88	26·87	ditto	
		Jehanabad	6·49	1·45	29·45	ditto	
	Bankoora	Bankoora .. .	3·29	1·64	28·06	ditto	
	Beerbhoom ...	Sooree	2·77	4·71	33·64	ditto	
		Hetampore .	4·31	1·84	26·37	ditto	
		Koypore	6·41	3·22	28·87	ditto	
	Midnapore	Midnapore	3·97	1·05	16·27	ditto	
		Tumlook	7·58	0·50	29·46	ditto	
		Ghattal	7·15	1·67	30·99	ditto	
		Contai { Dy Collr's Office	6·85	1·71	21·42	ditto	
		Contai { Exe Engr's Office	7·02	Not recd	20·18	27th July	
	Hooghly	Hooghly	9·12	3·58	46·9	3rd Aug.	
		Serampore	7·22	2·13	35·35	ditto	
	Howrah .. .	Howrah	5·38	2·04	34·01	ditto	
		Maheshtaka	6·20	0·64	34·48	ditto	
	Central Districts						
Presidency.	24-Pergunnahs ..	Saugor Island	7·53	3·74	24·30	ditto	
		Alipore .. { Observatory ..	5·40	1·73	31·90	ditto	
		Alipore .. { Dispensary ...	5·63	0·84	37·07	ditto	
		Alipore .. { Jail ..	5·61	1·84	37·21	ditto	
		Busseerhat	3·99	0·95	39·62	ditto	
		Baraset	7·42	1·55	37·64	ditto	
		Diamond Harbour .	6·59	1·12	32·95	ditto	
		Barripore	9·65	2·18	38·11	ditto	
		Satkhira	2·05	1·05	42·21	ditto	
		Barrackpore	6·05	1·94	34·09	ditto	
		Dum-Dum	5·52	2·83	34·84	ditto	
	Nuddea	Kishnaghur	3·03	1·01	28·97	ditto	
		Bongong ..	2·84	1·76	37·07	ditto	
		Meherpore	0·83	0·93	23·95	ditto	
		Chooadanga	0·76	1·48	35·68	ditto	
		Koosbtea ..	4·18	1·13	39·15	ditto	
		Ranaghat	4·38	0·98	40·01	ditto	
	Jessore	Jessore	2·52	2·05	40·23	ditto	
		Narail	1·08	0·51	28·54	ditto	
		Khoolna	4·24	1·63	37·83	ditto	
		Jhenidah	1·33	0·79	30·77	ditto	
		Bagirhat	6·21	1·13	39·53	ditto	
		Magoorah	2·34	0·97	41·87	ditto	
	Moorshedabad ..	Berhampore	1·47	2·08	35·64	ditto	
		Rampore Haut	3·15	5·03	31·68	ditto	
		Lallbagh	1·47	2·50	24·91	ditto	
		Jungypore	2·53	1·88	27·57	ditto	
		Azimgunge	1·34	2·42	23·87	ditto	
		Lalgolla	3·14	1·16	24·68	ditto	
		Kandee	2·64	1·08	26·43	ditto	
Rajshahye.	Dinagepore ...	Dinagepore	4·04	0·41	51·69	ditto	
		Raigunge	2·51	0·51	41·96	ditto	
	Maldah	Maldah	1·72	1·82	31·46	ditto	
	Rajshahye	Chanchal	1·23	2·41	32·62	ditto	
		Baulesh	3·25	1·78	37·27	ditto	
		Nattore	3·97	1·83	41·77	ditto	
	Rungpore	Rungpore	6·46	0·99	34·20	ditto	
		Bhabanigunge	7·76	1·23	37·02	ditto	
		Kurigram . ..	3·23	1·37	32·94	ditto	
		Bagdogra	4·02	0·66	33·85	ditto	
	Bogra	Bogra	3·77	0·06	42·78	ditto	
		Sherpore	2·04	0·55	42·54	ditto	
		Nowkhilla	3·55	0·47	38·74	ditto	
		Panchbibi	4·84	0·80	46·13	ditto	
	Pubna	Pubna	2·76	3·40	39·73	ditto	
		Serajgunge	1·60	0·25	33·01	ditto	
Cooch Behar.	Darjeeling	Darjeeling... { Telegraph Office	7·32	5·01	75·15	ditto	
		Darjeeling... { Hospital ...	7·33	3·97	68·13	ditto	
	Julpigoree	Julpigoree	1·93	0·54	89·12	ditto	
		Boda	2·00	0·95	71·18	ditto	
		Buxa	6·38	3·51	143·25	ditto	
		Titalya	2·94	1·92	74·82	ditto	
	Cooch Behar Tributary States	Cooch-Behar	11·65	2·12	122·92	ditto	

Divisions.	Districts.	Stations.	Rain from 21st to 27th July 1878.	Rain from 28th July to 3rd August 1878.	Rain from 1st January 1878.		Remarks.
					Inches.	Up to date.	
BENGAL—*continued.*							
	Eastern Districts.		Inches.	Inches.		1878.	
Dacca.	Dacca ...	Dacca... Telegraph Office	3·63	0·48	34·46	3rd Aug.	
		Dacca... Hospital ...	5·28	1·22	42·15	ditto	
		Moonsheegunge	5·20	0·95	40·18	ditto	
		Manickgunge	4·38	1·11	34·26	ditto	
	Furreedpore ..	Furreedpore	3·42	0·92	40 01	ditto	
		Goalundo	12·14	1·33	52·11	ditto	
		Madaripore	7·60	2·97	48·72	ditto	
	Backergunge ...	Burrisal	8·18	1·49	38·74	ditto	
		Perozepore	7 08	1·29	44·11	ditto	
		Patoakhally	12·31	2·15	46·67	ditto	
		Bhola	9·92	2 16	43·71	ditto	
	Mymensingh ...	Mymensingh	5·30	0·52	50·48	ditto	
		Jamalpore	1·47	0·87	49·16	ditto	
		Atia	1·15	0·27	31·62	ditto	
		Kishoregunge	2·85	0·64	46·94	ditto	
Chittagong.	Chittagong ...	Chittagong Telegraph Office	6·92	1·23	52·14	ditto	
		Chittagong Jail ...	6·79	1·06	52·51	ditto	
		Cox's Bazar	14·33	3·68	70·55	ditto	
	Noakholly ...	Noakholly	10·49	2·65	54·25	ditto	
		Feuny	3·81	0·57	53·88	ditto	
	Tipperah ...	Comillah	2·56	1·28	50·42	ditto	
		Brahmunbariah	3·90	0·43	42·54	ditto	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Rungamatee Hill... ...	2·76	5·61	50·08	ditto	
		Ruma	4·15	0 86	42·60	ditto ...	
	Hill Tipperah ...	Hill Tipperah	2·05	1·83	44·99	ditto	
BEHAR.							
Patna.	Patna ..	Patna	0·62	0·74	20·57	ditto	
		Behar	3·15	1·18	22·97	ditto	
		Barh	0·70	0·23	23 95	ditto	
		Dinapore	0·80	1·52	16·79	ditto	
	Gya ...	Gya	0·79	3·52	20·67	ditto	
		Nowadah	2·35	1·23	20·55	ditto	
	Shahabad ...	Aurungabad	0·76	1·55	17·78	ditto	
		Jehanabad	2·40	1·33	23·79	ditto	
		Arrah	3·37	1·78	18·88	ditto	
		Sasseram	3·82	1·96	19·08	ditto	
		Buxar	2·16	0 58	17·25	ditto	
		Bhubooah	0·72	1·03	14·81	ditto	
	Mozufferpore ...	Mozufferpore	0·34	2·30	23·87	ditto	
		Hajeepore	0·94	1·27	16·52	ditto	
		Seetamurhee	2·00	0·64	28·89	ditto	
	Durbhunga ...	Durbhunga	0 36	1·61	21·21	ditto	
		Mudhoobunnee	0·04	1·37	21·83	ditto	
		Tajpore	0·34	2·16	28·74	ditto	
	Sarun ...	Chupra	1·25	Not recd.	11·86	27th July.	
		Sewan	0·25	ditto	11·80	ditto	
	Chumparun ...	Motiharee	1·51	2·05	22·08	3rd Aug.	
		Bettiah	1·60	1·57	18·29	ditto	
		Segowlee	3·31	2·16	23·39	ditto	
Bhagulpore.	Monghyr ...	Monghyr	1·64	3·51	23·92	ditto	
		Begoosera	0·76	3·05	24·30	ditto	
		Jamooee	2·10	1·36	22·32	ditto	
	Bhagulpore ...	Bhagulpore	0·81	4·21	29·46	ditto	
		Soopool	0·72	2·12	18·60	ditto	
		Muddehpoora	0·20	1·90	27·79	ditto	
		Banka	3·89	7·19	38·87	ditto	
		Sonbursa	0·75	3·62	26·24	ditto	
	Purneah ...	Purneah	0·89	2·17	35·76	ditto	
		Kissengunge	1·79	1·70	43·95	ditto	
		Arrareah	3·34	2·35	45·93	ditto	
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	Nya Doomka	5·31	5·09	25·23	ditto	
		Rajmehal	5·70	Not recd.	73·25	27th July.	
		Deoghur	1·57	2·29	34·28	3rd Aug.	
		Godda	3·91	6·67	40·62	ditto	

Divisions	Districts	Stations	Rain from 21st to 27th July 1878.	Rain from 28th July to 3rd August 1878.	Rain from 1st January 1878		Remarks
					Inches.	Up to date	
ORISSA.			Inches	Inches		1878	
Orissa.	Cuttack ...	Cuttack Hospital ...	6·00	2 65	30 75	3rd Aug.	Not recorded.
		Jajpore	6·80	Not recorded.	20 90 21·00	27th July 3rd Aug.	
		Kendraparah	4·50	1 20	22 10	ditto	
		Jagatsingpore	5·50	3·70			
		False Point	5·39	1·76	19·02	ditto	
	Pooree ...	Pooree	1·78	3 59	13·11	ditto	
		Khurdah	4·79	2 32	18 54	ditto	
	Balasore ...	Balasore	7 69	2 22	27 11	ditto	
		Bhadrack	9·14	4·81	29 74	ditto	
		Jellasore	2 81	2·68	28 76	ditto	
		Sorah	11·85	3 02	35 01	ditto	
		Chandbally	3 93	4 03	32 61	ditto	
	Cuttack Tributary Mehals.	Sumbalpore	6·05	Not recd	18·26	27th July	
	CHOTA NAGPORE.						
	SOUTH-WESTERN FRONTIER AGENCY.						
	Hazareebagh ...	Hazareebagh... Jail ..	2 24	1·80	20 73	3rd Aug.	
		Dispensary	2·60	2 36	21 49	ditto	
		Pachamba	7·20	2·56	27·20	ditto	
	Lohardugga ..	Ranchee	5 34	2·69	24·50	ditto	
		Palamow	0·97	3·40	17·31	ditto	
	Singbhoom ...	Chyebassa	6·18	1·06	28 84	ditto	
	Manbhoom ...	Puruha	2·81	6·53	31·75	ditto	
		Govindpore	4·61	4·02	29 04	ditto	
	ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS.						
	Sylhet ..	Sylhet	4·33	2·17	95·83	ditto	
	Sibsagar ...	Sibsagar	2·35	Not recd	46·69	27th July	
		Golaghat	1·83	ditto	45 94	ditto	
		Jorhat	0·96	ditto	39·11	ditto	
		Akyab	17·60	5·19	50·38	3rd Aug.	Not received 16th to 29th June.
	Rajpootana ...	Alwar	0·50	2·70	13·73	ditto	
		Jaipur	0 64	2 94	10·31	ditto	
		Sambhar	Nil	1 40	6·88	ditto	

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 10th August 1878.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period from 4th to 10th August 1878.

Stations.	Date	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	Hygrometer. Dry	Hygrometer. Wet.	Humidity Sat = 100.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.	Rain	Clouds.	Weather initials.
Alipore.	Aug. 4th	10	29·594	29·616	85·5	81·3	88	E S E	6·8	0·14	CK, FK	c
		16	29·502	29 523	86 0	82 0	84	S E	6·5	..	P, FK	c
	5th	10	29·551	29·572	88 0	82 5	78	E	3 5	0·21	PK, FK	c
		16	29·435	29·455	87 8	81·4	74	S E by E	5·6	...	P, C	c
	6th	10	29 528	29·549	87 6	81·0	74	E	9·0	...	K, FK	c
		16	29 443	29 463	86 7	82·6	84	E S E	11·5	0·10	P, PK	c, t
	7th	10	29 580	29·601	86 0	81·7	82	E S E	8·5	0·21	K, CK	c
		16	29·501	29 523	83 5	80 0	85	E	9·0	...	P	c, g
	8th	10	29·672	29·694	79·5	77 5	95	S S E	5·5	4 14	P	c, g
		16	29·606	29·628	82 0	80·3	92	S S E	5 2	0·02	PC	c, g
	9th	10	29·639	29·661	84·0	80 5	85	S	5 3	0·25	CK, K, FK	c
		16	29 542	29·564	83 0	81 5	94	S	6 5	0·44	PC, P	c, g
	10th	10	29·620	29·642	82·5	78·5	83	S E by E	8 3	0·06	CK, PC	c
		16	29·519	29 541	82·0	79·0	87	E	8·2	...	P	c, d, g
Saugor Island.	Aug. 4th	10	29 610	29·616	86·5	83	86	S S E	11	0·97	.....	p
		16	29·522	29 528	88	83	80	S	12	.	.....	clouds low, moving rapidly with scud
	5th	10	29·550	29·556	87	82·5	82	S	8	0·32	.....	p
		16	29·454	29·460	88 5	83·0	78	S S E	8	0·65	.....	clouds low, moving rapidly with scud
	6th	10	29 525	29·531	88 5	83·0	78	E N E	5	0·03	.....	ditto ditto
		16	29 453	29·459	90	83	73	E	20	..	.....	ditto ditto
	7th	10	29 583	29 589	82 5	80·5	91	E S E	8	1·07	.....	c, p
		16	29 513	29 519	86 5	83	89	S	10	0·12	.....	c, p
	8th	10	29 685	29·691	86 5	81·5	80	S S W	23	0·23	.....	c, p
		16	29·623	29·629	84	80	83	S S W	20	0·31	.....	c, p
	9th	10	29 662	29·668	84	82	91	S S W	17	0 72	.....	c, moist and muggy
		16	29·568	29·574	84 5	82	89	S S W	16	...	... ..	ditto
	10th	10	29·628	29 634	83 5	81	89	S S W	10·1	...	.....	ditto
		16	29·546	29·552	82 5	79·5	87	S	12	...	.....	c, threatening weather
Chittagong	Aug. 4th	10	29·626	29·717	87	80	72	S E	7	0·07	.....	c, t, l
	5th	10	29·545	29·635	88	83	80	S	8	...	.....	b, c
	6th	10	29·565	29·655	88	81	73	S S E	6	...	.....	c, threatening weather
	7th	10	29·617	29 708	87	80	72	E S E	6	.	.....	ditto
	8th	10	29·710	29·802	81 5	80	93	S E	5	3·61	.....	continuous rain for upwards of 12
	9th	10	29·680	29·771	86	81	80	S S E	9	0·46	.....	c, p [hours
	10th	10	29·650	29·742	82·5	78 5	83	S S E	6	2·42	.....	c, continuous rain for upwards of 12 [hours
Akyab.	Aug. 4th	10	29·712	29·783	86	83	88	S E	5	0·59	.....	p
	5th	10	29 655	29·676	87	83	84	S S E	3	1 80	.....	p
	6th	10	29 662	29·683	85	81	83	S S E	4	0·03	.....	p, b, c
	7th	10	29·763	29 785	78	77	95	S	7	3·09	.....	c, continuous rain for upwards of 12
	8th	10	29 822	29·844	82	80	91	S E	2	4 13	... ..	ditto ditto [hours
	9th	10	29·782	29 803	85	82	87	S	3	0·81	.....	c, p
	10th	10	29·753	29 775	78	77	95	S	3	1 88	.....	c, p
Fame Point.	Aug. 4th	10	29·577	29 592	85	82	87	S S E	9	0·40	.....	g, p
	5th	10	29·546	29·561	84	82	91	W	7	0·10	.....	g, b, c
	6th	10	29·512	29·527	80	80	100	N	5	0·60	.....	continuous rain
	7th	10	29·536	29·551	86	81	80	S	8	1·57	.....	heavy rain, gale of wind
	8th	10	29·685	29 700	86	80	76	S S W	12	0·12	.....	g, threatening weather
	9th	10	29·662	29 677	84	81·5	89	W S W	10	0·18	.....	c, p
	10th	10	29 608	29·623	85	81	83	C	5	0·01	.....	c, sultry
Vizagapatam.	Aug. 4th	10	29·580	29·611	85	78·5	74	S W	4	...	.....	b, c
	5th	10	29 551	29·581	85·5	79 0	74	W	4	...	.....	b, c
	6th	10	29·556	29·587	85·5	79·0	74	W	4	..	.....	t, l
	7th	10	29·576	29·608	82	78	83	W	4	0·50	.....	c, g
	8th	10	29·666	29 698	83	78	79	W	3	0·10	.....	moist and muggy
	9th	10	29 675	29·706	85	79·5	77	W N W	5	...	.....	b, c
	10th	10	29 612	29 643	85	79	76	W	5	...	.....	b, c
Colombo.	Aug. 4th	10	29·853	29·894	77	75	91	S E	10	2·46	.....	c, g
	5th	10	29·841	29 882	78	75	86	W S W	8	0·50	.....	c, p
	6th	10	29·816	29·857	83·5	80	85	S W	7	0·08	.....	b, c
	7th	10	29 829	29·870	83	79	83	W S W	8	0·09	.....	c, b, c
	8th	10	29 899	29·940	81	78·5	89	W S W	7	0·48	.....	c, p
	9th	10	29 875	29 916	84	79 5	91	W S W	6	0·14	.....	moist and muggy
	10th	10	29 818	29·858	86	81	80	W N W	8	...	.....	b, c

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA,
The 10th August 1878.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 4th to 10th August 1878.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fah.	Temperature				Hygrometry.				Wind.		Rain	Weather.
				Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1878.		⊖	Inches	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	Inches	⊖	%			Inches	
Aug.	4th	153·5	29·566	82·6	89·4	10·1	79 3	80·8	1·025	80·0	91	Till 3 A.M. E S E, till midnight SE by S through SE.	124	0·25*	Day cloudy, night clear, *p*, *o*, *g* and *d*.
„	5th	155·6	·515	84 3	91·0	10·1	80 9	81·4	1·033	80·2	87	Till 9 A.M. SE by S, till noon E through SE, till 11½ P.M. SSE through SE, till midnight SE.	115	0·10	Cloudy, *p*.
„	6th	151·4	·507	83 8	90 5	9 9	80 6	80·5	1 002	79·4	87	Till 2½ A.M. SE, till midnight E by N through E.	179	0·31	Chiefly cloudy, *o*, *t*, *d*, and *p*
„	7th	128·7	·567	81·0	87 4	8·6	78 8	79·0	0·966	78·2	91	Till 9 A.M. E, till noon SE, till 4 P.M. E, till 11 P.M. S through SE, till midnight S by W.	206	Nil	Cloudy, *o*, *g* and *d*.
„	8th	95 2	·650	78·6	87·3	11·1	76·2	78·2	·960	78·0	98	Till 4 A.M. W through SW, till midnight SSE through S.	150	4 16†	Cloudy, *o*, *g*, *t* and *d*.
„	9th	145·7	·613	80·9	86·1	8·6	77·5	80·0	1·012	79·6	96	Till 6 P.M. S, till midnight S by W.	129	0·69‡	Cloudy, *o*, *g*, *t* and *f*.
„	10th	137·2	·591	80·5	84 8	4·5	80·3	78·9	0·969	78·3	93	Till noon SE through S, till 4½ P.M. E, till midnight S E	136	0·06	Cloudy, *o*, *g*, *d* and continuous rain.

* 0·10 fell since 11-10 P.M. of the 3rd. | † 4·14 fell since 9-45 P.M. of the 7th. | ‡ 0·25 fell since 11-50 P.M. of the 8th.

	Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days	29·573
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office ...	29·584
	⊖
The mean temperature of the seven days	81·6
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office ...	83·1
The extreme variation of temperature during the seven days	14 8
The maximum temperature during the seven days	91·0
	%
The mean relative humidity during the seven days	92
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office ...	87
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 4th to 10th August 1878	5·57
The average fall of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office	2·30
The total fall from 1st January to 10th August 1878	38·32
The average fall of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office	38·72

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.; the maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard (Newman's No. 86) formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The direction and movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o overcast, *g* gloomy, *d* drizzling, *p* passing temporary showers, and *t* thunder.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,
The 11th August 1878.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
For Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 3rd August 1878 on 1,279¾ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.			Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.			Total Traffic Receipts.	Train miles run		
	No. of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchandise.	Total
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Rs. P. A.			
Total traffic for the week ...	117,681	1,37,220 5 6	12,378 10 8	7,84,186 20	2,03,791 13 3	27,389 6 8	4,36,014 2 9	46,846½	61,070½	107,917
Or per mile of railway ...	...	107 3 7	9 16 7	... ...	233 7 9	21 8 0	340 11 3	.....	.....	...
For previous 4 weeks of half-year	512,119	5,78,324 6 9	52,554 14 9	37,48,190 0	13,73,633 14 3	125,934 15 6	19,47,158 5 6	183,620	279,318½	462,938½
Total for 5 weeks .	629,800	7,10,544 12 3	65,133 5 5	45,32,385 20	16,72,037 11 6	153,324 4 2	23,83,173 7 9	230,166½	340,389½	570,555½
Comparison.										
Total for corresponding week of previous year .	117,009½	1,43,028 5 9	13,193 8 8	12,79,445 20	6,18,780 13 3	56,721 11 6	7,02,709 3 0	44,567	122,483	167,049
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year .	.	112 7 6	10 6 2	... ..	483 8 3	44 6 6	595 15 9	.....	... ..	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year . ..	653,078½	7,28,837 6 6	66,810 1 11	62,09,638 30	29,48,569 13 3	270,285 11 5	36,77,407 3 9	230,868	586,483	817,871

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 3rd August 1878 on 223¾ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P	£ s. d.	Rs A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	4,707	12,471 4 6	1,143 4 1	66,274 20	21,715 6 9	1,990 11 7	34,186 11 3	4,457	5,013½	9,470½
Or per mile of railway		55 11 10	5 2 3	.....	97 0 10	8 17 11	152 12 8	...	...	...
For previous 4 weeks of half-year	18,648	46,755 5 6	4,285 18 1	2,22,090 20	75,130 12 0	6,886 19 9	1,21,886 1 8	18,433½	16,605	35,038½
Total for 5 weeks ..	23,352	59,226 10 0	5,429 2 2	2,88,365 0	96,846 2 9	8,877 11 4	1,56,072 12 9	22,890½	21,618½	44,509
Comparison.										
Total for corresponding week of previous year .	5,115½	11,279 9 9	1,033 19 3	1,10,411 20	30,495 11 0	2,795 8 9	41,775 4 9	4,547	17,331	21,888
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	.....	50 6 7	4 12 5		136 4 8	12 9 11	186 12 3	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	23,324	63,357 1 0	5,716 1 3	3,20,117 30	2,04,564 14 3	18,751 15 7	2,66,921 15 3	22,460	84,029	106,489

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 3rd August 1878 on 158½ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.			Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.			Total receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	34,364	21,552 6 3	1,975 13 8	1,56,533 15	49,974 6 0	4,580 19 8	6,556 12 4
Or per mile of railway	217	136 3 1	12 9 8	989 6	315 12 8	28 19 0	42 8 8
For previous 4 weeks of half-year	156,659½	98,568 1 9	9,035 6 2	7,20,501 1	1,44,373 13 8	13,234 3 7	22,269 11 9
Total for 5 weeks ...	190,423½	1,20,120 8 0	11,011 0 10	8,77,334 16	1,94,347 3 8	17,815 3 5	28,826 4 1
Comparison.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	35,208½	22,296 15 3	2,045 17 9	3,27,977 4	71,679 14 0	6,570 18 2	8,614 10 11
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	223	140 14 4	12 18 4	2,071 36	452 15 3	41 10 5	54 8 9
Total to corresponding date of previous year...	184,161	1,11,537 14 10	10,224 6 2	15,17,646 18	2,95,460 10 7	27,083 17 11	37,308 4 1

BENGAL PROVINCIAL RAILWAYS.

Weekly Statement of Traffic Receipts. No. 26.

Latest return received	Name of Railway. .	Length open.	Receipts for week ending		Total receipts from 1st January		Total increase in 1878.	Total decrease in 1878.
			30th June 1877.	30th June 1878.	To 30th June 1877.	To 30th June 1878.		
		Miles.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
First 6 days of July	Northern Bengal	210	..	16,651 0 0	.. ..	3,93,211 0 0	3,93,211 0 0	.....
Ditto ..	Tirhoot	79	6,383 0 0	8,795 0 0	1,46,395 0 0	2,26,149 0 0	79,754 0 0	... ..
Ditto ...	Calcutta and South-Eastern	28	2,955 0 0	3,161 0 0	67,415 0 0	72,680 0 0	15,265 0 0	... ..
Last 6 days of June	Nalhati	27½	2,032 0 0	1,710 0 0	45,191 0 0	50,957 0 0	5,766 0 0	... ..
	Total .	344½	11,370 0 0	30,317 0 0	2,49,001 0 0	7,42,997 0 0	4,93,996 0 0	... ..

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OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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CONTENTS.

	Page.
ANNUAL Report on the Royal Botanical Garden, Calcutta, for 1877-78	875
Condition of the Laboring and Cultivating Classes in the District of Chumparun in the Patna Division	877
Annual Administration Report of the Police Department for the year 1877	878
Effect of Inundation in the Districts of Rungpore, Dinagepore and Bogra	892
Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 17th August 1878	897
Retail Prices-current of Food-grains and Salt in the districts of Bengal for the fortnight ending 15th August 1878	900
Wholesale Prices-current of Food-grains and Salt in the undermentioned Marts for the fortnight ending 15th August 1878	904
Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office	906
METEOROLOGICAL Telegraphic Report for the period 11th to 17th August 1878	909
Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at Alipore Observatory from 11th to 17th August 1878	910
Abstract of the Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory in the month of July 1878	911
Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low water on rivers Ganges, Bhagiruthee, and Brahmaputra during the month of July 1878	913
Reports of Fluctuations of Traffic on the East Indian Railway from 1st to 27th July 1878	913
Report of Fluctuation of Traffic on the Eastern Bengal Railway for the four weeks ending 27th July 1878	915
Reports of Fluctuation of Traffic on the Tirhoot State Railway for the month of July 1878	916
Report of Fluctuations in Traffic on the Northern Bengal State Railway for the months of May and June 1878	917
Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways	918

ANNUAL REPORT ON THE ROYAL BOTANICAL GARDEN, CALCUTTA, FOR 1877-78.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.—AGRICULTURE.

Calcutta, the 10th August 1878.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

Report of the Royal Botanical Garden, Calcutta, for the year 1877-78.

Read also—

The Government Resolution on the Report for 1876-77.

THE Superintendent is quite justified in saying that the appearance of the Garden, particularly on the eastern or Howrah side, has been considerably improved by the alterations which have of late years been carried out under his orders, and which are now beginning to show their full effect as the plants grow up. The scattered tanks have been enlarged, improved in shape, and connected, and the trees that were not too large to be transplanted have been collected into groups, while the soil has been rendered undulating, and the ground generally treated with a view to producing good landscape effects. The Conservatory built in 1874 has been extended, and the new Plant-house constructed last year has proved successful. The western end of the Garden, however, lies very low and presents an unsightly appearance. The changes suggested by Dr. King, with a view of laying out this part of the Garden, have

the Lieutenant-Governor's entire approval, and estimates should be made for deepening and widening the serpentine water, and throwing the earth obtained by excavation into slopes and undulations. The general improvement in the Garden of late years has been very marked, and the new Plant-houses have been thoroughly successful.

2. Considerable additions have been made to the Herbarium during the year. The chief of these is the collection of the late Mr. S. Kürz, Curator of the Garden, who, prior to his death, presented to the Garden the whole of the specimens of plants collected by him from all parts of India, besides a number of Malayan species and European plants. A very interesting collection of plants, made at the Cape of Good Hope in 1797 by the late Dr. Roxburgh, has also been presented by his surviving daughter. The building in which the Herbarium and Library are placed is not suited for the purpose, and the accommodation which it affords is insufficient. The necessity for enlarging this building was admitted in 1876, but want of funds has hitherto prevented this necessary improvement being carried out. Arrangements have now been made to secure the enlargement and improvement of this building, and the work will, if possible, be done during the current year. The Superintendent should at once place himself in communication with the Public Works Department in regard to the additions and alterations required for the Herbarium and Library.

3. The present report, again, shows that the experiments which have been tried for some years past in cultivating in Calcutta certain special plants have not been attended with success. It is useless to attempt to grow in Calcutta plants to which the climate is entirely unsuitable, and all that can be done is to endeavour to import, propagate, and raise young stock for distribution to suitable localities. Dr. King is endeavouring, by means of artificial propagation, to grow a sufficient stock of the *Para rubber* and *Ceara rubber* plants of South America, with a view to their being ultimately formed into small plantations in places possessing a suitable climate, and where efficient supervision can be secured. The cultivation of *Vanilla* must be abandoned, as it is now a decided failure. The *Ipecacuanha* also cannot be successfully grown in Calcutta as a crop, owing to the low night temperature of the cold season proving too severe for it; but a stock of young plants is kept at the Cinchona Plantation for distribution. *Rheea* does not thrive in Calcutta so well as in the drier climate of Saharunpore; but the Government of India having again offered a prize for the invention of a machine for cleaning rheea fibre, Dr. King has very properly put a few acres of ground under the plant to meet applications for green stems. The *Eucalyptus* is not suited to the climate of Lower Bengal. The *Carob*, which if successfully cultivated, would afford excellent fodder for cattle, has been found to fail. But another fodder plant, the *Pithicolium loman* of Peru seems to be well suited to the climate and soil of Bengal. Some of the trees have during the year given seed: the pod is quite as sweet as that of the carob, and is abundantly produced, while, as a rapid grower, the tree is unrivalled.

4. Dr. King has paid particular attention to the important experiment of growing the various kinds of paper fibres which have from time to time been suggested to him: but the result of his experience is not very hopeful. The *Baobab* does not yield an annual crop and cannot be grown with sufficient cheapness to pay. The proposals of Mr. Routledge, who has devoted much attention to the subject, about coppicing bamboo, and extracting from its immature shoots a stock fit for the manufacture of paper, have been put to a practical test during the last two or three years. Although the experiment has been conducted under the most favourable circumstances, the twigs produced by each clump of bamboos are not the soft succulent shoots which are required for Mr. Routledge's process, and, on the whole, Dr. King thinks that the proposed industry is not likely to succeed in India. Specimens of four common Indian plants were sent to the India Office in order that their value as paper fibres should be ascertained. The plants were tested by Mr. Routledge, who found that they could be employed in making paper, but the cost of converting them into stock and of transport to Europe would doubtless be so high as to prevent any attempt to use them for the manufacture of paper from being commercially successful. As suggested in the Government Resolution on

the report for 1876-77, Dr. King has procured specimens of the grass which grows on the Orissa and Chittagong coasts, and hopes to report the result of his enquiries in future reports. His attention is again drawn to the grass which grows on the banks of the Adjai and Damoodah, and the Lieutenant-Governor will be glad if he will enquire whether the grass cannot be utilized as a paper fibre.

5. The attention of the Inspector-General of Jails will also be directed to the use of these grasses as paper-making material, and experiments may be carried on by him in some of the jails in which paper-making has been adopted as a regular jail industry.

6. The interchange of plants and seeds has continued to be made during the year, though not to the same extent as in the preceding year. The thanks of Government are due to the gentlemen noted in paragraphs 11 and 12 of the report for the contributions received from them.

7. The Lieutenant-Governor fully concurs with Dr. King in regretting the very great loss which has been sustained by the death of Mr. Kürz, the late Curator of the Garden.

8. The acknowledgments of the Government are due to Dr. King for his very able management of the Garden during the year.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

D. BARBOUR,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

CONDITION OF THE LABOURING AND CULTIVATING CLASSES IN THE DISTRICT OF CHUMPARUN IN THE PATNA DIVISION.

No. 87R, dated Bankipore, the 7th August 1878.

From—F. M. HALLIDAY, Esq., Commissioner of the Patna Division,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, General Department.

IN continuation of this office No. 84R, dated 3rd instant, I have the honor to forward herewith copy of a letter No. 252 of the same date, from the Collector of Chumparun, reporting further on the condition of the district.

2. It will be seen that, in consequence of the timely fall of rain, the prospects of the district have altered, and that there is no immediate apprehension of distress.

No. 252, dated Motiharee, the 3rd August 1878.

From—H. F. J. KEAN, Esq., Collector of Chumparun,

To—The Commissioner of the Patna Division.

WITH reference to your circular No. 148R, dated 22nd ultimo, I have the honor to state that the only portion of the district in which any symptoms of distress have shown themselves is, as already reported, the neighbourhoods of Bagaha and Ramnuggur.

2. There has not been any unusual resort to public works in any part of the district, and now that ample work has been afforded in the fields, the weeding and planting out, the condition of the cultivating classes has improved greatly, and no further apprehension need be entertained on this account.

The rains have now fairly set in and the prospects of all crops are most satisfactory.

3. If the necessity had arisen, work would have been available in the road, &c

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE POLICE DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR 1877.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.—POLICE.

Calcutta, the 14th August 1878.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

The report on the Administration of the Police Department for the year 1877.

Read again—

The reports for previous years and the orders of Government passed upon them.

THE Lieutenant-Governor has to acknowledge the punctuality with which this report has been submitted. Hitherto the reports have only reached Government towards the close of the year succeeding that of the administration of which they treat, and the orders of Government on one report have frequently not reached the officers of the Department till they were about to record the results of another year's labours. In the Resolution on the report for 1876, the Lieutenant-Governor gave an outline of his views on many points of the Police Administration; but as the orders were not issued till the close of the year, the present report does not indicate the extent to which they have been followed. Much that was then written applies *mutatis mutandis* to the statements now before Government.

2. The total budget grant for the year, including the cost of the Chittagong Frontier Police, and the Government contributions towards the Municipal and Railway Police, was Rs. 38,42,647. This was exceeded by Rs. 16,115 in consequence of special charges incurred in repairing damage caused by the cyclone, and unavoidable delay in effecting reductions in the Chittagong Frontier Police. There was a net decrease in the force of ten inspectors, five sub-inspectors, three head-constables, 113 constables, one European constable, and two mounted constables. In some cases the services of the men were dispensed with in pursuance of a general scheme of reduction; in others in consequence of the introduction of the warder system in jails. The average cost of the purely civil police throughout the province was about seven pies per head of population. In Behar the cost per head was 5·2, in Bengal proper 7·5, in Orissa 10·1, and in Chota Nagpore 10·4 pies. The proportion of police to area was 1 to 7·2 square miles in Orissa, 1 to 8 in Bengal, 1 to 10·7 in Behar, and 1 to 21·2 in Chota Nagpore. The proportion to population was 1 to 2,365 in Orissa, 1 to 2,510 in Chota Nagpore, 1 to 3,716 in Bengal, and 1 to 4,958 in Behar. The Lieutenant-Governor drew attention in the last Resolution to the specially large force employed in Orissa. During the current year Mr. Monro has made careful local enquiries in Bengal, Behar, and Chota Nagpore, as well as in Orissa, and has effected reductions representing a saving of Rs. 1,66,200 per annum. The Lieutenant-Governor has conveyed his special thanks to Mr. Monro for his services in this respect.

3. There was some little variation in the strength of the Municipal Police. There was an increase of one sub-inspector and 21 head-constables, and a decrease of two European and 76 native constables. The percentage of casualties was no less than 26·6 against 23·4 in 1876. Dismissals were most numerous in 24-Pergunnahs, Howrah, Dacca, and Hooghly. No fewer than 222 constables and three head-constables were dismissed in the first-named district. It is stated, however, that in most of these instances, the men were formally dismissed for failing to rejoin on the expiration of leave. Resignations numbered 123 in Howrah, 100 in 24-Pergunnahs, 52 in Dacca, 33 in Patna, and 31 in Burdwan; and desertions were 38 in Burdwan and 33 in 24-Pergunnahs. There can be no doubt that the Municipal Police, especially in the larger towns, is an unpopular service, owing to the dearness of provisions and the ease with which the unskilled labourers can find employment at high wages. In Howrah, 24-Pergunnahs, and Dacca these circumstances, and the natural aversion of the men to the restraints of discipline, are no doubt the cause of the difficulty of keeping the police contented. Some increase to the

salaries of the lower grades appears to be called for, if the Municipal Police of the cities is to be made efficient.

4. The Inspector-General does not speak confidently of the working of the Chowkidaree Act. During the past season the revision of the police establishments in the different districts required his presence at the head-quarters offices, and he had little opportunity of making himself acquainted with the working of the new system by visits to villages and outlying stations. From what he has seen, however, he appears to apprehend unsatisfactory results from the authority given to the punchayets and their intervention between the regular and the rural police. He promises to treat this subject in detail in his next report, and the Lieutenant-Governor will await an expression of his matured views on the subject. Meanwhile it is satisfactory to learn that, with the exception of the Commissioner of Chittagong, no Commissioner has taken objection to the working of the Act. Mr. Beames considers that it "is a complete mistake and not calculated to work well anywhere, least of all in a litigious district like Chittagong." These objections, though so confidently put forward, appear to rest on theory only, as he at the same time reports that the Act has not yet had a fair trial in his division. In the Presidency, Rajshahye, Dacca, Patna, and Bhagulpore Divisions the Act is reported to have worked on the whole satisfactorily. Purneah and Sarun appear to be the only districts where comparative failure has resulted, but in Sarun at least this seems to have been the fault of the local officers. It is observed that the Deputy Inspector-General of Police found in Rajshahye that many chowkidars had not been paid for months. This complaint does not appear to have reached the Commissioner. From all that the Lieutenant-Governor has heard there appears reason to fear that unless the punchayets are well watched irregularities of this nature are very likely to occur. If Magistrates, Sub-divisional Magistrates, and Police Officers would only take the trouble to make thorough periodical examinations of the accounts of a few villages selected at random, the one serious reproach to the working of the Act would disappear. On the whole, it may be gathered that the main object of the Act, to provide a body of fairly paid rural police, has been attained. Details may require amendment in the light of experience, but the elements of success appear to have been fairly secured. It will now be more than ever necessary for Magistrates and the superior officers of the police to see that the chowkidars do not degenerate into servants of particular villagers, but attend regularly at the police-station and discharge their duties of patrol with efficiency. The Lieutenant-Governor would wish to see this subject treated in somewhat greater detail in future reports. Note should be carefully taken by the inspecting officers of the extent to which the different District Superintendents insist on the regular attendance of the chowkidars at the police-stations and on frequency and intimacy of communication between them and the regular police. The rural police are the main stay of the regular police, and without their co-operation detection of crime must be more or less a matter of chance. It is probable that the marked want of success of the Bankoora Police which has been so often reported is owing more to the inefficiency and obstructiveness of the ghatwals than to the want of detective ability among the regular police. The Lieutenant-Governor desires that separate mention may hereafter be made of those District Superintendents who perform the important duty of supervising the rural police to the satisfaction of the Inspector-General. There are difficulties in the way of satisfactory legislation on the subject of ghatwali and paikan tenures, but the matter will not be lost sight of by Government.

5. Casualties in the Railway Police numbered 32·8 per cent. during the year, against 26 per cent. in 1876, and admissions to hospital were 179·9 per cent. against 145. This service appears to be specially unpopular, owing to the severity of the work, and to the want of decent accommodation for the men at many of the most unhealthy stations. The Inspector-General is now in communication with the Agent on the subject, and the Lieutenant-Governor trusts that the matter will receive due attention. The road patrols have been fairly effective. In Hazareebagh a number of new posts were established during the year. The occurrence of several recent mail robberies on the Gya road appears to show that the patrolling arrangements in that district are still somewhat defective. The number of parties of punitive police quartered

on disturbed villages during 1877 was 30, against 12 in 1876. Of these, 21 were rendered necessary by the turbulence of zemindars and ryots in Backergunge, and four were required in Noakholly. In Shahabad this measure has been attended with specially beneficial results in the suppression of robberies. There were 152 large fairs specially attended by the police. It is reported that only 132 petty offences were committed in connection with them, and that convictions were obtained in 95. It is stated that only Rs. 1,653 worth of property was stolen from the three million persons who attended the fairs: no doubt this is all that was reported, but that it should represent all actual thefts seems very improbable. At one fair, 21 shoplifters were arrested in a gang by Inspector Govind Chunder Chuckravarti, and it may fairly be suspected that at the other large gatherings the professional thieves were more successful than the reported figures would show.

6. In the regular police 99 per cent. of the inspectors, 98 per cent. of the sub-inspectors, 85 per cent. of the head-constables, and 37 per cent. of the constables can read and write, and a large number of head-constables and constables are under instruction. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to observe that the rules regarding the exclusion of uneducated men kept under special circumstances from promotion to the grade of head-constables are being attended to. Casualties numbered 13 per cent. of the entire strength. In 1876 the percentage was also 13, in 1875 it was 11·5, and in 1874, 13·1. Dismissals were most numerous, among the Railway Police (48), in 24-Pergunnahs (42), Moorshedabad (34), and Rungpore (26): and resignations, in 24-Pergunnahs (97), Railway (82), Moorshedabad (66), Hooghly (56), and Jessore (52). The general health of the force was bad during the year. Admissions to hospital were 63·7 per cent. of the strength against 49·5 in 1876. In the Chittagong Hill Tracts, Railway, and Dinagepore the number admitted to hospital considerably exceeded 100 per cent. The mortality was highest in Dinagepore, Maldah, and Moorshedabad, and lowest in Gya, Monghyr, and Shahabad.

7. The total number of punishments inflicted on members of the force was 4,792, against 4,463 in 1876 and 4,189 in 1875. There was an increase in the number of convictions under the Penal Code and a decrease in those under the Police Act; while departmental punishments numbered 4,209, against 3,832 and 3,589 respectively in the two previous years. For the third year in succession the Railway, Gurjhat, and Noakholly Police show the highest percentage of punishments. It is to be remarked that in the two last-named districts inspection duty was insufficiently attended to. Departmental punishments were also very numerous in Cuttack and Gya. Altogether one sub-inspector, six head-constables, eight constables, and one chowkidar were punished for torture or maltreatment of prisoners, and seven head-constables, twenty constables, and one chowkidar were convicted of extortion. On the other hand, there were very many instances of special good conduct, no less than 736 men were added to the list of the wearers of good conduct rings. Besides these, 20 inspectors, 216 head-constables, and 812 constables were specially rewarded for distinguished good service. Inspectors Hara Prosad Das, Bhuggobutty Churn Ganguly, Ram Cumar Ghosh, and Makoond Singh, and sub-inspectors Mahomed Ariff and Dinonath Kooshir earned particular approbation. The fixed proportion of foreigners in the force of each district was in many cases exceeded. The Lieutenant-Governor has during the current year found it necessary to direct that for the purposes of enlistment the term foreigner be applied only to natives of other provinces than that in which police service has to be performed. It has been found in many instances impossible to recruit the force under the previous orders, which included residents of other divisions in the term.

8. The total number of cognizable cases reported was 108,989, against 117,559 in 1876 and 120,838 in 1875. If cases declared false by Magistrates are deducted, the numbers are 94,362, 95,747, and 94,783 respectively. The decrease in the number of cases reported in 1876 and 1877 appears in due proportion under all heads. Out of the difference of 2,071 under "other cases," no less than 2,056 are accounted for by the falling off in the number of prosecutions for bad livelihood. It is satisfactory to observe that this large reduction in the number of these cases was attended by a decrease of no less than 4,683

in the number of reported offences against property. Mr. Monro points out that, after allowance is made for cases of hurt and mischief which were not cognizable by the police in 1872, the number of true cases stands thus—

1872	...	...	...	90,991
1876	...	...	...	95,747
1877	...	...	...	94,362

He proceeds to argue that the increase in crime in 1877 over 1872 is only apparent and not real, as in the former year there was a large increase in nuisance cases and some increase in excise cases. It may be remarked, however, that the increase in excise cases (448) is more than counterbalanced by the decrease (487) in salt and railway cases. The Inspector-General further argues that, owing to the greater caution exercised under recent orders in declaring cases to be false, many cases which in 1872 would have been shown as false appear in the statement for 1877 as true. Mr. Monro, however, does not give due weight to the fact that under those orders cases which turn out on enquiry to be non-cognizable, or to give grounds for a civil action only, are now removed entirely from the statement. Very many of these are cases which most Magistrates would have hesitated to declare to be false and never to have occurred. The Lieutenant-Governor adheres to the view that there has been some real increase in crime since 1872.

9. The number of cases declared false was 14,627, against 21,812 in 1876 and 26,055 in 1875. In some districts the decrease is very striking, while in only four was there an increase. The percentage of false cases to cases reported fell from 30 to 2 in Beerbhoom, from 37 to 8 in Bhagulpore, from 25 to 8 in Dinagepore, from 23 to 8 in Dacca, and from 14 to 2 in Bankoora. Mymensingh, which had 52 and 55 per cent. of false cases in 1875 and 1876, and Noakholly, which had 30 and 32, had only 10 and 5 per cent. respectively in 1877. It is of course evident that the decrease must be to a considerable extent the result of the orders to which reference has been made above; but as those orders were only promulgated in the second half of the year, it is necessary to look further for a satisfactory explanation. In some instances fluctuations have doubtless been caused by changes of officers; but it seems clear that there is a distinct relation between the number of false cases instituted and the number of prosecutions for false complaints set on foot. The districts with the highest percentage of false cases were Backergunge (34), Cuttack (32), Balasore (32), Rungpore (29), Pooree (23), Burdwan (21), and Purneah (19); and in all these districts the number of prosecutions instituted was very low. Backergunge had only 55 out 1,690, Cuttack 11 out of 777, Balasore 32 out of 593, Rungpore 9 out of 813, Pooree 12 out of 818, Burdwan 39 out of 786, and Purneah 24 out of 420. In those districts, on the other hand, where the percentage of false cases was lowest, the proportion of prosecutions was generally high. Thus Bhagulpore had 84 prosecutions out of 126 cases, Bankoora 19 out of 23, Monghyr 54 out of 193, and Noakholly 50 out of 116. It appears quite evident that Magistrates have the remedy for a most unsatisfactory state of things in their own hands, and the Lieutenant-Governor trusts that the remarks made in the last Resolution will be duly attended to. The Magistrates of Rungpore, Sarun, Cuttack, Pooree, and Backergunge appear to have been very remiss in this respect. The Inspector-General observes that one result of the orders of last year will be to make the police more careful in reporting cases as false. It is clear from the figures now before Government that in many districts such an effect will be very beneficial. It is difficult to believe that 21 per cent. of the cases reported in Burdwan were really false, while in the adjoining district of Bankoora the precentage was only 2; that Rungpore had 29 per cent. and Dinagepore only 8; Backergunge 34, and Dacca only 8; Purneah 19 and Monghyr only 6.

10. The views of the Lieutenant-Governor on the subject of refusal of enquiry in petty cases were fully stated in the Resolution on the report for last year, and it is hoped that during the current year the orders issued will receive due attention. The percentage of cases not enquired into was very high in Gya (33), Gurjhâts (28), Manbhoom (27), Bogra (21), Monghyr (21), and Bankoora (16). In most of these districts the results of the police action in such cases as were taken up were indifferent. It is again noticed that in Patna, where enquiry was only refused in 15 cases out of 4,470, the police were far

more successful than in the neighbouring district of Gya, where no investigation was attempted in 1,280 out of 3,845 cases. The percentage of convictions to arrests was only 59 in Gya against 72 in Patna.

11. The total number of cases under enquiry during the year was 110,632. Of these, 14,627 were declared false, and 8,595 were not enquired into. In 33,266 out of the remaining 87,410, or 38·05 per cent., convictions were obtained. The percentages of convictions in 1875 and 1876 were 38·9 and 39·2 respectively. These results, as Mr. Monro justly remarks, are unsatisfactory. Of 94,318 persons arrested, 55,977 or 59·3 per cent. were convicted, against 59 per cent. in 1876. The convictions and acquittals of persons actually put on trial compare unfavourably with those of the previous year. Convictions were 61·6 per cent. against 62, and acquittals 34·1 per cent. against 33. This is very unsatisfactory. The percentages of convictions to arrests in the different divisions were, Burdwan 66, Chittagong 66, Patna 63, Presidency 61, Rajshahye 61, Bhagulpore 61, Chota Nagpore 60, Orissa 58, Dacca 57. The best results were obtained in Howrah (79) Patna (72), and 24-Pergunnahs (71). Less than half the number arrested were convicted in Backergunge (43), Mymensingh (46), Sarun (47), Balasore (47), Gurjhats (48), Jessore (48). The statement showing the results of investigations by the police is very unfavourable to Rungpore, Backergunge, and Pooree, where only 26 5, 27·2, and 29·7 respectively of cases investigated were successful. While the Lieutenant-Governor is quite satisfied that the importance of Magisterial control and scrutiny of the action of the police in investigating cases cannot be exaggerated, certain recent circumstances appear to indicate that judicial officers, particularly sub-divisional officers, sometimes forget the distinction that exists between an investigation and an enquiry under the Criminal Procedure Code. The former process is the informal method prescribed for the police in ascertaining the facts of the case: the latter is a judicial proceeding which, under section 6, must be held according to the provisions of the Code. There is perhaps no provision of the law so conducive to efficient action as that which permits local enquiries by Magistrates; but the essential value of this form of procedure arises precisely from the circumstance that it is conducted by a judicial officer. The Magistrate holding an enquiry on the spot can receive and record the evidence as it is discovered, before the witnesses can be tutored or intimidated, with opportunities of gauging the value of their testimony and of mastering the circumstances of the case which must often be entirely wanting in his distant cutcherry. But it is very different where a Magistrate assumes the functions of a police officer and holds an informal investigation which he afterwards developes into a judicial enquiry in his court-house. This procedure is unauthorized by law, unsatisfactory in results, and unfavourable to judicial fairness. The Lieutenant-Governor would encourage to the utmost prompt and careful local enquiries by Magistrates in serious cases; but such enquiries, to be useful, must be conducted according to the law.

12. Of prisoners committed to the Sessions, 39 per cent. were acquitted against 36·9 in 1876. More than half the total number of acquittals occurred in cases of serious offences against the person. Acquittals in cases of this class were most numerous in 24-Pergunnahs, Tipperah, Dacca, Nuddea, Backergunge, Rajshahye, Noakholly, Rungpore, and Maldah. Only three of these are jury districts. The largest percentage of acquittals in Sessions trials ensued in Pooree (85), Gurjhats (76), Sonthal Pergunnahs (67), and Sarun (66). Of 15 districts in which one half or more of the prisoners committed were acquitted, only four (Howrah, 24-Pergunnahs, Patna, and Moorshedabad) are jury districts. There is no doubt much force in what Mr. Monro urges regarding the high standard of evidence required by Session Courts, and the severity of the tests to which the general veracity of the witnesses is subjected in cross-examination. The fact that the orders of Magistrates were upheld on appeal in 79 per cent. of the cases is urged in support of this view. The most important practical point connected with this subject is the apparent want of good system in the conduct of prosecutions before the court of first instance or the Court of Sessions or appeal. In only 196 of 2,096 cases in which appeals were preferred was Government represented before the Appellate Court; while of 979 cases tried by the Court of Sessions only 40 were conducted before the committing Magistrate, and only six before the

Sessions Court by the District Superintendent or his Assistant. In the Resolution on last year's report, the Lieutenant-Governor laid particular stress on the importance of what may be called the court duties of police officers, and Mr. Monro promises that due attention will be directed to the subject. As regards appeals in criminal cases to the High Court, there is often much neglect in bringing the main facts of important cases prominently to the notice of the Legal Remembrancer. Magistrates should communicate much more freely with him; and the Deputy Legal Remembrancer will then be in a position to watch and argue all important criminal appeals to the High Court.

13. The gross value of the property stolen during the year was Rs. 9,67,762 and of recovered Rs. 3,01,451. The recoveries were thus 31·2 per cent. of the amount stolen. In the previous year the percentage was 31·8 Bankoora still sustains its position at the bottom of the list. The average percentage of recoveries in this district for the past three years has been 5. This is less than half the lowest percentage in any other district. Furreedpore and Dacca show results which are only tolerable when compared with those of Bankoora. The average percentage of recoveries in these districts for the past three years has been 13 and 14 respectively.

14. The following statement shows the number of true cases reported under each heading during the past six years:—

		1872	1873	1874.	1875	1876	1877
Class I .	Offences against the State and public tranquillity	3,120	2 729	2 606	2,755	2,709	2,818
„ II	Serious offences against the person	4,018	4,392	3,905	4,184	4,108	4,141
„ III	Serious offences against person and property, or against property only	20,210	24,571	28,615	23,957	22,280	20,607
„ IV	Minor offences against the person	5,994	6,126	6,495	7 864	8,073	8 812
„ V	Minor offences against property	38,767	40 207	43,743	38,093	38,832	41,095
„ VI	Other offences not specified above	14 407	13,765	13,273	15 206	16,257	16,748
	Other special laws .	599	872	951	726	495	490
	Total	85,205	90,882	99 187	94,783	93,745	94,361

Under class I the results of prosecutions at the sessions were very unsatisfactory, only 166 cases having resulted in convictions against 280 in which acquittals ensued. The Mymensingh police did good service in bringing to justice a gang of coiners. The Lieutenant-Governor wishes to know the name of the Moonsif in the Bhagulpore Division who declined to comply with the Government circular on the subject of evasion of the stamp duty, on the ground that he had received no orders on the subject from his official superior, the Judge. Under rioting and unlawful assembly there was an increase of 174 cases. The Inspector-General, however, attributes a large part of this to the greater care shown by Magistrates in the second-half of the year in accepting cases as false. There was also a considerable increase in Midnapore owing to a change in the procedure under which cases which would ordinarily fall under the criminal trespass section were treated as cases of organized illegal assembly. In this district there was an increase under this head of 79 cases, though only one was of any importance. As usual, the Dacca Division heads the list. The first five districts were Backergunge (199), Mymensingh (196), Furreedpore (157), Dacca (127), Tipperah (123). The results were unsatisfactory in all of these, with the exception of Dacca, where 72 cases resulted in convictions. In Furreedpore, Mymensingh, and Backergunge the results of trials were extremely unsatisfactory. The turbulence of this division is a matter for serious consideration. Backergunge and Mymensingh had each about four riots a week, and in the former district one person was murdered by rioters every month. The Magistrate of Backergunge, however, appears to look upon this state of things as a condition of tolerable public tranquillity. He reports that "no man remembers a rice-cutting season to have passed away so peaceably." It is quite clear to the Lieutenant-Governor that the criminal administration of Backergunge has been allowed to fall into great disorder; and that there has been a want of really vigorous and intelligent control. It says little for the efficiency of the preventive measures adopted that, while security to keep the peace was demanded from no less than 604 persons, and 21 parties of punitive police were employed, the number of

riots decreased only from 207 to 199. It is useless to demand security from large numbers of persons if the real movers in these disturbances are not touched. What is most required is that the Magistrate should personally sift the causes of local disputes, prevent riots, if possible, by demanding security from those really responsible for the preservation of the peace, and benefiting by the lawless acts of their servants and dependents, and when outbreaks do occur that he should make a signal example of the offenders. It is of no use punishing servants and villagers engaged in affrays if those who employ them to commit these affrays escape unpunished. It is satisfactory to observe that there has been a marked decrease in the number of rioting cases in Pubna, and that disputes between landlord and tenant have ceased to be a cause of disturbance. In sessions trials under this head there were only 145 convictions to 257 acquittals. The difficulties in the way of successful prosecutions in such cases at the sessions court are undoubtedly very great. Except where the circumstances indicate special and organized criminality, it would no doubt be more satisfactory if such cases were disposed of by the Magistrate. In cases where the different sides are taken by rival zemindars, the dangers to which the honesty of witnesses is subjected in the interval between commitment and trial at the sessions are very great.

15. The number of serious offences against the person ascertained to have occurred was 4,141 against 4,108 in 1876. Convictions were obtained in 39·4 per cent. of these against 39·6 in 1876, and the percentage of convictions to arrests was 44·5 against 44. There were 315 murders against 342 in 1876 and 302 in 1875. The want of success in dealing with these cases was most deplorable, convictions being obtained in only 30·4 per cent. of the cases against 41·2 in 1876. The percentage of convictions to arrests was 25·1 against 27·4. Of 729 persons whose cases were disposed of by the Magistrate, 546 were committed to the sessions, and of 436 of these, regarding whom a decision was arrived at during the year, 228 were convicted at the sessions and 208 were acquitted. These results point strongly to the necessity of greater care in the conduct of prosecutions before the sessions courts. So far as the investigating police are concerned, it cannot be said that they are to blame in arresting persons against whom the Magistrate considers that there is sufficient evidence to warrant a committal. The results were most unfavourable in Midnapore, Howrah, Jessore, Dacca, Tipperah, and Noakholly. The Inspector-General gives the details of sessions trials in certain selected districts, and shows that, while the Magistrate committed to the sessions 85 per cent. of the persons arrested, the sessions court only convicted 18 per cent. of those committed. In the Presidency Division there was a marked decrease in the number of murders, only 23 occurring against 49 in the previous year. Of these, however, only five were detected, and only 10 out of 61 persons arrested were convicted. The Dacca Division had no less than 99 murders, of which 44 occurred in Backergunge. The condition of this district is such that the Lieutenant-Governor has during the current year found it necessary to considerably strengthen the administrative staff, and special and minute attention is being paid to the progress of crime. The police of the Patna Division were strikingly unsuccessful in dealing with this class of offence. Of 28 cases only 10 resulted in conviction, and only 12 out of 85 persons arrested were punished. In Gya only one out of seven cases, and in Patna only two out of 8, were successfully prosecuted, while Gya shows only one conviction, and Patna only two out of 19 and 20 persons arrested respectively. The Legal Remembrancer will be requested to submit to Government the record of the case referred to in paragraph 188 of the report. There were 199 cases of culpable homicide against 203 in 1876. Convictions were obtained in 93 cases, against only 187 persons out of 486 arrested. There were altogether 40 cases in Hooghly, Howrah, Jessore, Dinagepore, Bogra, Pubna, Chittagong, Sarun, Bhagulpore, Cuttack, and Pooree, but there were no convictions in any of these districts. Under grievous hurt there were 634 cases against 626 in 1876. The Patna Division shows an increase from 139 to 166, and a satisfactory increase from 125 to 185 in the number of persons convicted. The results were most satisfactory in 24-Pergunnahs, where 13 out of 14 cases resulted in convictions. Cases of administering stupefying drugs were chiefly reported from the Patna and Chota Nagpore Divisions. This is a class of crime for the commission of which the credulity

and sociable tendencies of travellers in this country afford great facilities. It should be possible to deal with it more satisfactorily than has hitherto been the case by judicious detective measures. The Inspector-General notices the good service rendered by Inspector Hakim Singh in connection with these cases in Lohardugga. There were 733 cases of hurt by dangerous weapons against 729 in 1876, and only 424 persons were convicted against 412 acquitted. In Rajshahye, Sarun, Pooree, and Hooghly the results were most discreditable to the local police.

16. The statistics of minor offences against the person call for little remark. The number of true cases was 8,812 against 9,073 in 1876. In Moorshedabad there was gross failure in dealing with this class of crime. Convictions were only obtained in this district in 62 out of 385 cases. There was a decrease in the number of cases in the Rajshahye Division. One of the causes alleged for this decrease in the Pubna district is very satisfactory. It is said that many cases of this nature are now settled by the zemindars "whose disputes with their ryots have been settled, and whose cutcherries are again opened for the disposal of such cases." The Lieutenant-Governor quite concurs with Mr. Monro in thinking that simple hurt should be a non-cognizable offence, and that the time of the police is fruitlessly taken up with enquiries into trifling cases of this class.

17. The decrease in dacoity which was noticed in the report for 1876 was sustained in 1877. There were only 138 cases against 154 in 1876, and 254 in 1875. Convictions were obtained in 35 cases only against 186 persons out of 562 tried. The Magistrates committed to the session 72 per cent. of the prisoners placed before them, but the sessions courts only convicted 53·5 per cent. of those committed. The decrease is most marked in the Burdwan and Presidency Divisions, which had 30 and 9 cases respectively against 45 and 17 in 1876, and 64 and 31 in 1875. Three districts of the Bhagulpore Division (Monghyr, Bhagulpore, and Maldah) were entirely free from dacoity, and Purneah, in which the crime was once rife, had only four cases. In the Dacca Division there was an increase of 16, in Chittagong of 7, in Orissa of 1, and in Chota Nagpore of 6 cases. The decrease in dacoities in Midnapore is very satisfactory, and reflects credit on the local police. The services of Inspector Hara Prasad Dass in cases of this class have been rewarded by promotion. In Hooghly there was a large increase, and only three cases out of 11 resulted in convictions. The Inspector-General, however, has hopes that some of these cases may still be successfully worked out by special agency. There appears to have been considerable laxity in the police administration of this district to admit of the occurrence of so many undetected cases. In Rungpore there was an increase from two to six cases, and only four persons were convicted to 35 acquitted. It is explained, however, that no less than 22 persons were acquitted owing to the carelessness of Moulvie Dilwar Hossain Ahmad, who recorded the confessions of the accused so irregularly that they were inadmissible as evidence at the sessions. The record of this case will be called for and examined. In Furreedpore dacoities increased from five to ten and in Backergunge from three to 13. Nine out of the 12 river dacoities of the year were committed in these districts. In Furreedpore convictions were obtained in only three cases against nine persons, while no less than 28 were acquitted. The Inspector-General says that four cases which had really occurred in Dacca were detected by the Furreedpore police. The figured returns do not appear to bear out this statement. In Backergunge only two cases resulted in conviction. These statistics are extremely unsatisfactory. There is no doubt much force in what is urged regarding the difficulty of bringing the offenders in river dacoities to justice; and, indeed, if the apathy of the people is not exaggerated, it may be apprehended that many of the cases that occur are not reported at all. But the Lieutenant-Governor has read with no little surprise that the Inspector-General has abandoned all hope of obviating these difficulties, except by the adoption of a procedure which the Lieutenant-Governor has in the plainest terms condemned. The Inspector-General says that "the only remedy left for adoption by the police is prevention—prevention by shutting up notorious bad characters, such as are in the dacoit villages on the Mudhomati and other large rivers in Eastern Bengal." Mr. Monro appears to overlook the fact that, up to the middle of last year, something like this

procedure was followed with the result that there was the same number of river dacoities in 1877 as in 1875. The precise figures for 1876 have not been given. On the general policy so persistently advocated by Mr. Monro, the Lieutenant-Governor will have more to say further on. With special reference, however, to Mr. Monro's remarks on river dacoity, he must warn all police officers against adopting the view that, if large numbers of persons are not locked up to keep them from committing this crime, prevention is impossible It is difficult to conceive a more humiliating confession than the statement that to prevent river dacoity it is necessary to place in confinement all those whom the police suspect in the villages on the large rivers. No doubt if all the people with criminal propensities were put in jail, police administration would be simple: but, as the police are required for the detection and apprehension of the guilty only, it is necessary to restrict their operations. If a man is denounced by his fellows as a notorious criminal, of course the provisions of the law should be put in force against him. But for the general maintenance of order amongst the population at large something else is required. Provisions which were intended for special application must not be put to wholesale use. The patrols may be weak, but that is no reason for confessing that they must be hopelessly inefficient; still less is it a reason that they should not be strengthened. If the police are so thoroughly well acquainted with the disturbers of the peace that they can prove general bad character against them individually, it is difficult to understand why they cannot watch them and let them know that they are watched. If they would utilize the knowledge they are said to possess in apprehending a few real dacoits, it would be unnecessary for the Inspector-General to advocate a system of wholesale terrorism. Let dacoits once know that they are marked, that their proceedings are watched, and their footsteps dogged from district to district, and the number of dacoities will not fail to decrease. It may be gathered that none of the river dacoities in Backergunge were detected. There were, however, nine other dacoities, and of these, it appears, only two were prosecuted to conviction. This is very unsatisfactory. The Chittagong Hill Tracts had seven cases, though none were reported in the previous three years. Only one was detected. The increase is ascribed to the dearness of provisions, and it is said that the object of the offenders was to secure, not plunder, but food. If this explanation is correct, the failure of the police is the more remarkable, as the offences were not committed by professional dacoits, and should have been easy of detection. The circumstances of this district are, however, peculiar. In Gya there were seven cases against three in 1876, and there were no convictions The Inspector-General justly characterises these results as lamentable. Two of the cases were mail robberies, and one of the Deputy Inspectors-General has been deputed to Gya to devise special measures for the repression of this class of crime. Altogether the working of the Gya police has been unsatisfactory. In Chota Nagpore there were 14 cases against 8 in 1876, and of these, 11 occurred in Hazareebagh. Only one case was detected. These cases, it is said, were chiefly highway robberies. There were also 16 cases, which, owing to the number of persons engaged being less than five, are formally shown under the head of robbery. Of these, only three were detected. These results are very discreditable; and it would appear that in Hazareebagh and Gya there has been a regular outbreak of highway robbery with which the police have proved quite unable to deal. It is explained that a scheme of special road patrol for Hazareebagh is under consideration.

18. The statistics of robbery do not call for any other special remark. There were 144 cases against 141 in 1876, and convictions were obtained in 53 cases in each year. Of 277 persons tried in 1877, 116 were convicted, against 100 out of 206 in 1876. It is stated that an increase in robbery with hurt "appears marked in the districts of Backergunge and Gya." Under serious mischief there were 637 cases against 811 in 1876. Convictions, however, were obtained in 153 cases only against 203, and 231 persons only were convicted out of 651 tried against 421 out of 919 in 1876. The decrease in the number of convictions was most marked in the Presidency Division, so marked indeed as to call for special explanation. Jessore had only three convictions out of 21 cases, and Moorshedabad only 8 out of 42. In the Patna Division there were 71 cases against 40 in 1876, and convictions were obtained in 40 cases against 57 out

of 76 persons tried. In the 24-Pergunnahs and Pubna prosecutions were very successful, convictions being obtained in the former district in 35 cases out of 55, and in the latter in 23 out of 34. There was a slight decrease in the number of cases of arson, which is the characteristic crime of the Chittagong Division. The results of police enquiry were not good, but the crime is very difficult of detection.

19. Under the head of minor offences against property 50,539 cases were reported against 56,331, the average of the previous five years. These figures will be analysed under the different headings further on. The most marked fluctuations in crime are observable in the returns for Noakholly. Inclusive of cases under serial Nos. 35 and 36, the total number of offences of this nature reported in Noakholly during the past three years was—

1875.	1876.	1877.
779	1,098	1,428

The occurrence of the cyclone at the end of 1876 does not explain this extraordinary increase in crime. The Lieutenant-Governor has found the administration of Noakholly in every department most inefficient, and the Magistrate has been transferred to a less important charge.

20. The following table shows the fluctuations in cases of burglary and house-trespass, including serial Nos. 35 and 36:—

	1875.	1876	1877.
Cases reported	79,045	75,522	71,163
„ declared false	18,767	16 071	10,975
Total true cases	60,278	59,451	60,188
Not enquired into	10,484	9,589	7,985
Enquired into	49,794	49,862	52,203
Convictions in cases	13,297	13,076	13,435
Persons tried	40,013	40,045	41,430
„ convicted	21,926	22,264	22,620
„ acquitted	16,227	15,969	17,003

The Inspector-General, arguing from the diminution in the number of cases accepted as false, considers that there has been no increase in crime under this head. It has already been pointed out, however, that the orders which have operated to induce greater care in this respect provided also for the complete exclusion from the returns of cognizable crime of all cases which on enquiry turned out to be not false in fact, but not cognizable by the police. Very many of these are cases, such as disputed right to land or crops, which Magistrates under the old procedure would hesitate to declare "to be false and never to have occurred." These would have appeared as true cases in the returns for 1875 and 1876, while in the returns for 1877 they would not appear at all. This view is quite borne out by the substantial decrease in cases entered as reported as well as in those declared false. The decrease in the number of cases in which enquiry was refused is very satisfactory, and it is hoped that during the current year full effect will be given to the recent orders of Government. The results of police enquiry in cases of this class were not favourable. The percentage of true cases in which convictions were obtained was about 22 in each of the past three years. This, however, it must be admitted, is a class of crime in which great success is under present circumstances unattainable. The method of construction of native huts, the dense vegetation with which they are surrounded, the habits of the people, their timidity, and their aversion to take trouble where success is improbable, their dislike to having anything to say to the police if it can be avoided, all afford facilities for the commission of offences of this nature, while they enhance the difficulties of the police in dealing with them. The handful of regular police in each thana can do little in the way of patrol; though much good has been found to ensue from the systematic deputation every night of one or two constables to visit certain villages selected by the sub-inspector. Anything like success, however, in dealing with cases of this description can result only from the efficiency of the rural police. The paramount importance of attention to this subject on the part of Magistrates and District Superintendents has already been urged. In Hooghly, Sarun, Gya, Durbhunga, Bankoora, and in the Bhagulpore Division, the failure of the police in dealing with these cases was particularly marked. In Hooghly the percentage of true cases detected was only 3·4, in

Sarun 4, in Gya 5·3, in Durbhunga 5·5, in Bankoora 5·7, and in the Bhagulpore Division 5·5. The Inspector-General remarks on the very unsatisfactory proceedings of the police in this respect in the 24-Pergunnahs. There were 336 cases of burglary, under serial No. 42 in that district, in 335 of which no enquiry was held. It is understood, however, that all the cases in which property was stolen were entered under serial No. 35, and that the very improper system under which no cases were investigated, except those in which theft occurred, has now been put a stop to. The results in this district were worse than in any other in the Presidency Division.

21. The operations of the police in cases of ordinary theft and cattle-theft are shown in the following statement:—

	1875.	1876.	1877.
Cases reported	38,684	37,306	35,735
„ declared false	12,235	10,894	7,411
Total true	26,449	26,412	28,333
Not enquired into	2,294	2,225	2,184
Enquired into	24,155	24,187	26,149
Convictions in cases	8,298	8,148	8,600
Persons tried	22,299	22,397	23,919
„ convicted	12,424	12,668	13,436
„ acquitted	8,768	8,532	9,371

These figures also bear evidence of the effect of recent orders. On the one hand, there was a large decrease in the number of cases reported owing to the removal of civil cases from the statement. On the other, there was a considerable reduction in the number of cases accepted as false. The results of investigation, though more favourable than were obtained in burglary cases, cannot be considered satisfactory. Convictions for theft were very satisfactory in Howrah, and very unsatisfactory in Bankoora and Hooghly. The action of the Monghyr police in cattle-theft cases was specially commendable. There was a marked increase in thefts of this class in Shahabad, but no explanation is offered. Convictions were obtained in 1,492 out of 2,017 true cases of receiving stolen property investigated, against 1,526 out of 2,086 in 1876. These cases are generally taken up by the police after the property has been actually found.

22. The number of persons tried for bad livelihood during the year was 3,173 against 5,154 in 1876. Of these, only 2,184 were convicted, while 937 were acquitted. In other words, in cases where only general bad repute, and not specific criminality, had to be proved, no less than 32 per cent. of the persons sent up by the police were declared by the judicial officers to have vindicated their character. No language can condemn the police more strongly than the naked figures in which their proceedings are recorded. The Lieutenant-Governor is willing to believe that most of those cases were instituted during the first half of the year before his orders on the subject were issued, and he trusts that he will never again have to review a statement which bears on the face of it such unmistakeable evidence of hardship and wrong. The results were specially deplorable in Backergunge, Furreedpore, Jessore, Mymensingh, Hooghly, and Chittagong. Backergunge had 55 acquittals against 44 convictions, Furreedpore 47 against 46, Jessore 65 against 68, Mymensingh 33 against 25, Hooghly 24 against 38, and Chittagong 11 against 18. It is remarked that Backergunge had also 38 cases declared false. The Lieutenant-Governor would have thought that the failure of the police after all their efforts to prove a man a bad character would be sufficient to ensure the case being considered false. What degree of untruthfulness is considered essential to the formal declaration of a case as false, it is not explained; nor does it appear that the Inspector-General has considered it desirable to ask for any explanation of the proceedings of the Backergunge police. It would seem that the vindictiveness and disregard of public right so freely charged against the people of this district are reflected in their police. The Lieutenant-Governor must have a special report of the circumstances under which these prosecutions were conducted in the districts named above, and particularly in Backergunge. Among the districts selected by Mr. Monro for mention, as exhibiting results above the general average, are Dinageporo, Burdwan, and Sarun, where there were 67, 32, and 28 acquittals to 106, 78, and 81 convictions respectively. To the Lieutenant-Governor these results appear most discreditable.

23. The Lieutenant-Governor cannot observe without regret the attitude which the Inspector-General has assumed in regard to this question. The following sentences may be quoted as showing the general tone which he has adopted in dealing with it. "All that I can say at present is that the bad characters, and their protectors in most of the districts, are fully aware of the change of policy, and will no doubt take advantage of it for their own ends. The orders of Government will of course be carried out, and at the end of 1878 I shall be better able to point to the effect which the carrying out of those orders has had on crime." The Lieutenant-Governor regrets that Mr. Monro should have thought proper to express himself thus as the head of the department responsible for the police administration of the province. If the bad characters enjoy undue liberty, and make a bad use of it, it can only be that the Lieutenant-Governor's orders are not carried out, and that the police are, in Mr. Monro's opinion, absolutely inefficient in the detection of crime. Sir Ashley Eden has in no way declared that the provisions of the law are to be treated as a dead letter; what he did say was that they were intended only for a state of circumstances to which they have not been restricted. They were intended as aids to police administration, and not as substitutes for ordinary preventive and detective action. They were never intended to serve as a cloak for the indulgence of the police in sloth and for the gratification of malice, or as a screen for inefficiency. That they have been so used, the record of police administration for the past two years amply proves. It is plainly demonstrated by the figures that the police in their efforts to save themselves trouble, and to swell their lists of convictions, have employed an engine intended for the repression of special crime in harassing all against whom they have been able to get up cases of bad livelihood without regard to their real innocence or guilt. In the resolution on the last report the Lieutenant-Governor said—"All enquiries of this nature should be most full and searching, and should as a rule be held by the Magistrate in the village of the accused. Mr. Eden will leave it to the judicial officers to satisfy themselves, on the spot, not that the accused is a person who may possibly, if left at large, commit some offence, or that he is a person who has some time of his life been in jail on some charge or other, but that he is really a criminal who supports himself by preying upon society." For the rest the Lieutenant-Governor expressed his determination to insist on lawful supervision only, and not to permit the police to harass and oppress the people in their endeavours to have locked up in anticipation, and supported at the public cost, all those whom they think likely to give them any trouble. If under these orders the bad characters are allowed undue latitude, the Magistrate and the police officers in fault will be held responsible; and the Lieutenant-Governor will insist on loyal co-operation on the part of the Inspector-General in substituting a system of sensible control, and prevention of crime by intelligent exertion, for one under which it was possible in the course of one year and a half to prosecute 2,180 innocent persons for bad character.

24. In the resolution on the report for 1876, the Lieutenant-Governor remarked upon the neglect of the police of some districts to take cognizance of breaches of the excise laws. It is hoped that the orders then passed will be duly attended to during the current year. The action of the police has been satisfactory in Monghyr, Chittagong, Lohardugga, and Beerbhoom, and very unsatisfactory in Noakholly, Jessore, Nuddea, Burdwan, Sarun, Mozufferpore, Dinagepore, Pubna, Rajshahye, Julpigoree, and the Dacca Division. An improvement in this respect will be insisted upon. In salt cases the action of the police has only been satisfactory in 24-Pergunnahs, Chittagong, and Cuttack. In Midnapore and Noakholly the police are clearly relaxing their efforts. The Lieutenant-Governor entirely concurs in the Inspector-General's view, that there is no necessity for any relaxation of the law in respect of illicit manufacture in Chittagong or elsewhere.

25. In non-cognizable crime there has been a decrease from 98,287 cases in 1876 to 95,367 in 1877. In the previous year, however, the increase was exceptional, and the number of cases in 1875 was actually less than in 1877. The fluctuation is to some extent explained by the action of the Magistrate of Dinagepore, who in 1876 proceeded judicially against a very large number of chowkidars who are ordinarily dealt with departmentally. In the Dacca Division

there was a decrease in the number of offences, relating to marriage, but this decrease is not attributed to the working of the registration law. The Commissioner reports that little recourse is had to the provisions of the Act, and adds that "another year's experience certainly tends to show that, if the Act is to have the desired effect, registration of marriages and divorces must be made compulsory." The number of persons summoned by the Magistrates was 100,687 against 103,830, and of those who appeared, 72,745 against 75,691. The percentage of convictions was 41 and 57 against 43 and 59 respectively. The number of cases in which the agency of the police was employed was 5,670 against 4,964 in 1876. This is not satisfactory. It is very undesirable that the time of the police should be occupied in making enquiries in petty cases when they have so much to do in more important departments. In Backergunge, where serious crime of every class was rampant, no less than 858 non-cognizable cases were made over to the police for enquiry. This could not have occurred had the Magistrate exercised proper care in supervising the proceedings of his subordinates. In Dinagepore and Noakholly, two districts where the general administration was also unsatisfactory, the police were employed in 369 and 317 non-cognizable cases respectively. In Burdwan the number was 264, and in Cuttack 225, while in Singbhoom 20 per cent. of the non-cognizable cases instituted were thus dealt with. The variations in the proportion of persons convicted of non-cognizable offences in the different districts are again noticed. In Bankoora, Beerbhoom and Midnapore the proportions were 1 to 2,544, 1 to 2,596 and 1 to 2,588 persons respectively; while in the three other districts of the Burdwan Division (Burdwan, Hooghly and Howrah) they were 1 to 852, 1 to 663 and 1 to 527 persons respectively. The explanation can hardly be that the two last-named districts are to some extent Suburban; for in the 24-Pergunnahs and Nuddea the proportions were 1 to 1,173 and 1 to 1,436 respectively. Nor can it be that there are backward tracts in the first three, for the Sonthal Pergunnahs had 1 to 723 and the Chittagong Hill Tracts 1 to 610. It is particularly unsatisfactory to remark that the large proportion in the Sonthal Pergunnahs, which was noticed in last year's report, still continues. No less than 1,741 persons were convicted in this district against 597, or only 1 in 2,872 in the adjoining Regulation District of Bhagulpore. In Mozufferpore the proportion was only 1 to 3,090; while in Durbhunga, which was formerly a part of the same district, it was 1 to 935. No explanation is offered of this extraordinary circumstance.

26. The question of the supervision of criminal tribes received due attention during the year. The Mugheya Domes on the Nepal frontier at one time gave considerable trouble, and the adoption of an expensive scheme for their permanent repression was urged on Government. The Lieutenant-Governor, however, was unwilling to embark on such a project until it should be shown that ordinary resources had been exhausted. The Chumparun police were reinforced by a few men from the neighbouring districts, a complete system of patrols was established, and the active co-operation of the Nepalese Government was solicited and obtained. Since the close of the year a report has been received that the measures adopted have been completely successful. Mr. Knyvett, District Superintendent of Chumparun, has received the special commendation of Government for his judicious and vigorous action in dealing with these marauders.

27. There were 3,042 re-convictions recorded during the year against 2,435 in 1876. This subject is receiving due attention from police officers, but it is obvious that many Magistrates entirely fail to realize the actual criminality of persons who, after undergoing judicial trial and punishment for one or more offences, deliberately commit crime again. To inflict petty sentences in such cases is to reduce criminal procedure to a mere form; yet in many of the cases reported by the Inspector-General, sentences appear to have been passed on hardened criminals which would scarcely suffice on a first conviction. In Poorce, a man who had been convicted four times of theft, once of receiving stolen property, and twice of burglary, was on re-conviction of theft sentenced to six months' imprisonment. Another in Beerbhoom was on his fifth conviction for theft imprisoned for four months. In the Gurjhats, Fakeer Mahapatter was convicted 13 times in 1877, and the aggregate term of imprisonment awarded him was 11½ months. In Monghyr, Jaisee was on his seventh

conviction for theft sentenced to ten stripes. In Hooghly, Sheikh Abbas, who had been convicted once of robbery and twice of theft, and had been in jail for six and a half years out of the previous ten, was convicted of burglary a few days after his release from prison and sentenced to one day's imprisonment and 30 stripes. The double punishment shows that the judicial officer was aware of the previous convictions. In the same district, Bani Chungo, who had been twice in jail for theft, was convicted of burglary and sentenced to a fine of Rs. 3. Such proceedings can only bring the administration of justice into discredit. The Lieutenant-Governor will call for the records of a few of the most remarkable cases in order that he may see on what possible grounds the officers concerned justify such apparently inadequate sentences.

28. The conduct of the police has been generally good. Isolated instances of grave misconduct have occurred, but the sweeping condemnations so often passed upon the force have not been justified. Great dangers are thrown in their way owing to special circumstances, to the facilities which their position affords them for petty oppression, and to the apathy with which the people as a body, especially in the outlying districts, accept as inevitable some abuse of official power. Where gross maladministration has occurred, it has generally been the result of the absence of effective supervision on the part of the superior officers. If the police are not looked after, they do not rise above the traditional weaknesses of imperfectly educated officials dealing with an uneducated people, and malpractices of all kinds are naturally fostered. If they see their superiors apathetic and dilatory, they readily take advantage of the latitude allowed them; but if they are carefully watched and guided, and are encouraged to honest work by the certainty of appreciation and reward, they can, and do, perform most excellent service. The Lieutenant-Governor need not now repeat all that was said in the last Resolution on the paramount necessity of frequent and full inspections by superior officers. That police will always show the best results whose head controls them not only by scrutiny of their records, but by constantly moving about among the people and taking due cognizance of complaints. There can be no more certain way of demoralizing the police than refusing to believe any evil of them under false ideas of loyalty to subordinates; and those are the most efficient Superintendents who, while protecting their men from unjust censure and malicious attack, are the most ready to investigate readily any reasonable complaint. The District Superintendents of Midnapore, Lohardugga, Howrah, Noakholly, Gurjhats, Pubna, Purneah, and Manbhoom are reported to have neglected their inspection duties. A similar report was made regarding Midnapore and Lohardugga in the last report. The Lieutenant-Governor warns the Superintendents that neglect of this duty will not again be tolerated. Note has been taken of the names of the officers who have been selected by the Inspector-General for specially favourable mention. Mr. Monro's report is full and interesting, and presents an able analysis of the operations of the department during the year. The Lieutenant-Governor is satisfied from all he sees and hears from all parts of the country, that, under Mr. Monro's vigorous administration, the police is day by day becoming more efficient and more under control. But very much remains to be done before it can be said to be in a satisfactory condition.

ORDER—Ordered that a copy of the above Resolution be forwarded to the Inspector-General of Police, to the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, and to all Commissioners of Divisions for information.

Ordered also that a copy of the Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

HORACE A. COCKERELL,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

EFFECT OF INUNDATION IN THE DISTRICTS OF RUNGPORE, DINAGEPORE, AND BOGRA.

No. A., dated Camp Rungpore, the 14th August 1878.

From—W. S WELLS, Esq., Offg. Commr. of the Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Division,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

YOUR telegram reached my hand at 4 P.M on Saturday, and I caught the Monday train at Siligoree and arrived at Rungpore at noon yesterday.

2. I have heard all the latest reports on the condition and prospects of the people which the Magistrate has summarised and submitted in the form of a letter No. 1898 of this day's date, which I enclose in original.

3. The injury done by the flood is confined to the immediate neighbourhood of the Teesta and Brahmaputra. On the churs in these rivers the people grow only aous and a rubbee crop, the latter being their chief cultivation. The aous of Rungpore is an inferior grain, which keeps but a short time, three months or so, as it contains much gluten and is specially subject to injury by weevils. The churs, however, dry so quick, that aous is the only rice that can be grown. The aous crop, when the inundation came on, was almost fit for the sickle; some was actually gathered, and some immersed in the flood has been reaped since the water subsided. In all, it appears to be the prevailing opinion, half the aous on the chur land, and some small patches of jute have been destroyed or washed away. The people drove their cattle to the Khyrabaree Hills, and no loss of either men or animals is reported. Villages in the low and exposed churs were temporarily deserted. The people, however, are fast returning, and are busy repairing any injury done. Their main wealth is their cattle, which is preserved to them. Stores of rice they keep none, as the aous will not hold out. The markets in the neighbourhood of the churs appear well supplied. There is no lack of grain in the country. Along the line of rail, up to Rungpore itself, the aous still uncut appears excellent as a rule, and nothing should promise better than the amun, which covers the land on either side as far as the eye can reach. Dr. Ghose and the District Superintendent, Mr. Ridsdale, have *just* returned from a tour from Rungpore to Oleepore, thence to Kurigram, by Barobaree to Kallygunge and back to Rungpore, and they report a good prospect everywhere, so that the damage is very local, and over the very limited areas of the chur lands themselves. These churs will I trust be benefited by the inundation as regards the rubbee crop, as the land will be thoroughly saturated and be fertilized by alluvial deposit. Labour commands a good price, which is readily obtainable; but the Rungpore ryot is so well off and independent, that labour is imported from Rajmehal and Chota Nagpore for the railway, and even every local work.

4. The chur lands to the north are the property of Maharani Surnomoyi, a notoriously humane and generous zemindar, whose agents have assured both the Collector and the sub-divisional officer that they will attend to every case which requires help. The churs to the south belong to the estate of the late Prosono Kumar Tagore, and are at present in the hands of the Official Assignee, Mr. Fergusson of Calcutta, to whom the Collector intends to write at once, in order that all reasonable leniency, in regard to rent, and assistance in the purchase of seed grain should they need help when seed-grain for the rubbee is required, may be extended to the ryots. Mr. Fergusson's manager, Baboo Koylash Chandra Chatterjea, has already been written to on the subject. This appears to me all that it is necessary to do at present, and I am satisfied that no ground for any interference by Government is necessary.

5. The subsidence of the flood was happily rapid, so that the injury is mainly due to the current. I am about to proceed in company with the Collector from Chila khal down the whole length of the Teesta to where it flows into the Brahmaputra, and thence down the Brahmaputra to Kaligunge, returning from the latter place by road, 45 miles, in order to satisfy myself of the real results of this inundation, and I hope to submit a further report on my return to Rungpore.

6. It is worthy of remark that the price of grain is always cheapest at Parbuttypore and the chief marts on the Attrai, because it is the custom for pykars to advance to the Rungpore ryots, and to carry off *all* saleable cereals to the golahs on the Attrai for export down the smaller and safe rivers, across the Ganges, and so to Calcutta, and this grain is absolutely brought back from the Attrai golahs to supply Rungpore and the surrounding country. I trust that the railway branch to Rungpore will lead to the establishment of rice golahs and a grain market in this town, and save the people from the needless charge the present uneconomical system entails.

No. 1898, dated Rungpore, the 14th August 1878.

From—J. J. LIVESAY, Esq., Officiating Magistrate of Rungpore,

To—The Commissioner of the Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Division.

I HAVE the honor to submit the following report containing the latest reliable information from the recently inundated tract. Mr. Mendes, in respect to the northern part of the inundated tract, which is situated in the Kurigram sub-division, writes as follows, a copy of which, with my remarks on the same, was submitted by me from Kurigram during my recent visit there to enquire what damage had been done by the inundation. This report has doubtless reached your office at Darjeeling after your departure:—

"I personally visited the churs in the river Brahmaputra noted in the margin, reported to have been inundated in the jurisdiction of outpost Chilmaree, and found that the inhabitants have suffered almost a total loss of their *aous* paddy and jute, and in two or three cases of a few cattle by the ravages of wild beasts from the Khyrabaree Hills where they were carried for refuge

Baghur chur. | Jalchera.
Khewur chur. | Doorakundi

(2.) "It has been fortunate that the river fell as rapidly as it had risen, and the ryots are now fast returning to their homes without sustaining any further loss. They are, I find, in no immediate want, and all the help they stand in need of is that the realization of rent this year may be deferred till the next, and that some of them, of the poorer class, be assisted with cash advances sufficient to enable them to procure seed-grains and to carry them on till the next rubbee harvest.

(3.) "The sufferers are all, with the exception of those belonging to Baghur chur, ryots of the Baherbund zemindar, who has, I find, already commenced making advances to the needy according to the wants of each. I have had a conference with the Naib and Superintendent of the zemindar in the matter, and they have promised me to do all in their power to help the distressed.

(4.) "The ryots of Baghur chur, however, informed me that they have not as yet received any help from the side of their zemindar (the late Prosono Kumar Tagore; the estate is at present in the hands of the Assignee), and I have therefore written to Koylash Chandra Chatterjea, the peshkar of Dewangunge Cutcherry, in whose tehsil the village is, on the subject, and have also directed the ryots to apply to him for any help they may be in need of.

(5.) "Having other important matters to attend to, I could not myself visit all the villages reported to have suffered from this calamity; but as I met the police inspector at Jalchera engaged in making the necessary enquiries, I have left him to complete them, and furnish me with full particulars as quick as possible, when a further report shall be submitted."

2. The following is my opinion on the report, and also what measures should be adopted in the matter.

The Deputy Magistrate's opinion and conclusions appear to me correct and sound, and he seems to have done what was necessary under the circumstances. As far as the Maharani Surnomoyi is concerned, all that is necessary will, I have no doubt, be done by her, and the matter may be safely left entirely on her hands, as her local agent also promised me at Rungpore to do all that was required

3. On receipt of further information from the Deputy Magistrate of Gyebanda, in whose sub-division almost the entire of Prosono Kumar Tagore's Rungpore estate is situated, and much of which has suffered greatly from the inundation, I will immediately write to Mr. Fergusson, the manager of the estate, bringing the state of affairs to his notice and requesting assistance for the ryots of the estate.

4. As regards the southern portion of the inundated tract, and which is situated within the limits of the Gyebanda sub-division, unfortunately I am not able to give you such a satisfactory report, as up to the present the zemindars there have apparently given no assurances of assistance to their ryots as has been done by the Maharani Surnomoyi. The Deputy Magistrate's report is somewhat contradictory, and therefore needless here to quote it in full (a copy has been already sent to your office at Darjeeling); but its general purport is to the following effect, that the inundation has now ceased, but that it has resulted in great damage, especially as regards the aous crop, but that there is no fear of immediate want of food among the ryots, as it is stated that their stocks will last till October, and that they are actively engaged in transplanting seedling wherever they are able to do so. The Deputy Magistrate apprehends a partial failure of the amun crop, on the ground that a portion of the seedlings have become unfit for transplanting.

5. The following, in my opinion, much more valuable and reliable, though curiously worded, report has been supplied by the Gyebanda License Tax Circle Officer, Baboo Kani Lall Mookerjee:—

"The inundation and the rainfall this year have been very severe, the like of which is said not to have been witnessed for many years. They caused much injury to early rice crops (aous) which are just ripening. As the waters are fast subsiding, it is expected that on an average there will be six annas outturn of the aous crops.

"As regards haimanti crops, the fields were well tilled and seedlings were ready for transplantation, but, as ill-luck would have it, nearly half of them have been destroyed by the late heavy rains; but in spite of that, the ryots growing them with renewed vigor and with great activity, transplanting the remnants spared. If the rains do not suddenly stop, the prospects of the winter crops would not be disappointing

(2.) "It is the practice with agriculturists to store up grains for their own consumption, so they have not been as yet affected by the late rains They are not bringing to market the grains they have in stock, and the natural consequence from this inadequate supply in the market is the rise in the prices, which, though temporary, is telling very hard on the middle class people.

(3.) "The real difficulty of the people lies in managing with their cattle. Of these very few have been washed away by the flood, but most of them suffering much for want of fodder, as almost all the grazing lands are under water.

(4) "During this calamity the prices of the food-grains varied at different places. The average prices of the grains are as follow:—

Food-grains,	Per maund. Rs.
1 Aous	4
2 Amun	5
3 Khesari dâl	4

(5.) "People suffered much for want of proper food and habitation during the rains; those residing in low lands left their homes and sought shelter elsewhere. However, it is satisfactory to observe that, notwithstanding these untoward circumstances, the distress of the people is not proportionate to their calamities.

(6.) "The public health is not affected by any kind of disease. There is little or no report about the abnormity of the climate; however, it is feared that some sort of epidemic might break out sooner or later."

6. The following is my opinion on the situation as regards the inundated tract in the Gyebanda sub-division, and which is supported by the above-mentioned reports, namely, that the inundation has now ceased, that it has resulted in great injury to the aous crop, that the inhabitants without loss of their cattle have now returned to their homes and are busily engaged in transplanting amun seedlings in low lands where the crop is usually grown. The ryots, though they lost in some cases their aous crop, are still in no actual want of food, and that in most cases they have managed to save considerable stocks of rice. The ryots all over this district are for their class very well off, and few of them are without resources. The price of rice, though extremely dear, is not higher than in the rest of the district, and there is a demand both for agricultural and for work on the roads on very remunerative rates. Under the circumstances, I do not consider that any Government aid is required, but that the zemindars should be asked to act leniently towards their ryots and to assist them, if, necessary, on the chur lands which have been most affected by the inundation. The two crops grown are the aous and rubbee crops: about one half of the aous has been lost by inundation. A good rubbee will restore the equilibrium. For this purpose a letter will be written to Mr. Fergusson, the manager of the Prosono Kumar Tagore estate, within which most of the inundated tract in question is situated, calling his attention to the damage caused by the inundation, and asking him to show all reasonable leniency to the ryots, and, if necessary, to assist them.

No. B, dated Camp Rungpore, the 15th August 1878.

From—W. S. Wells, Esq., Offg. Commr. of the Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Divn.,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Up to the date of my leaving Darjeeling, I had received no reports of flood from any districts but Pubna (Serajgunge) and Rungpore. Considering, however, that the drainage system of the eastern portion of the division would all be more or less affected by the continuous rain so general all over the country from the middle of June till the close of July, and the overflow of the main channels—the Teesta and Brahmaputra—and their affluents and tributaries, I wrote demi officially to the Magistrates of Dinagepore, Pubna, Bogra, and Rungpore to ascertain what portion of their charges had been subject to inundation and the results of the floods I directed them to let me have their replies as soon as possible, deputing more than one reliable officer on the enquiry, according as the area extended over one or more thanas.

2. At 7 P. M. last night the enclosed reports, which I submit in original, were put into my hands—

1*st*.—Demi-official from Mr. Wyer, dated 13th instant.
2*nd*.—Demi-official from Mr. Glazier of the same date, enclosing a "Note on crop prospects, Dinagepore."

3. It appears that in Bogra the basin of the "Bengali" river, a continuation of the "Goghat," was flooded, and the south-east of the district, from Sherpore to Dhunat, experienced a severe and serious inundation.

The "Goghat" is a sluggish stream which meanders through the centre of Rungpore; it was an arm of the Teesta, but its head is closed, and, even during the late floods, little water found its way from the Teesta to the Goghat. On the confines of the two districts, however, where the Goghat begins to be called the Bengali, it runs by Kaligunge, a place I shall visit on the tour I start on to-morrow, which is close to the junction of the Teesta and Brahmaputra. The waters of these rivers overflowed their banks, and at this place formed one sheet of water with the Goghat or Bengali; and such of the overflow as passed down the latter channel caused the flood in Bogra. Mr. Wyer writes that he visited the inundated tract on the 3rd instant, at which period the flood must have been at its highest, and was there till the 5th, when the waters were subsiding. I understand his letter, which is a short and meagre account, to mean that he sent boats in charge of a head-constable and four constables to Sherpore, which effected the rescue of 1,434 head of cattle and buffaloes, and 202 human beings "up to the 3rd of this month," on which date he reached the inundated tract, and remained there till the 5th, having satisfied himself that the zemindar of that country, Baboo Radha Raman Munshi, evidently a generous, humane, and exemplary landlord, undertook the task of feeding all thus driven from their homes,

both men, their families and their cattle, allowing the people two annas a day per head for maintenance. Aous is chiefly grown in the country under flood, and, as much was swept away and destroyed the ryots have of course suffered severely; but the wave does not appear to have been sufficient to do any material injury to the jute, so it is fair to conclude that the houses, &c., have survived intact The Magistrate of Bogra satisfied himself that no interference by Government was in any way called for, and, for this reason probably, he did not long since report the facts now related I have asked the Magistrate for a fuller report, bringing the case up to date, to know whether the people have returned to their homesteads, and whether the aous lands are fit for amun sowings or will in due course be cultivated for the rubbee.

4 In Dinagepore the summary of the results of the rain and high water appears to be that some three annas of the aous in Nawabgunge and Raneegunge thanas is lost; and although amun seedlings have been injured, the subsidence of the general flood has enabled the ryots to plant out the land, which promises a "splendid crop" of winter rice The aous crop is of small relative importance. Common rice is obtainable at 12 seers, and the new aous at 20 seers the rupee. I send the report and demi-official, as already stated, in original.

Extract from Report by Collector of Bogra, dated 13th August 1878.

I WENT to the inundated tract on the 3rd of this month, and stayed there till the 5th. I found that the chief damage was to the east of Sherpore and up the Bengali river to Dhunat outpost. After leaving Dhunat, I found that the floods had considerably subsided; almost the whole of the aous rice has been destroyed, and in places the seedlings of the amun; the jute, too, has been injured, but not destroyed. The flood has been going down steadily ever since my return on the evening of the 5th, so that there is now no cause for anxiety, since the people are well off in that part of the district The boats I sent down to Sherpore have proved of the greatest use. I sent a head-constable and four constables with them, and they had saved 1,434 cattle and buffaloes, and 202 men, women, and children up to 3rd of this month. The cattle and people are all fed by Radha Raman Munshi, who is the zemindar of pergunnah Pertab Bazar which is the part chiefly injured by the inundation. He has allowed the people two annas a day each *khoraki*, and paid for two boats out of his own pocket. It is unfortunate that aous is chiefly grown on the east part of the district where the inundation was chiefly felt; but the jute crop has not been destroyed, though it has been damaged, and therefore I think no Government assistance need be given to the people. The amun crop towards the west of the district, at least as far as ten miles, is very promising, and the aous has not been to any extent destroyed

Extract from Report by Collector of Dinagepore, dated 13th August 1878.

I ENCLOSE a memorandum respecting state of crops. The Bhamaputra and Teesta do not affect us, but we have had our own floods from the region of the Kurti, Balasun, and Mahanuddee. The damage is, on the whole, slight; worst in Nawabgunge, the corner adjoining Pirgunge and Gobindgunge of Rungpore. I am sending there the Assistant Superintendent, Mr. Roberts, for careful enquiry. A Deputy Magistrate, Hari Mohun Chandra, is down south, looking after license tax assessors; rumours of bribery having come in, I shall get him to look at things there. Elsewhere I shall make use of circle officers and the Officiating Sub-Deputy to send independent reports to check the police statements, which are generally favourable.

I do not anticipate any distress whatever as matters look at present; of course all must depend on the weather to come as affecting the principal crop, the amun.

Note on Crop Prospects, Dinagepore.

THE heavy rainfall during last week in June and first fortnight of July of nearly 30 inches brought heavy floods, and growing aous and the amun seedlings in many parts were damaged. Fresh floods in the last week in July further delayed transplanting. But with the subsidence of the water the country has recovered wonderfully. Present prospects are as follow :—

The aous rice is being cut in the north, and it is good all over the north and west.

South and south-east the crop in the low lands has been damaged, but it is good on the high lands. Most damage has occurred in Nawabgunge and Ranigunge, to the extent of, perhaps, three annas.

East the crop is very good.

Amun seedlings have been a good deal destroyed through the centre of the district south-east and south, but with the cessation of the heavy rain, transplantation is being pushed forward rapidly, and with seasonable weather there will be a splendid crop. The aous rice is of small relative importance in this district, and the slight damage that has taken place will not appreciably affect the condition of the people, if the prospects of the amun continue good. Jute and sugarcane have sustained damage in parts. Here, also, the damage is most in thanas Ranigunge and Nawabgunge. Prices of common rice range from 12 to 20 seers the rupee. The latter quotation is from Birgunge, where the aous rice is coming into the market, and it is expected that prices will now tend downwards as the aous harvest extends over the district.

No. C, dated Camp Rungpore, the 18th August 1878

From—W. S Wells Esq., Officiating Commissioner of the Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Division,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

I have the honor to submit herewith a final summary of the information concerning the inundated tracts up to date from the Magistrate of Rungpore, No. 1934, dated 18th instant. I have only to add that I entirely concur with all he has written Baboo Hem Chunder Kerr visited the flooded area of the Gyebanda sub-division, and his report is most favorable. I leave to-day for head-quarters.

No. 1934, dated Rungpore, the 18th August 1878.

From—J. J. Livesay, Esq., Officiating Magistrate of Rungpore,

To—The Commissioner of the Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Division.

In continuation of my previous report, I have the honor now to address you in order to bring the information in regard to the floods up to date.

2. There is no doubt that the inundation was felt most on the churs of the Brahmaputra, but all authorities who have personally and carefully inspected the place, one and all absolutely concur in stating that there has been no loss of human life or loss of cattle, and that no houses have been washed away, so that the injury is entirely confined to the standing crops, which there consist of aous, paddy, and jute. There is no doubt that much of the paddy, even under water, must have been recovered, as we learn that on the subsidence of the flood, which happily was not of long duration, the owners returned and reaped it as soon as possible. The loss is variously estimated: on some low churs, probably situated within the range of the current of the Brahmaputra, very little crop could have been saved, but the general conjecture is that about 8 annas has been probably lost over the immediately affected tract. This of course can only be conjecture At the same time, we know for a fact that prices of coarse rice are the same as ruled before the flood. At present prices are unusually dear, and dearer in Rungpore than towards the border of the affected tract; but the prices of the district are regulated by export, and we know that Calcutta, Dacca, and Assam are all indenting on this district This of course benefits the ryot and goes some way to account for his peculiarly favorable and prosperous condition We know, as a fact, that much of the Rungpore soil produces three crops in the year, and the churs give rubbee as well as aous, and the former may be considered the more valuable and paying crop. We know also for a fact that there is no distress anywhere. The landlords here dare not treat the ryot badly, as he will leave for other zemindaries. Rent is moderate, and the condition of the ryot such that labour, which is scarce and highly paid for, has to be almost entirely imported.

The Sub-Inspector of Gyebanda writes in a report dated the 6th of August, which gives a favorable account of affairs in that part of the district, and which had suffered most—

"On receipt of your order dated 31st July, on my report about flood, dated 28th July, I started by boat on the 2nd August, in order to make further enquiries. Since the submission of my first report water has begun to subside, and in three or four days it has decreased about three cubits. No one has died of starvation. People have returned to their shattered houses which they have repaired. They have reaped the ripe aous that was under water, and are transplanting amun seedlings in some places, which they have procured from elsewhere, their own seedlings having been destroyed. Besides giving certain amount of trouble and damaging the crops, the sudden rise of water has not caused any starvation. But it appears ten-anna proportion of the crop under water will be destroyed, and only six annas will be reaped."

3. I have just returned with the Commissioner from a two days' trip in the district, and everywhere from here to Chila khal, and from there again down to the Teesta to Ghasirhat, some 20 miles down the river whence we rode back, we found the state of affairs all over that part of the country to be most satisfactory. The amun and jute are all that can be desired

Baboo Hem Chunder Kerr has just returned from the recently inundated tract, and he states that the ryots are actively engaged in transplanting amun, and that land not cultivated before has this year been brought under cultivation, and that there is absolutely no case whatever for Government interference, though there has been a considerable loss of aous and jute.

4. From the above, it is quite clear (and which at the time I thought in my own mind, as the result of some little experience in districts exposed to inundation, would be proved by subsequent careful and reliable enquiry) that in the first police reports the damage done by inundation has been much exaggerated.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 17th August 1878.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date
BENGAL.	*Western Districts.*		
BURDWAN DIVN. 1	Burdwan. Aug. 17 '78	8·63	Weather—seasonable and rainy; almost too much so. The state and prospects of the crops are all that could be desired. Transplantation of the *amun* is in full swing.
	Jehanabad ...	3·78	
	Cutwa ...	1·81	
	Culna ...	2·84	
	Raneegunge ...	4·53	
	Bood-Bood ...	4·42	
2	Bankoora, „ 17 „	5·76	Frequent and heavy rain daily, except on the 13th. The rain has been productive of much good, and prospects are now very good
3	Beerbhoom, „ 17 „	3·21	Weather—seasonable and favourable to the crops. State and prospects of the crops continue good as before.
4	Midnapore, „ 17 „	6·89	Weather—cloudy and rainy. State and prospects of the crops are favourable.
5	Hooghly, „ 17 „	6·87	Weather—cloudy and rainy. Heavy showers on the 11th, 16th and 17th. The prospects of the crops continue good. Transplantation of the winter crops is progressing rapidly. *Aus* is nearly mature Cutting of jute has commenced in certain places. Some intermission of rain is wanted. Public health is generally good.
	Howrah, „ *19	4·09	Weather—very rainy. Prospects continue good Transplantation of *amun* is still in progress. The little *aus* grown is nearly ready for harvest. There has been rather too much rain for it in Khanakool. The condition of sugarcane and jute is good. The cutting of the latter has commenced.
	Mohesrakha ...	5·74	
	Central Districts		
PRESIDENCY DIVN. 6	24-Pergunnahs. Aug. 17 '78	3·93	Weather—seasonable. Heavy rain has fallen throughout the district. The crops are doing well everywhere though a break in the rains is wanted in the low paddy lands. Public health is good, with the exception of ordinary fever, which is prevailing in the Bussirhaut, Baraset, and Barrackpore sub-divisions. Cattle disease has again appeared in Bussirhaut.
7	Nuddea, „ 17 „	9·41	Weather—cloudy, with continual showers; 7 inches of rain during the last 24 hours, which has been likely pretty general. The harvesting of *aus* crop continues; the outturn is expected to be fair, but below the average. At Bongong more rain is wanted for the *amun*; in other places the transplanting is going on favourably. Much inconvenience and some destruction in the town from the heavy rain of the 16th and 17th which still continues.
	Kooshtea ...	3·89	
	Meherpore ...	1·64	
	Chooadanga ...	4·07	
	Ranaghat ...	3·8	
	Bongong ...	0·52	
8	Jessore, „ 17 „	5·96	Weather—wet, with heavy showers almost daily. The *amun* crop has been much benefited by the recent rain Only from Bagirhat it is reported that high water and strong breeze have much damaged the *amun* plants.
	Jhenida ...	2·65	
	Magoora ...	0·98	
	Narail ...	3·82	
	Khoolna ...	4·42	
	Bagirhat ...	5·26	
9	Moorshedabad	.....	Return not received.
RAJSHAHYE AND COOCH BEHAR DIVN. 10	Dinagepore, „ 16 „	1·37	Weather—warm, with light showers *Aus* is being cut. Transplantation of *amun* is proceeding. Price of rice is from 13 to 20 seers per rupee. New rice is being sold at 17 seers.
11	Rajshahye, „ 17 „	1·67	There has been moderate rain all over the district during the week. The *aus dhan* is being cut with good result The *ropa dhan* is still being transplanted. *Teel* is being sown. Public health is good.
12	Rungpore, „ 16 „	2·24	The weather is rainy and cool. The *aus dhan* is much injured. *Amun* crop is being planted. Inundation has ebbed away. Public health is good.
	Gaibanda ...	1·66	
	Bagdogra ...	0·45	
	Kurigram ...	0·59	
13	Bogra, „ 17 „	2·80	Weather—seasonable. South-east wind prevailing The *amun* and other crops are getting on well. The inundation in the east and south of the district has subsided, and some of the *aus* crop has been saved and the prospects of the *amun* have been improved. The *amun* crop to the west of the district promises very well. The cutting of *aus* and jute still continues. The price of rice continues the same as before with a tendency to fall The district is tolerably healthy.
14	Pubna, „ 17 „	8·08	Weather—cloudy and rainy, with strong south-east wind The prospects of the crops are the same as reported last week Prices of food-grains still continue high. Fall in prices is anticipated, but not immediately. Jute in Serajgunge sub-division has been harvested. General health is good.

* Report of 19th shows rainfall during the week ending 17th.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL —(*Continued.*)			
	Central Districts.—(Contd.)		
Rajshahye & Cooch Behar Divn.—*contd.* 15	Darjeeling Aug. 17 '78	1·88	Slight rain during the week, but it was raining heavily at the time of report. In the Hills the crops are progressing favourably. In the Terai *jumera* or early *bhadoi dhan* is being cut; a fair outturn is expected. Three fourths of the transplanting of *hasmanta dhan* have been completed.
16	Julpigoree „ 17 „	5·51	At head-quarters the weather has been showery throughout the week. The crops are flourishing. The scarcity of rain reported from the Dooars is hindering the transplantation of *haimanta dhan*. A good deal of cattle disease is about.
	Cooch Behar „ 15 „	1 11	Weather—generally fair and sultry; occasional showers. A little more rain is now wanted for the late rice crop, the seedlings of which are somewhat parched in some places. Prospects of jute are very good. A few cases of cholera are reported but nothing like an epidemic. Otherwise public health is very good
	Dinhatta ...	1 35	
	Muthabhanga ...	2·66	
	Meckligunge ..	2 07	
	Eastern Districts.		
Dacca Divn. 17	Dacca Aug 17 '78	2·42	Weather—rainy and cool. The inundation still continues, and the *aus* crop has suffered considerably. The *amun* crop, however, promises well
	Manickgunge (for the week ending 15th) ...	4·43	
	Moonsheegunge (for the week ending 14th)	10 59	
18	Furreedpore. Aug 17 '78	3·47	Weather very rainy. Nearly all the *aus* crop is reaped. It was considerably damaged by the floods in the neighbourhood of the large rivers It will be a 10-anna crop on the whole. The *amun* crop is reported as doing well except in thana Bhooshna, where it suffered from want of rain. The weather, however, for the last fortnight has been such as to supply the want, and there is no reason why the *amun* crop throughout the district should not be a bumper, except in the few places where it was injured by the floods. Some injury was done to the *amun* by the sudden fall of the floods, but this will now be remedied by the rain which has fallen incessantly for the last three days.
	Goalundo ...	2 37	
	Madaripore ..	3 64	
19	Backergunge „ 15 „	6 16	The prospects of the crops are favourable. The *aus* rice is being cut. Transplanting of the *amun* crop is progressing. Prices are still high.
20	Mymensingh. „ 16 „	1·95	Seasonable showers and occasionally fair weather The prospects of the late rice crop are satisfactory.
21	Tipperah „ 16 „	4·76	Strong southerly winds, with heavy showers at intervals Rain now falling
	Brahmunbaria	3 56	More than one-half of the *aus dhan* has been reaped *Amun dhan* is in good condition.
	Chandpore ..	10·10	
Chittagong Divn 22	Chittagong, „ 15 „	5 22	Weather—showery *Aus* is being cut, and should be a heavy crop Except in Anwara, where insects have appeared, the *amun* continues to do well. In addition to the cholera reported last week, small-pox in a mild form has appeared in the south of the district
23	Noakholly „ 15 „	11·32	Very heavy rain in the early part of the week, accompanied by high south wind. 3·55 inches of rain have been registered during the last 24 hours The reaping of the early crop and the transplantation of the *amun* crop continue. Prospects are favourable Public health is good.
24	Chittagong Hill Tracts. „ 13 „	6·42	Weather—seasonable. Rainy throughout the week. The cotton plants are thriving well. Paddy in the jooms is being cut in small quantities. The state and prospects of the paddy sown in the plains have improved since the beginning of the week.
	Hill Tipperah „ 14 „	2 91	The weather was rainy during the greater part of the week. The heat is much reduced The prospects of the crops continue good everywhere. No more cases of cholera have occurred at Koilashur.
BEHAR			
Patna Divn. 25	Patna. Aug. 17 '78	0 34	The state and prospects of the crops are the same as in the last week, except that in parts of the district, rain is wanted for rice transplanting.
26	Gya, „ 17 „	0·46	General appearance of the sky cloudy. Maximum reading of the thermometer in the shade 94°. The prospects of the *bhadoi* crop continue to be favourable throughout the district; but the transplantation of the *aghani* crop is very backward owing to insufficiency of rain. Reports from nearly the whole district are unanimous regarding the necessity of early heavy rain for the *aghani* crop. It is not thought that much harm has been done as yet. The prices of food-grains still continue very high, having been for months past double those of ordinary years. The public health is good; a few cases of small-pox are reported from Nobinugur. The health of plough-cattle is good everywhere.
	Nowada ...	Nil	
	Aurungabad ..	2·37	
	Jehanabad ...	Nil	
27	Shahabad, „ 17 „	4·62	There has been fair rain in parts of the Bhubooah sub division, and in the beginning of the week at Arrah; much less rain in Buxar and Sasseram. Generally speaking, the rain has been partial and insufficient. Generally the *bhadoi* is very good, the best crop that has been known for ten years according to most people. It has slightly suffered from want of rain in the extreme west of the district. The prospects of the transplanted rice in almost all places not reached by the canal water are bad, and it is feared that they are almost hopeless in the south of the district and the unirrigated parts of Chowsa. Prices are still very high everywhere.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date
BEHAR.—(*Contd.*)			
PATNA.—(*Contd.*) 28	Durbhunga, Aug 17 '78	0·53	Weather—cloudy and generally cool. The *bhadoi* crops promise well, but more rain is required for planting out the *aghani* rice. Prices are still high.
29	Mozufferpore, „ 17 „	0·63	Weather—cloudy and hot. The prospects of the *bhadoi* crop continue excellent. More rain is wanted for the rice in all parts of the district, and transplantation of seedlings is temporarily suspended.
	Hajeepore ..	1 05	
	Seetamurhee ...	1·48	
30	Sarun, „ 17 „	Nil	Weather—cloudy, with sunny breaks. East wind prevailing. The continued want of rain is now severely felt. Even the *bhadoi* crops, which hitherto have been favourably progressing, are beginning to suffer, and the general transplantation of *aghani* rice cannot be commenced. The early maize is beginning to come into the market. Prices of food-grains are stationary. Fever is still prevalent, and cholera has broken out at head-quarters station.
	Sewan .	Nil	
	Gopalgunge ...	1·01	
31	Chumparun, ...	.....	Return not received.
BHAGULPORE DIVISION. 32	Monghyr, „ 17 „	0·38	Little rain except at Jamui, but enough for the present. Everything is looking well *Janera* is well advanced, and a great deal of rice transplanted. A little cholera is about.
	Begusarai ...	2 29	
	Jamui ...	3·19	
33	Bhagulpore, „ 17 „	1·12	Weather—cool and seasonable. The prospects of the crops are good. Transplanting of winter rice is nearly finished. Indian-corn is being cut the crop is fair.
34	Purneah, „ 17 „	1·71	Frequent light showers. Strong easterly wind. The prospects of the *bhadoi* harvest are good. The rainfall has not been sufficiently heavy for the completion of the transplanting of rice.
	Kissengunge ...	3 69	
	Arrareah ..	1·82	
35	Maldah, „ 17 „	1 53	Alternate heat and rain, with a strong east wind blowing continually. The state and prospects of the crops are as reported last week. The price of rice and wheat has fallen a little. Fever is still prevalent.
36	Sonthal Perghs. „ 18 „	3 59	Good rain at intervals. All crops are excellent, except *janera* in Rajmehal and Godda. Cholera of a bad type is reported from Katikoond in the Doomka Damin.
	Godda ...	4·37	
	Pakour ...	3 89	
	Rajmehal .	3·6	
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIVS. 37	Cuttack Aug. 17 '78	2·95	Weather—cloudy, with occasional rain. The crops are in excellent condition. The *bialı* is in ear in most places, and is ripening in some. The transplanting, second-ploughing, and weeding of the *sarad* are going on briskly. Rivers are rising. Cholera still prevails.
38	Pooree „ 15 „	2·93	Weather—cloudy, with occasional showers. The rainfall was general throughout the district. The people are filling their tanks from the rivers and irrigating their lands. Second ploughing, weeding, harrowing and transplanting are going on well. The state of the *sarad* rice plants is good. The *bialı* and the early *mandia* are in ear; the late *mandia* is progressing slowly for want of sunshine The state of the sugarcane, cotton, linseed, and *amun* crops is good. Prices are stationary. Common rice sells at 9¼ to 11½ seers per rupee. Exportation across the Chilka continues. The condition of the people in the Chilka tracts is improving.
	Khoorda ..	6 83	
39	Balasore, „ 16 „	8 08	The weather has continued highly favourable, and the crop is making excellent progress. Cholera is less frequent, but fever is prevalent.
CHOTA NAGPORE			
	South-West Frontier Agency.		
40	Hazareebagh, Aug. 16 '78	3 86	Weather—seasonable. The prospects of the crops are very fair. Transplanting is continuing steadily and will be shortly completed, but as it is late in the season, the produce will probably be short. Cholera is still prevalent.
41	Lohardugga, „ 17 „	2·23	Weather—seasonable and very favourable. Transplanting is going on everywhere. *Goondli* is being housed and the outturn is good All crops look well and promise magnificently. Little or no change in prices which rule very high Fever is very prevalent all over the district, otherwise the general health is good.
	Palamow ..	4·7	
42	Singbhoom „ 16 „	3 42	The weather is seasonable and most favourable for crops. The reports of the crops are very favourable from every part of the district, and, excepting in Chyebassa, the price of rice has fallen in consequence.
43	Manbhoom „ 17 „	4·51	Weather—generally favourable. From one pergunnah it is reported that there has been no rain since date of last report. State and prospects of the crops are generally very good. In some places more rain is wanted for transplantation in the high lands. This is probably owing to the laziness of the cultivators in not properly embanking their fields when they had rain.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 20th August 1878.

D. BARBOUR,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

RETAIL PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY

Number.	DISTRICTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULRUSH MILLET—CUMBOO, BAJRA.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	BENGAL.															
	Western Districts.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S Ch.	S Ch	S. Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
1	Burdwan	A 11 12	10 8	14 0	20 0	20 0	30 0	11 8	11 8	13 0	12 8	12 4	13 8	...	...	...
2	Bankoora	B 10 12	10 10	13 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	10 4	10 0	15 0	12 8	12 0	17 8	...	...	...
3	Beerbhoom	C 11 0	11 0	15 0	12 0	12 0	...	9 8	9 0	13 0	11 4	11 4	17 8	...	...	...
4	Midnapore	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	14 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	14 0	12 0	11 0	16 0
5	Hooghly	D 11 0	11 0	14 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 0	10 8	10 8	13 0 to 13 8	...	...	...
	Howrah	11 8	11 8	13 4	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	10 0	10 8	10 8	11 8	...	...	...
	Central Districts.															
	Calcutta	11 8	11 7	13 8	13 5	13 5	22 0	5 11	5 11	8 8	10 0	10 0	11 0	...	...	...
6	24-Pergunnahs	E ...	...	...	...	..	..	6 8	6 8	8 0	9 4	9 0	10 0	...	...	...
7	Nuddea	F 11 7	11 0	13 5½	13 15	...	...	9 7	9 7	11 7	10 0	10 10	13 5½	...	...	...
8	Jessore	G 10 0	10 0	12 12	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	10 0	11 0	11 0	14 0	...	...	...
9	Moorshedabad	H 12 0	12 0	15 0	...	...	32 0	9 12	9 12	10 0 to 11 0	11 0	11 0	12 0 to 16 0	...	...	...
10	Dinagepore	I 10 13	10 8	14 0	12 5	12 8	32 0	10 13	11 6	18 0	13 8	13 8	22 8	...	...	...
11	Rajshahye	J 11 4	12 0	24 0	26 4	25 8	..	10 8	9 12	12 12 to 15 0	11 4	10 8	16 8	...	...	...
12	Rungpore	K 8 9½	9 0	13 13	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 9	11 15	15 0	16 6	...	...	...
13	Bogra	12 0	12 0	13 2	...	...	...	8 4	9 0	14 0	11 4	10 8	19 8	...	...	...
14	Pubna*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Darjeeling	L 8 0	8 0	5 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	8 0	8 0	11 0	...	...	...
16	Julpigoree	M 8 8	8 8	11 6	...	...	...	8 8	8 0	11 8	10 6	9 4	15 1	...	...	...
	Eastern Districts.															
17	Dacca	N 11 7	11 4	12 8	20 0	17 10	45 0	10 4	10 0	15 0	11 7	11 4	19 0	...	...	...
18	Furreedpore	O 13 0	13 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	30 0	6 8	7 0	8 0	11 0	10 8	17 0	...	...	...
19	Backergunge	P ...	...	...	...	...	...	9 6	9 6	11 0	11 4	11 4	14 0	...	...	...
20	Mymensingh	Q 9 8	9 4	11 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	15 0	10 0	9 12	18 0	...	...	...

* Returns not received

A In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 10½ to 12½ seers, best rice 8 to 11½ seers, common rice 10 to 12½ seers, and gram 10 to 12 seers.

B In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11 to 12 seers, barley 17 to 34 seers, best rice 10 to 12 seers, common rice 11½ to 14 seers, maize or Indian-corn 17 to 34 seers, and gram 11 to 12 seers.

C In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 9 to 14 seers, best rice 10 to 14 seers, common rice 11 to 14½ seers, and gram 10 to 13¼ seers.

D In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11 seers, barley 13 to 17 seers, best rice 6½ to 8½ seers, common rice 9 to 11 seers, and gram 8 to 12 seers.

E In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 10½ to 11½ seers, best rice 5½ to 7½ seers, common rice 9 to 13½ seers, and gram 10½ to 11½ seers.

F In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12½ to 14 seers, barley 20 to 20½ seers, best rice 7 to 9 seers, common rice 11½ to 13 seers, and gram 11 to 13½ seers.

undermentioned Districts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 15th August 1878.

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAHS.

Great Millet—Cholum, Jowar.			Lesser Millets—Ragi or Murwa and Chenna.			Maize or Indian-corn.			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			DISTRICTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
																		BENGAL
																		Western Districts.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 4	10 12	16 12	120 0	120 0	140 0	10 8	9 8	9 6	Burdwan.
...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	35 0	11 0	11 4	14 4	320 0	320 0	400 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Bankoora.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 8	19 0	180 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	8 8	8 4	Beerbhoom.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	10 0	13 8	180 0	180 0	200 0	8 8	8 8	8 12	Midnapore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	15 0 to 16 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Hooghly.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 4	12 0	16 0	110 0	110 0	110 0	9 0	9 12	10 0	Howrah.
																		Central Districts.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	12 3	18 8	64 0	64 0	110 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Calcutta.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	15 4	90 0	80 0	90 0	9 0	9 0	9 6	24-Pergunnahs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 7	12 1	20 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 6	8 14	9 6	Nuddea.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	11 0	19 12	110 0	110 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Jessore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	12 0	23 0	110 0	120 0	120 0	7 8 to 9 0	7 8 to 8 8	7 0 to 9 0	Moorshedabad.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 1½	12 0	15 8	180 0	180 0	180 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	Dinagepore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 12	12 12	21 0 to 22 8	200 0	200 0	240 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Rajshahye.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 6	107 0	107 0	107 0	7 8	7 8	8 1	Rungpore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	9 15	15 0	67 8	67 8	67 8	8 7	8 4	8 4	Bogra.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pubna.[e]
...	...	...	9 0	9 0	5 0	13 0	9 0	13 0	6 8	6 8	8 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	4 0	4 8	4 0	Darjeeling.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	12 8	64 0	64 0	91 8	6 3	6 3	7 4	Julpigoree
																		Eastern Districts.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 4	13 5	18 6	106 0	106 0	100 0	8 14	8 14	9 0	Dacca.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	Furreedpore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	16 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 12	8 12	8 8	Backergunge.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 4	10 4	13 4	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	8 12	Mymensingh.

G In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 7 to 8 seers, best rice 7½ to 10 seers, common rice 9 to 11½ seers, and gram 8 to 10 seers.
H In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat (at Jungypore) 13 seers, barley at (Jungypore) 31½ seers, best rice 9½ to 11 seers, common rice 11½ to 12 seers, and gram (at Jungypore) 15 seers.
I In Roygunge the prices are—Wheat 11 seers, best rice 11 seers, common rice 12½ seers, and gram 11 seers.
J In Nattore the prices are—Wheat 15 seers, best rice 9 seers, common rice 10½ seers, and gram 11 seers.
K In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 11½ to 21 seers, best rice 9 to 10 seers, and common rice 11½ to 13 seers.
L In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 5 to 10 seers, common rice 9 to 12 seers, and gram 7 to 8 seers.
M In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 8 to 10 seers, best rice 8 seers, common rice 8 to 13⅓ seers, and gram 8 to 9 seers.
N In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 9 to 10½ seers, common rice 10 to 11½ seers, and gram (at Naraingunge) 9½ seers.
O In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat (at Goalundo) 15 seers, best rice 8 to 10 seers, common rice 9½ to 12 seers, and gram 11 to 12 seers.
P In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 9½ to 10 seers, common rice 10½ to 11 seers, and gram 8 to 12 seers.
Q In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 10 to 13 seers, best rice 7 to 10½ seers, common rice 10 to 12⅓ seers, and gram 8 to 11 seers.

RETAIL PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the under-

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY																	
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULRUSH MILLET—CUMBOO, BAJRA.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	Eastern Districts—(Contd.)															
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
21	Chittagong*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Noakholly	R ...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 0	10 0	11 0	15 0	...	...	...
23	Tipperah	9 0	8 8	11 8	...	...	...	10 0	10 8	12 0	10 8	11 0	16 0	...	...	...
24	Chittagong Hill Tracts*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah	7 5	7 5	10 5	...	...	...	8 0	9 0	17 0	10 5	10 0	20 0	...	...	...
	BEHAR.															
25	Patna	12 14	13 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	29 0	9 0	8 8	12 8	12 0	13 0	16 0	...	...	...
26	Gya	S 11 4	12 4	19 0	17 0	17 0	30 0	7 8	8 8	11 0	10 0	12 0	17 0	...	...	...
27	Shahabad	T {12 0 to 12 8}	{12 0 to 12 8}	18 0	15 0	{14 0 to 14 8}	29 0	{10 0 to 10 12}	10 0	13 8	11 0	{10 8 to 11 0}	15 8	...	...	...
28	Durbhunga	U 11 8	12 0	15 12	16 8	17 8	27 8	9 12	9 12	12 8	11 4	11 0	14 8	...	...	...
29	Mozufferpore	V 11 0	12 0	18 0	14 0	14 0	28 12	7 0	7 0	10 0	9 8	10 0	13 0	...	...	...
30	Sarun	11 8	11 4	16 0	14 8	15 0	26 0	6 4	6 4	10 0	10 0	11 0	15 0	...	...	...
31	Chumparun*	W ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	Monghyr	12 6	12 6	18 9	14 7	14 7	24 1	8 4	8 4	10 5	9 9	10 5	13 6	...	...	...
33	Bhagulpore	X 11 15	11 6	15 12	16 5	15 2	31 9	9 7	9 7	12 10	10 12	10 12	16 6	...	...	...
34	Purneah	Y {13 0 to 14 0}	{16 0 to 17 0}	{18 0 to 20 0}	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	{16 0 to 22 0}	{13 0 to 16 0}	{13 0 to 14 0}	24 0	...	...	...
35	Maldah	12 8	12 8	17 0	...	...	40 0	10 8	10 0	18 0	13 8	11 8	19 0	...	...	30 0
36	Sonthal Pergunnahs	Z 9 0	9 0	14 0	...	...	...	10 0	9 0	15 0	11 0	11 0	16 0	...	...	...
	ORISSA.															
37	Cuttack	7 14	7 14	14 7	...	...	...	8 8	7 14	10 0	12 2†	11 2	15 12	...	...	...
38	Pooree*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	Balasore	8 0	8 0	14 0	...	...	...	10 8	10 0	13 0	14 8	14 0	14 0	...	...	...
	CHOTA NAGPORE. *South-Western Frontier Agency.*															
40	Hazareebagh	Z1 9 8	11 0	16 0	..	..	..	8 8	8 8	12 0	10 0	11 8	17 0	...	...	...
41	Lohardugga	Z2 8 0	9 0	20 0	..	...	28 0	8 0	9 0	18 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	...	...	...
42	Singbhoom	9 0	9 0	26 0	24 0	22 0	40 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	14 0	14 0	40 0	...	...	...
43	Manbhoom	Z3 10 0	10 0	16 0	.	...	...	10 0	10 0	16 0	14 0	11 0	21 0	...	...	..

* Returns not received.

† In the interior the price of common rice ranges from 14$\frac{1}{16}$ to 18$\frac{3}{4}$ seers per rupee.

R In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 8 to 12 seers, and common rice 9 to 15 seers.

S In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11 to 11$\frac{1}{2}$ seers, barley 16 seers, best rice (at Jehanabad) 8 seers, common rice 11$\frac{1}{2}$ to 12 seers, and gram 10$\frac{3}{4}$ to 12$\frac{1}{2}$ seers.

T In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11 to 12$\frac{1}{2}$ seers, barley 13 to 15 seers, best rice 8 seers, common rice 9 to 10$\frac{3}{4}$ seers, and gram 11 to 11$\frac{1}{2}$ seers.

U In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11 to 14 seers, barley 15 to 20 seers, best rice 8 to 11 seers, common rice 10$\frac{1}{2}$ to 12 seers, murwa 15 to 20 seers, maize or Indian-corn (at Madhoobani) 20 seers, and gram 11 to 12 seers.

V In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11 to 18 seers, barley 13$\frac{1}{2}$ to 25 seers, best rice 7 to 14$\frac{1}{2}$ seers, common rice 9 to 15 seers, lesser millets 15 to 21 seers, maize or Indian-corn 12 to 22 seers, and gram 11 to 19 seers.

CALCUTTA,
The 20th August 1878.

mentioned Districts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 15*th August* 1878.—(Contd.)

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAHS.

Great Millet—Cholum, Jowar.			Lesser Millets—Ragi or Murwa and Cheena.			Maize or Indian-corn.			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			DISTRICTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
																		Eastern Districts—(Contd.)
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chittagong.*
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	8 0	11 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 0	Noakholly.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 0	13 8	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	9 0	Tipperah.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chittagong Hill Tracts.*
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 5	11 5	12 5	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hill Tipperah.
																		BEHAR.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 14	14 8	26 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Patna.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 4	12 4	26 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Gya.
...	...	...	12 0	12 0	23 0	...	...	...	12 0 to 12 8	12 0 to 12 8	23 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 12	8 12	9 0	Shahabad.
...	...	...	16 8	16 8	24 0	14 4	15 4	22 0	11 8	15 4	22 0	176 0	176 0	176 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Durbhunga.
...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	13 0	25 0	10 0	12 0	21 0	160 0	160 0	140 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Muzufferpore.
...	15 0	...	17 0	17 0	26 0	...	...	...	11 4	12 0	24 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 4	Sarun.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chumparun *
...	...	...	...	...	...	14 7	14 7	28 3	15 7	13 6	24 1	126 0	126 0	126 0	8 4	8 4	9 4	Monghyr.
...	...	...	...	...	...	18 15	...	30 5	13 4	13 4	21 7	126 4	126 4	138 10	8 13	8 3	8 13	Bhagulpore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0 to 13 0	14 0 to 14 8	23 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	Purneah.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 0	12 8	12 8	22 0	160 0	140 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	Maldah.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	20 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Sonthal Pergha.
																		ORISSA.
...	...	...	...	18 6	17 1	...	...	...	14 7	13 12	16 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Cuttack.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pooree *
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 0	10 8	120 0	120 0	110 0	8 12	7 8	7 0	Balasore.
																		CHOTA NAGPORE.
																		South-Western Frontier Agency.
...	...	...	13 0	15 8	24 0	...	14 0	...	10 0	11 0	22 8	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 4	7 8	8 0	Hazareebagh.
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	36 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	22 0	160 0	180 0	160 0	6 0	6 0	6 12	Lohardugga.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	24 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	Singbhoom.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	17 0	160 0	160 0	200 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Manbhoom.

W In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11·55 to 12⅝ seers, barley 15$\frac{7}{16}$ to 15·75 seers, best rice 8½ to 9·45 seers, common rice 10$\frac{9}{16}$ to 10·80 seers, great millet 15·75 to 16½ seers, lesser millets 15$\frac{7}{16}$ to 15·99 seers, maize or Indian-corn 12⅝ to 13·65 seers, and gram 11·55 to 13½ seers.

X In Banka the prices are—Wheat 12 seers, barley 16 seers, best rice 11 seers, common rice 12 seers, and gram 12½ seers.

Y In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 16 seers, best rice 12 to 15 seers, common rice 13 to 18 seers, and gram 12 to 16 seers.

Z In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11 to 12½ seers, barley 16 to 19 seers, best rice 11 to 12 seers, common rice 11½ to 12½ seers, and gram 10 to 13½ seers.

Z1 In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 10 to 11 seers, barley 13 to 14 seers, best rice 9½ seers, common rice 10 to 11½ seers, lesser millets 14 to 16 seers, maize or Indian-corn 12 seers, and gram 10 to 11½ seers.

Z2 In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 8·45 to 10·50 seers, barley (at Daltongunge) 15·16 seers, best rice 9 to 14 seers, common rice 10·12 to 15 seers, mowha (at Daltongunge) 16·87 seers, murwa (at Lohardugga) 21 seers, and gram 9·56 to 14 seers.

Z3 In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 4 to 10 seers, best rice 10 to 16 seers, common rice 11 to 16 seers, and gram 8 to 11 seers.

Published for general information.

D. Barbour,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

WHOLESALE PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt

PRICES PER MAUND

Number.	MARTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULRUSH MILLET—CUMBOO BAJRA.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P	R. A. P	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
1	Calcutta ..	3 7 6	3 8 6	...	3 0 6	2 15 6	...	7 0 0	7 0 0	...	4 0 0	3 15 6	...	...	...	...
2	Serajgunge*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Dacca ...	3 8 0	3 9 0	...	2 0 0	2 2 0	...	3 13 0	3 14 0	...	3 7 0	3 7 0	...	...	...	...
4	Naraingunge	..	...	...	...	...	...	3 10 0	3 8 0	...	3 8 0	3 4 0	...	...	...	...
5	Chittagong*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Patna	3 1 0	3 1 6	...	2 8 0	2 8 0	...	4 7 0	4 14 0	...	3 5 3	3 1 6	...	...	...	...
7	Balasore ..	4 10 0	4 10 0	...	...	...	...	3 9 0	3 10 0	...	2 7 0	2 8 0	...	...	...	...
8	Pooree* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Cuttack ...	4 14 0	4 14 0	...	...	..	...	4 9 0	4 14 0	...	3 1 0	3 7 0	...	...	...	...

* Returns not received

CALCUTTA,
The 20th August 1878.

in the undermentioned Marts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 15*th August* 1878.

OF 40 SEERS.

GREAT MILLET—CHOLUM, JOWAR.			LESSER MILLETS—RAGI OR MURWA AND CHEENA.			MAIZE OR INDIAN CORN.			GRAM.			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			MARTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 8 6	3 6 6	...	0 9 0	0 9 0	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	...	Calcutta.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Serajgunge.*
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 3 0	3 7 0	...	0 5 0	0 5 0	...	4 6 0	4 6 0	...	Dacca.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0 0	3 14 0	...	0 7 0	0 6 0	...	4 6 0	4 5 6	...	Naraingunge.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	Chittagong.*
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	3 1 9	2 12 0	...	0 4 9	0 4 9	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	...	Patna.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 6 0	4 8 0	...	0 5 4	0 5 4	...	4 8 0	5 0 0	...	Balasore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pooree.*
...	...	...	...	2 0 0	...	...	...	...	2 10 0	2 12 0	...	0 3 0	0 3 0	...	3 8 0	3 8 0	...	Cuttack.

Published for general information.

D. BARBOUR,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

Divisions.	Districts	Stations.	Rain from 28th July to 3rd August 1878.	Rain from 4th to 10th August 1878.	Rain from 1st January 1878. Inches.	Rain from 1st January 1878. Up to date.	Remarks.
BENGAL.			Inches.	Inches.		1878.	
Burdwan.	Western Districts.						
	Burdwan	Burdwan	2·60	3·21	35·16	10th Aug.	
		Cutwa	1·17	0·68	32·93	ditto	
		Culna	0·29	2·53	34·95	ditto	
		Bood-Bood	2·80	3 62	29 43	ditto	
		Raneegunge	1·83	1·48	28·35	ditto	
		Jehanabad	1·45	5·10	34·55	ditto	
	Bankoora	Bankoora	1·64	4·11	32·17	ditto	
	Beerbhoom . .	Soorse	4·71	1·16	34·80	ditto	
		Hetampore	1 84	1·38	27·75	ditto	
		Roypore	3 22	4·87	33·74	ditto	
	Midnapore .. .	Midnapore	1·05	4 92	21·19	ditto	
		Tumlook	0·50	7·27	36 73	ditto	
		Ghattal	1·97	2·77	33 76	ditto	
		Contai... Dy. Collr.'s Office...	1·71	4·30	25·72	ditto	
		Contai... Exe. Engr.'s Office	Not recd.	4·89	25·02	ditto	Not recd. from 28th July to 3rd August.
	Hooghly	Hooghly	3·58	3·75	50·54	ditto	
		Serampore	2·13	4 89	40·24	ditto	
	Howrah	Howrah	2·04	6 92	40·98	ditto	
		Maheshraka	0·64	5 01	39·49	ditto	
Presidency.	Central Districts						
	24-Pergunnahs ...	Saugor Island	3·74	4·42	28 72	ditto	
		Observatory	1·73	5·57	37 47	ditto	
		Alipore ... Dispensary ...	0·84	6 99	44·06	ditto	
		Alipore ... Jail ...	1·84	6 30	43·51	ditto	
		Busseerhat	0·95	3·21	42·83	ditto	
		Baraset	1·55	5 05	42·69	ditto	
		Diamond Harbour ...	1·12	5·37	38·32	ditto	
		Barripore	2·18	4·49	42·60	ditto	
		Satkhira	1·05	2·60	44·81	ditto	
		Barrackpore	1·94	5 34	39·43	ditto	
		Dum-Dum	2·83	5·71	40·55	ditto	
		Kishnaghur	1·01	4·08	33 05	ditto	
	Nuddea	Bongong	1·76	2·68	39·75	ditto	
		Meherpore	0·93	1·29	25 24	ditto	
		Chooadanga	1·48	4 26	39·94	ditto	
		Kooshtea	1·13	3·63	42·78	ditto	
		Ranaghat	0·98	3·10	43 11	ditto	
		Jessore	2·05	2 06	42·29	ditto	
		Narail	0·51	3·47	32·01	ditto	
		Khoolna	1·63	3·53	41·36	ditto	
	Jessore	Jhenidah	0·79	4·07	34·84	ditto	
		Bagirhat	1·13	1 70	41·29	ditto	
		Magoorah	0·97	1·92	43·79	ditto	
		Berhampore	2·18	0 81	34 45	ditto	
		Rampore Haut	5·03	3 93	35 61	ditto	
		Lallbagh	2·50	0·97	25·88	ditto	
	Moorshedabad ...	Jungypore	1·88	2·15	29 72	ditto	
		Azimgunge	2·42	1·38	25·25	ditto	
		Lalgolla	1·16	1 66	26 34	ditto	
		Kandee	1·08	0·45	26·88	ditto	
Rajshahye.	Dinagepore ...	Dinagepore	0·41	2·31	54·00	ditto	
		Raigunge	0·51	2·16	44·12	ditto	
	Maldah	Maldah	1 82	2·09	33·55	ditto	
		Chanchal	2 41	1·70	34·32	ditto	
	Rajshahye . ..	Baulesh	1·78	1·74	39·01	ditto	
		Nattore	1·83	1·42	43·19	ditto	
	Rungpore	Rungpore	0·99	1·53	65·78	ditto	
		Bhabanigunge	1·28	2·02	69·04	ditto	
		Kurigram	1·37	0·31	83·25	ditto	
		Bagdogra	0·66	1 55	84·90	ditto	
	Bogra	Bogra	0 06	8·60	51·38	ditto	
		Sherpore	0·55	6·05	48·59	ditto	
		Nowkhilla	0·47	3·14	41 85	ditto	
		Panchbibi	0·80	1·44	47·57	ditto	
	Pubna	Pubna	3·40	6·44	46·17	ditto	
		Serajgunge	0·25	3·38	36 39	ditto	
Cooch Behar.	Darjeeling	Darjeeling... Telegraph Office	5 01	7·40	82·55	ditto	
		Darjeeling... Hospital ...	3·97	7·24	75·37	ditto	
	Julpigoree	Julpigoree	0·54	2·44	91 50	ditto	
		Boda	0·95	1·29	72 47	ditto	
		Buxa	8 51	3·57	146 82	ditto	
		Titalya	1 92	3·70	78·52	ditto	
	Cooch Behar Tributary States.	Cooch Behar	2·12	4·23	127·15	ditto	

Divisions	Districts	Stations.	Rain from 28th July to 3rd August 1878.	Rain from 4th to 10th August 1878.	Rain from 1st January 1878. Inches	Rain from 1st January 1878. Up to date	Remarks
BENGAL—*continued.*							
	Eastern Districts.		Inches	Inches		1878.	
Dacca.	Dacca ...	Dacca... Telegraph Office	0·48	Not recd	34·46	3rd Aug.	
		Dacca... Hospital ...	1·22	6·26	48·41	10th „	
		Moonsheegunge ...	0·95	5·80	45·98	ditto	
		Manickgunge	1·11	3·53	37·79	ditto	
	Furreedpore ...	Furreedpore	0·92	2·47	42·48	ditto	
		Goalundo	1·33	1·47	53·58	ditto	
		Madaripore	2·97	3·40	52·12	ditto	
	Backergunge ..	Burrisal	1·42	3·91	42·65	ditto	
		Perozepore	1·29	5·74	49·85	ditto	
		Petoakhally	2·15	4·04	50·71	ditto	
		Bhola ...	2·16	7·34	51·05	ditto	
	Mymensingh ...	Mymensingh	0·52	3·54	54·00	ditto	
		Jamalpore	0·87	5·06	54·22	ditto	
		Atia	0·27	2·66	34·28	ditto	
		Kishoregunge	0·64	4·43	51·37	ditto	
Chittagong.	Chittagong ...	Chittagong Telegraph Office	1·23	6·56	58·70	ditto	
		Chittagong Jail ...	1·06	5·53	58·04	ditto	
		Cox's Bazar	3·68	3·50	74·05	ditto	
	Noakholly ..	Noakholly	2·65	6·52	62·77	ditto	
		Feuny	0·57	10·36	64·24	ditto	
	Tipperah ..	Comillah	1·28	3·78	54·20	ditto	
		Brahmunbariah	0·43	3·39	45·86	ditto	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Rungamatee Hill... ..	5·61	5·01	55·04	ditto	
		Ruma	0·86	Not recd.	42·60	3rd Aug	From 17th February.
	Hill Tipperah	Hill Tipperah	1·83	3·70	48·69	10th „	
BEHAR.							
Patna.	Patna ...	Patna	0·74	2·12	22·69	ditto	
		Behar	1·18	2·29	25·26	ditto	
		Barh	0·23	3·26	27·21	ditto	
		Dinapore	1·52	1·16	18·25	ditto	
	Gya ...	Gya	3·52	0·93	21·60	ditto	
		Nowadah	1·23	3·35	23·90	ditto	
		Aurungabad	1·55	2·97	20·70	ditto	
		Jehanabad	1·31	1·27	25·06	ditto	
	Shahabad ..	Arrah	1·78	4·45	23·33	ditto	
		Sasseram	1·96	2·48	21·56	ditto	
		Buxar	0·58	0·91	18·16	ditto	
		Bhuboosh	1·03	4·64	19·45	ditto	
	Mozufferpore ..	Mozufferpore	2·30	1·43	25·30	ditto	
		Hajeepore ...	1·27	1·50	18·09	ditto	
		Seetamurhee	0·64	0·84	29·73	ditto	
	Durbhunga ..	Durbhunga	1·61	1·37	22·58	ditto	
		Mudhoobunnee	1·37	1·98	23·81	ditto	
		Tajpore	2·16	1·04	29·78	ditto	
	Saran .	Chupra	1·69	0·65	14·20	ditto	
		Sewan .	3·06	0·55	15·41	ditto	
	Chumparun ...	Motiharee ...	2·05	0·76	22·84	ditto	
		Bettiah ...	1·57	0·77	19·06	ditto	
		Segowlee .. .	2·16	0·79	24·18	ditto	
Bhagulpore.	Monghyr ...	Monghyr	3·51	4·29	27·51	ditto	
		Begoosera	3·05	2·81	27·11	ditto	
		Jamooee .. .	1·36	3·19	25·51	ditto	
	Bhagulpore ...	Bhagulpore	4·21	2·18	31·64	ditto	
		Soopool	2·12	1·72	20·32	ditto	
		Muddehpoora ..	1·90	3·10	30·89	ditto	
		Banka	7·19	4·82	43·69	ditto	
		Souburea	3·62	3·47	29·71	ditto	
	Purneah ...	Purneah	2·17	1·09	36·85	ditto	
		Kisseegunge	1·70	3·40	47·35	ditto	
		Arrareah ...	2·35	1·82	47·75	ditto	
	Sonthal Pergunnahs .	Nya Doomka	5·09	1·90	27·13	ditto	
		Rajmehal	3·00	4·20	60·45	ditto	
		Deoghur	2·29	3·72	38·00	ditto	
		Godda	0·67	2·67	43·29	ditto	

Divisions.	Districts.	Stations.	Rain from 28th July to 3rd August 1878.	Rain from 4th to 10th August 1878.	Rain from 1st January 1878.		Remarks.
					Inches.	Up to date	
			Inches.	Inches.		1878.	
ORISSA.							
Orissa.	Cuttack	Cuttack Hospital ...	2·65	3·23	33·98	10th Aug.	
		Jajpore	Not recorded.	Not recorded.	20 90	27th July	Not recorded from 28th July 1878.
		Kendraparah	1·20	3·20	24·20	10th Aug.	
		Jagataingpore	3·70	14·40	36·50	ditto	
		False Point	1·76	2·98	22·60	ditto	
	Pooree	Pooree	3·59	3 94	17·05	ditto	
		Khurdah	2 32	3·09	30·20	ditto	
	Balasore	Balasore	2·22	3·09	30·20	ditto	
		Bhadrack	4·81	1·02	30·76	ditto	
		Jellasore	2·68	2·43	31·19	ditto	
		Sorah	3·02	2·28	37·29	ditto	
		Chandbally	4 03	2·24	34 85	ditto	
	Cuttack Tributary Mehals.	Sumbalpore	5·41	Not recd.	23·67	3rd Aug.	
	CHOTA NAGPORE.						
	SOUTH-WESTERN FRONTIER AGENCY.						
	Hazareebagh	Hazareebagh... Jail ...	1·80	3·70	24·43	10th Aug.	
		Hazareebagh... Dispensary	2·36	3·31	24·80	ditto	
		Pachamba	2·56	3·19	30·39	ditto	
	Lohardugga	Ranchee	2 69	Not recd.	24·50	3rd Aug.	
		Palamow	3·40	ditto	17·31	ditto	
	Singbhoom	Chyebassa	1·06	3·40	32·24	10th Aug.	
	Manbhoom	Purulia	6·58	1·69	33·41	ditto	
		Govindpore	4·02	4·20	33·24	ditto	
	ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS.						
	Sylhet	Sylhet	2·17	4·79	100·62	ditto	
	Sibsagar	Sibsagar	2·50	Not recd.	49·19	3rd Aug.	
		Golaghat	2·86	ditto	48·80	ditto	
		Jorhat	1·60	ditto	40·71	ditto	
		Akyab	5·19	11·83	62·21	10th Aug.	Not recorded from 16th to 29th June.
	Rajpootana	Alwar	2·70	0·70	14·43	ditto	
		Jaipur	2·04	0·43	10·74	ditto	
		Sambhar	1·40	0·40	7·28	ditto	

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 17th August 1878.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period from 11th to 17th August 1878.

Stations.	Date.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	Hygrometer. Dry.	Hygrometer. Wet.	Humidity Sat. = 100.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.	Rain.	Clouds	Weather initials.
Alipore.	Aug. 11th	10	29·698	29·720	79·0	78·2	96	E by S	6·5	...	P	*o, g, r*
		16	29·578	29·600	78·4	77·1	94	S E by S	7·0	..	PC, FK	*o, g, d*
	12th	10	29·732	29·754	84·5	80 5	83	E	9·3	2·05	K, CK, FK	*o*
		16	29·630	29·652	84·0	78 8	78	S E	10·8	0·05	C, K, FK	*o*
	13th	10	29 737	29·759	84·4	79·0	78	E	7·3	...	K	*c*
		16	29·608	29·630	83 6	81·0	89	E	6 2	0·11	K, PK, FK	*o, g*
	14th	10	29·708	29 730	83·0	79 0	83	E	3·3	0·45	P, FK	*g*
		16	29·633	29·655	82·0	79·0	87	S E by S	6·3	0 07	PC, C	*g*
	15th	10	29·740	29·762	83·0	79·3	84	S S W	6·3	0·81	PK, FK	*g*
		16	29·638	29·660	83·8	79·0	80	S	12·7	..	CS, K, FK	*c*
	16th	10	29 654	29·676	81·8	78·7	87	S	6·5	0·04	PK, FK	*o*
		16	29·553	29·575	78·1	77·0	95	S S W	7·8	...	P, FK	*o, g, r*
	17th	10	29·608	29 630	77·2	76·0	95	N W	9·3		P, FK	*o, g, r*
		16	29 543	29·565	82·2	79 5	89	S by W	10 2	1·42	P	*o, g*
Saugor Island.	Aug. 11th	10	29 680	29·680	83 5	80·5	87	E S E	8	0·43	.....	*o, threatening weather*
		16	29·615	29·621	82	80	91	S	8	0 29	.....	*ditto*
	12th	10	29·725	29·731	85 5	81·0	81	E	7	1 07	.....	*ditto*
		16	29 633	29·639	82	80	91	S E	12	0 14	.....	*p*
	13th	10	29·752	29·758	81	80	96	N E	4	0 50	.. ...	*o, threatening weather*
		16	29·643	29·649	85·5	80·5	79	S E	8		.....	*clouds low, moving rapidly with scud*
	14th	10	29·720	29·726	83	80·5	89	S S E	4	0·07	.....	*p ditto*
		16	29·647	29·653	83	81	91	S S E	12	0·18	.....	*ditto*
	15th	10	29·765	29 771	80·5	78·0	89	S S W	12	0 47	. ...	*o ditto*
		16	29 668	29·674	82	80	91	S S W	20	0 80	.....	*o, threatening weather*
	16th	10	29·678	29·684	83	81	91	S W	20	5·01	.....	*q continuous rain for upwards 12 hours*
		16	29·581	29·587	81·5	79 0	89	S S W	24	..	.. ..	*o clouds low, moving rapidly with scud*
	17th	10	29·640	29·646	84	82	91	S W	23	0·99	.....	*ditto*
		16	29·577	29·583	84·5	81·0	85	S W	20	...	.....	*ditto*
Chittagong.	Aug. 11th	10	29·690	29·782	82	79	87	C	5	0·90	... ..	*o, p*
	12th	10	29·723	29·814	83	77	75	C	6	1 16	.....	*o, p*
	13th	10	29·722	29·813	85	78·5	74	S E	5	0 80	.....	*p*
	14th	10	29 747	29 838	83	78	79	E S E	4	.	.....	*o moist and muggy*
	15th	10	29·794	29·886	80	77	87	S E	6	0·47	.....	*g, p*
	16th	10	29 730	29·823	76	75	95	C	8	1·87	.....	*o, p*
	17th	10	29·658	29·750	81	80	96	S E	7	4·14	.....	*o continuous rain*
Akyab.	Aug. 11th	10	29 763	29·784	86	82	84	S E	4	1·01	.....	*p* [*hours*
	12th	10	29·816	29·838	80	79	96	E S E	4	2·39	... ..	*o, continuous rain from upwards of* 12
	13th	10	29·809	29·831	78	77	95	S	4	2·76	.....	*o, continuous rain*
	14th	10	29 868	29·890	78	77	95	S E	4	1·10	.....	*ditto*
	15th	10	29·912	29 934	77	77	100	S	3	4·08	... ..	*ditto*
	16th	10	29·838	29·860	82	80	91	S E	3	3·91	.....	*ditto*
	17th	10										
Palin Point.	Aug. 11th	10	29·640	29·655	84	80·5	85	S E	7	0·07	.....	*g threatening weather*
	12th	10	29·698	29·713	83·5	82·0	75	E S E	8	0·06	.....	*g,*
	13th	10	29·721	29·736	85	81	83	N N E	5	0·51	.....	*p*
	14th	10	29·698	29·713	85	80	79	C	4	0·30	.....	*p*
	15th	10	29·760	29·775	83	80	87	S W	6	0·36	.....	*o, p*
	16th	10	29·710	29·725	85	81	83	W S W	12	0·55	.....	*o thunder storm*
	17th	10	29·679	29·694	82	80	91	W S W	11	0·42	.....	*o, p*
Vizagapatam.	Aug. 11th	10	29·578	29·610	84·5	80	81	W	1	0·60	.....	*sultry*
	12th	10	29·649	29·681	83	78·5	81	W	1	0·10	.....	*o, t, l*
	13th	10	29·709	29 741	84	79	83	W N W	2	..	.....	*d, t, l*
	14th	10	29·706	29·738	83 5	79·0	81	E S E	...	0·20	.....	*t, l*
	15th	10	29·791	29·823	82	77·5	81	W	4	0 30	... ..	*o, g*
	16th	10	29·774	29·806	82·5	78·0	81	W N W	3	0·60	.....	*o, t, l*
	17th	10	29 700	29·732	81·5	77·5	83	W N W	2	0·10	.....	*o, t, l*
Colombo.	Aug. 11th	10	29·802	29·843	84	79·5	81	W S W	13	...	.....	*b, c*
	12th	10	29 827	29·868	84	79·5	81	S S W	9	...	.....	*b, c*
	13th	10	29·862	29·903	84	79	79	S S E	7	0·07	.....	*b, c*
	14th	10	29 878	29·919	81	78	87	E	8	0·16	.....	*c, b, c*
	15th	10	29·924	29·965	82·5	79·5	87	S S W	12	0·17	.....	*b, c*
	16th	10	29·949	29·990	78·5	76·0	89	S S E	11	2·76	.....	*c hot wind*
	17th	10	29 905	29·946	81·5	79·5	91	S S W	9	0·19	.....	*b, c*

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA,
The 17th August 1878.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 11th to 17th August 1878

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fah	Temperature				Hygrometry.				Wind.		Rain.	Weather.
				Mean	Maximum.	Range	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction	Miles recorded.		
1878.		⊖	Inches	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	Inches	⊖	%	-		Inches	
Aug.	11th	106 7	29 050	78 4	80 9	3 4	77·5	77 8	0·948	77 0	98	Chiefly E S E	155	2 05*	Cloudy, *o*, *g*, *t*, and *d*
"	12th	149 7	698	81 0	86 6	9 0	77 6	78 8	959	78 0	91	Till 5 A M. E S E, till 10½ A M. E N E through E, till 6 P M S E through E, till midnight S S E.	160	0·06	Chiefly cloudy, *o*, and *p*
"	13th	152 7	699	80 4	87 8	10 7	77 1	78 8	966	78 2	93	Till 4½ A M S S E, till noon N E by E through S E and E, till midnight chiefly S E by E.	115	0·35	Chiefly cloudy, *o*, *g*, *p*, and *d* at intervals
"	14th	137 7	685	79 9	85 7	9 0	76 7	78 3	950	77 7	93	Till 6 A M S E by E, till noon E N E through E, till midnight S E through E.	120	0 28	Cloudy, *o*, *d*, and *p*.
"	15th	143 1	704	81 1	85 3	7 4	77·9	78 8	956	77 9	90	Till 7½ A M S E by E, till midnight S.	213	0 31	Chiefly cloudy, *o*, *g* and *p*.
"	16th	133 1	615	79 3	82 8	3 5	79·3	77 8	·931	77·2	93	Till 7 A M S W, till noon S, till midnight chiefly S S W	198	0·43†	Cloudy, *o*, *g*, *t*, and *d*
"	17th	105 7	·583	79·8	82 7	4 7	78 0	78 8	·073	78 2	96	Till 7 A M S S W, till 10½ A.M N W through W, till noon S W, till midnight S	220	1 03‡	Cloudy, *o*, *g*, *p* and ⁄

* Fell since 3-40 P M. of the 10th. | † 0·04 fell at 10 P M of the 15th. | ‡ Fell since 10½ P.M. of the 16th.

		Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days		29·661
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office ...		29 584
		⊖
The mean temperature of the seven days		80 0
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office ...		83·0
The extreme variation of temperature during the seven days		11·1
The maximum temperature during the seven days		87·8
		%
The mean relative humidity during the seven days		93
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office ...		87
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 11th to 17th August 1878		4·50
The average fall of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office		4·32
The total fall from 1st January to 17th August 1878		42·82
The average fall of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office		43·04

The mean pressure, temperature, &c, are deduced from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.; the maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard (Newman's No. 86 formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula

The direction and movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o overcast, *g* gloomy, *d* drizzling, *t* thunder, *p* passing showers, and ⁄ strong wind.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,
The 19th August 1878.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
For Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

Abstract of the results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory in the month of July 1878.

		Inches.	Date.	Hour.
The mean pressure of the month		29·622		
The average pressure of 26 years		29·539		
The highest pressure during the month		29·743	9th	10h.
The lowest pressure during the month		29·458	25th	16h.
The range of pressure during the month		0·285		
		⊖		
The mean temperature of the month		82·6		
The average temperature of 25 years		83·4		
The highest temperature during the month		94·2	3rd	16h.
The lowest temperature during the month		76·5	27th	6h.
The range of temperature during the month		17·7		
The mean daily range of temperature during the month ...		10·1		
The greatest range of temperature in one day during the month		18·5	18th	
		%		
The mean humidity during the month		89		
The mean vapour tension during the month		0·992		
The average humidity of 25 years		86		
The average vapour tension of 11 years		0·998		
The mean cloud proportion of the month		7·05		
		Inches.		
The total rainfall of the month		9·70		
The average fall of 50 years		12·82		
The greatest fall in 24 hours		2·35	26th	
		Days.		
The number of rainy days in the month		23		
The average number of rainy days of 25 years		25		
		⊕		
The mean maximum equilibrium temperature of solar radiation of the month		145·1		
The mean difference of sun and air temperatures ...		55·4		
The greatest sun temperature		159·7	18th	1 P.M.
The greatest excess of sun over air temperature		67·0	18th	
The mean temperature of nocturnal radiation thermometer on woollen cloth		76·7		
The mean depression of nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum of air		3·0		
The greatest depression of nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum of air		4·8	9th	
		Miles.		
The mean movement of the wind per day		159·0		
The greatest movement of the wind in one day		231·0		
The greatest movement of the wind in one hour... ...		19·0	15th & 23rd	noon.
The number of hours under each of the 8 points— N0, NE5, E48, SE141, S251, SW253, W37, NW7, Calm 2.				

The results of the observations at the Alipore Observatory are not rigorously comparable with the registers of past years (at the Park Street Observatory). The barometer is about 8 feet higher at Alipore, and, other things being equal, reads therefore ·003 lower. The diurnal range of temperature is also greater at Alipore, and the mean temperature apparently about 1° or 1½° lower; and finally, the thermometer, which has furnished the record of temperature at the Surveyor-General's Office during the last 20 years and upwards, is found to read 0·6° higher than the Kew standard thermometer, which is the standard of reference at the present Observatory.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,

For Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA, the 16th August 1878.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

GENERAL ESTABLISHMENT.—No. 186.—*The 19th August* 1878.

***Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low water on Rivers Ganges, Bhagiruthee, and Brahmapootra during the month of July* 1878.**

Date.		RIVER GANGES.																RIVER BHAGIRUTHEE.				BRAHMAPOOTRA.	
	Miles.	Mirzapore.		Benares.		Buxar. 90'		Dinapore. 177' / 67'		Monghyr. 287' / 110'		Sahebgunge. 381' / 94'		Rampore Bauleah. 471' / 90'		Goalundo. 501' / 120'		Berhampore.		Kishnaghur. 70'		Gowhatty.	
	Distance.					From Benares		From Benares	From Buxar	From Benares	From Dinapore	From Benares	From Monghyr	From Benares	From Sahebgunge ...	From Benares	From Rampore Bauleah ...			From Berhampore ...			
		Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height below zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.
1st	...	1·50	212·00	·03	196·88	·16	169·46	9·30	149·30	4·25	106·10	8·92	76·92	9·42	51·42	17·75	26·69	10·20	42·60	7·66	16·45	27·50	176·28
2nd	...	2·84	213·34	·92	197·72	·50	169·82	9·60	149·60	5·84	107·69	9·33	77·33	9·75	51·75	18·00	26·94	10·50	42·90	8·84	17·63	27·90	176·66
3rd	...	3·33	213·83	1·50	198·30	1·00	170·32	9·20	149·20	6·75	108·60	10·33	78·33	9·25	51·25	16·42	27·36	10·92	43·32	9·20	17·99	28·50	177·26
4th	...	3·00	213·50	·92	197·72	1·75	171·07	15·10	149·10	6·84	108·69	11·08	79·08	9·84	51·34	18·75	27·69	11·46	43·86	9·58	18·37	28·90	177·68
5th	...	3·00	213·50	·50	197·30	1·92	171·24	15·60*	149·60	6·70	108·55	11·33	79·33	10·50	51·50	19·16	28·10	12·16	44·53	10·08	18·87	29·10	177·84
6th	...	3·25	213·75	1·06	197·80	1·93	171·24	16·09	159·60	6·42	108·27	11·25	79·25	11·66	53·66	19·00	27·94	12·54	44·94	10·80	19·59	29·40	178·18
7th	...	4·06	214·58	1·50	198·30	2·00	171·32	16·80	150·30	8·42	110·27	11·16	79·16	11·84	53·84	18·92	27·86	12·58	44·98	11·06	19·87	29·50	178·28
8th	...	4·25	214·75	2·84	199·64	2·75	172·07	17·20	151·20	9·30	111·35	11·66	79·66	11·93	53·93	18·75	27·69	12·62	45·02	11·06	19·87	29·50	178·28
9th	...	4·00	214·50	4·00	200·30	3·75	173·07	17·30	151·30	10·08	111·93	12·58	80·58	12·42	54·42	18·75	27·69	12·96	45·36	11·04	19·85	29·60	178·36
10th	...	4·42	214·92	3·33	200·13	4·16	173·48	17·70	151·70	10·50	112·35	13·25	81·25	13·00	55·00	18·92	27·86	13·62	46·02	11·25	20·04	29·70	178·46
11th	...	4·67	215·17	4·09	200·88	3·75	173·07	18·30	152·30	11·16	113·01	13·66	81·66	13·58	55·58	19·09	28·02	14·25	46·65	11·62	20·41	29·70	178·46
12th	...	5·00	215·50	5·33	202·63	4·25	173·57	18·50	152·50	11·83	113·68	14·50	82·50	14·00	56·00	19·42	28·36	14·70	47·10	12·16	20·95	30·00	178·76
13th	...	14·50	225·00	10·50	207·30	5·42	174·74	20·00	154·00	12·25	114·10	15·08	83·08	14·50	56·50	19·66	28·60	15·30	47·70	12·75	21·54	30·00	178·76
14th	...	17·00	227·50	10·50	207·30	8·92	178·24	21·00	155·00	13·25	115·10	15·83	83·83	15·00	57·00	19·66	28·60	15·96	48·36	13·35	22·14	30·10	178·86
15th	...	19·35	229·83	17·50	214·30	12·66	181·98	22·50	156·50	14·33	116·18	17·00	85·00	15·66	57·66	19·92	28·86	16·58	48·98	14·12	22 91	30·20	178·96
16th	...	20·50	241·00	19·00	215·80	15·33	184·65	23·10	157·10	15·58	117·43	18·00	86·00	16·16	58·16	19·83	28·77	18·00	50·40	14 80	24·59	30·20	178·96
17th	...	20·33	236·83	19·25	216 05	16·75	186·07	23·50	157·50	17·75	119·60	19 00	87·00	17·00	59·00	20·16	29·10	18·00	50 40	15 43	24 21	30·50	179·26
18th	...	19·75	230·25	18·50	215·30	16·92	186·24	23·55	157·55	18·08	119·93	19·58	87·58	17·66	59·66	20·42	29·36	19 83	51·23	16 25	25·04	30·40	179·16
19th	...	19·58	230·08	17·50	214 30	16·41	185 73	23·20	157·20	18·08	119·93	20·00	88·00	18·00	60·00	20·50	29·44	19·42	51·82	17·08	25·87	30·10	178·86
20th	...	18·33	229·33	16·50	213·30	15·75	185·07	23·00	157·00	17 83	119·68	19·92	87 92	18·33	60·33	20·58	29·52	19·70	52·10	17·71	26·50	29·90	178·66
21st	...	18·50	229·00	15 50	213·30	15·00	184·32	22·50	156 50	17·50	119·35	19·33	87·81	18·50	60·50	20·75	29 69	20·75	53·15	18 00	26·79	29·80	178·56
22nd	...	16·67	227·17	14·75	211·55	14·33	183·65	22·50	156·50	16·00	117·85	19·75	87·75	18·58	60·58	21·00	29·94	20 33	52·73	18·08	26·87	30·10	178·86
23rd	...	15·92	226 42	13·75	210·55	13·75	183·07	22·40	156·40	15·75	117·60	19·58	87·58	18·58	60·58	21·36	30·20	20·42	52·82	18·29	27·08	30·60	179·36
24th	...	14·92	225·42	12·67	209·47	13·00	182·32	22·15	156 15	15 75	117·60	19·50	87·50	18·58	60·58	21·42	30·36	20·25	52·65	18·54	27·33	30·60	179·36
25th	...	14·34	224 84	11·67	208·47	13 08	181·40	22·00	156·00	15·42	117·27	19·33	87·33	18·50	60·50	21·58	30·52	20·12	52·52	18·53	27·37	30·30	179·06
26th	...	14 00	224·50	10·67	207·47	11·50	180·82	21 60	155·60	15·00	116·85	19·00	87·00	18·58	60·50	21·58	30 52	19·92	52·32	18 58	27·37	30·60	178·76
27th	...	13·50	224·00	9·83	206·63	10·75	180·07	21·06*	155·00	14 58	116·43	15·42	86·42	18·08	60·08	21·58	30·52	19·58	51·98	18·50	27·29	29·90	178·66
28th	...	13·50	223·00	10·66	207·46	9·83	179·24	20·70	154·70	14·33	116·18	16·16	86·16	17·92	59 92	21·42	30·36	19·42	51·82	18·42	27 21	29 60	176 36
29th	...	13·50	223·00	10·92	207·72	9·58	178·99	20·40	154·40	14·16	116·01	18·00	86·00	17·92	59·92	21·33	30·27	19·33	51·73	18 62	27·41	29·30	178·06
30th	...	13·50	224·00	10·00	206·80	9·50	178·82	20·30	154·30	14·00	115·85	18·00	86·00	17·75	59·75	21·25	30·19	19·33	51·73	18 80	27·59	29·10	177·36
31st	...	16·25	226·75	13·33	210·13	9·58	178·90	20·90	154·90	13·83	115·68	18·00	86·00	17·75	59·75	21·00	29·94	19·33	51·73	19·00	27·79	28·80	177·54

* New gauge put up with zero 6' lower, viz. 134' above mean sea-level.

T. H. WICKES,
Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Government of Bengal, P. W. Dept.

Reports of fluctuation of Traffic on the East Indian Railway from 1st to 27th July 1878.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY, TRAFFIC MANAGER'S OFFICE, JAMALPORE, THE 14TH AUGUST 1878.

Remarks on Traffic of East Indian Railway from 1st to 27th July 1878.

THE approximate figures for the period are as follows:—

	Coaching.		Goods		Total.
	No.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.
1878	512,119	5,73,325	37,46,199	13,73,835	19,47,160
1877...	536,069	5,54,906	51,96,672	24,45,385	30 30,293
Increases	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Decreases	23,950	11,583	14,48,473	10,71,550	10,83,133

Coaching traffic.—As we are comparing 27 days of 1878 with 28 days of 1877 the *apparent* decrease in coaching earnings is *only* apparent, the real average per day being—

	Earning.
1878	Rs. 21,234
1877	„ 20,889

showing a slight increase, not however sufficient to be worthy of special comment.

In merchandise traffic —The principal changes are—

Increases

Coal.	Ghee.	Hides
Fruit.	Ordnance stores.	Piece-goods.

Decreases.

Commissariat beer.	Gunny.	Salt.	Seeds.
Cotton.	Jaggree.	Saltpetre.	Sugar.
Grain.			

Increases.

Coal—Upward	Mds.	+ 22,919	Rs.	—12,382
Downward	„	+3,34,307	„	+42,493
Net increase	„	3,57,226	„	+30,111

The decrease in earning with up coal lies with the greatly diminished demand from Great Indian Peninsular and Sindh, Punjab and Delhi Railways due to their greatly diminished traffic, while the Oudh and Rohilkund have been drawing largely with the short lead to Benares.

In downward coal the increase is most striking, especially with the trade of the port comparatively low.

Fruit .. .. Mds. 7,723 Rs. 6,125

This increase lies entirely in the import of fresh fruit into Calcutta from Behar, the fruit harvest of Calcutta having been seriously damaged by weather this season

Hides ... . Mds. 11,301 Rs. 8,754

The demand continues, and Behar, Tirhoot, and the North-Western Provinces are able to meet it.

Decreases.

Commissariat beer ... . Mds 55,273 Rs. 84,076

This, it will be seen, is a very serious item in one month's traffic, but it is of course a matter of little interest whether the required supply goes up in one month or another.

Cotton ... ... Mds. 17,919 Rs. 33,313

A decrease arising entirely from the failure of the cotton crop in Rajputana, already remarked on in previous reports

Jaggree ... . Mds. 33,166 Rs. 16,522

Sugar ... ... „ 67,756 „ 20,956

I need only refer under these heads to the report for June; the export demand had ceased, and even if it existed, there is not a sugar crop to meet it.

Salt ... ... Mds. 1,28,964 Rs. 78,711

There was a special rush from Howrah in July 1877, when the monthly report showed an increase of maunds 1,24,422, Rs. 60,684 over 1876.

Thus the weight of salt carried in 1878 is very nearly that of 1876; the earning, however, is lower, and this seems to be mainly attributable to the great reduction in the quantity of salt reaching us *viâ* Agra.

The repeated changes in incidence of salt duties lately seem to have disorganised the trade, but it is difficult as yet to say how far they are likely to affect our revenue.

Saltpetre ... ... Mds. 18,568 Rs. 9,295

This is but a small decrease after the very heavy traffic we have done in this staple during the previous half-year

Seeds ... ... Mds. 75,917 Rs. 53,050

The comparative figures for the month of July are—

1876	Tons.	18,000	Rs. 2,30,000
1877	„	23,600	„ 3,18,000
1878	„	20,800	„ 2,65,000

so that July 1878 shows a very satisfactory increase over 1876, especially when the short crop of the North-Western Provinces are considered.

The only remaining staple of importance is "grain" in its various forms, and, as usual, it is the most important of all.

Apart from trifling increases in barley and oats (a mere local question), we have wheat, rice, the common grains and the pulses, all showing a decided decrease as compared with July 1877, but the great change in the wheat trade, is the main point.

In July 1877 wheat represented—

40,000 tons and £58,000.

In July 1878 it gives—

5,000 tons and £5,500.

In July 1877 it gave 20 per cent., and in July 1878 less than 4 per cent. of the total weight carried.

The quantity cleared from the port of Calcutta in the month of July was—

In 1877	Tons	46,000
„ 1878	„	4,000 (nearly),

a fact which shows how nearly our traffic in this staple represents the trade of the port.

On the other branches of this staple I need not touch. Perplexity has been reigning in more than one great province as to the results of the season, and the fear of scarcity has prevailed even where there is plenty. Stocks of food are being held back, and it remains for the next month or so to show us what is to be the position of things in Upper India as regards the winter harvests.

To sum up, the merchandise traffic results concisely. I may point out that the deficiency of (say) ten half lakhs, shown under this head in the first page of this report is roughly accounted for by—

Wheat	Rs.	5,75,000
Other grains and pulses	,,	1,51,500
Gunny	,,	36,000
Commissariat beer	,,	84,000
Salt	,,	79,000
Seeds	,,	53,000
Cotton	,,	33,000
Sugar	,,	21,000
Making up	,,	10,32,500

and the causes of these decreases (or the explanations of them) have been given above pretty fully.

The train mileage for the period has been—

	Coaching.	Goods.	Total.
1878	183,636	279,820	463,456
1877	176,332	474,003	650,335
Increases	7,304	.....	..
Decreases	.....	194,183	186,879

Earnings per train mile—

	Coaching. Rs. A. P.	Goods. Rs. A. P.	Total. Rs. A. P.
1878	3 1 11	4 14 7	4 3 3
1877	3 5 1	5 2 7	4 10 7
Increases	...	.....	...
Decreases	0 3 2	0 4 0	0 7 4

JUBBULPORE LINE TRAFFIC.

	Coaching. No.	Coaching. Rs.	Goods. Mds.	Goods. Rs.	Total. Rs.
1878	18,645	46,755	2,22,091	75,181	1,21,886
1877	23,208	51,077	7,09,706	1,74,069	2,25,146
Increases	.. ...	... ..	.....	.. ..	.....
Decreases	4,563	4,322	4,87,615	98,938	1,03,260

The earnings of last year's very exceptional traffic are now of course missed, but it is satisfactory to find that—

The train mileage has been—

	Coaching.	Goods.	Total.
1878	18,578	16,106	34,084
1877	17,892	66,277	84,169
Increases	686	...	...
Decreases	.	50,171	49,485

giving an earning per train mile of Rs. 3-8, against about Rs. 2-11 in 1877.

URBAN BROUGHTON, *Offg. Traffic Manager.*

MAIN LINE.

Statement showing the Totals and Increases and Decreases of Staples during three weeks and six days ending 27th July 1878.

STAPLES.	WEIGHT. 1877.	WEIGHT. 1878.	AMOUNT. 1877.	AMOUNT. 1878.	1878. Increase. Mds.	Increase. Rs.	Decrease. Mds.	Decrease. Rs.
	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Beer, Commissariat	64,773	9,500	1,01,240	17,173	.....	.....	55,273	84,076
,, not Commissariat	4,886	3,998	5,579	4,030	.....	.	888	1,549
Betel-nuts and leaves	8,375	8,672	7,743	8,875	297	1,132	.....	.....
Boots and shoes	948	1,074	1,356	1,682	126	346	.....	.....
Brass and brass-ware	6,964	6,524	5,589	5,189	...	.. ...	440	400
Bricks	4,770	5,794	3,207	4,878	1,024	1,671	.	..
Coal, up	2,96,311	3,19,130	1,41,860	1,29,478	22,919	... .	.....	12,382
,, down	7,92,688	11,26,996	1,11,098	1,53,591	3,34,307	42,493	.....	.. ...
Copper	5,279	5,247	7,392	6,484	.....	.....	32	908
Cotton	32,580	14,661	48,791	15,478	.....	..	17,919	33,313
,, twist	7,524	8,657	8,913	10,867	1,133	1,954	.....	.....
Dye-wood	2,692	1,802	2,660	1,032	.....	.....	890	1,628
Empty coopahs and casks	3,587	3,819	2,406	2,448	231	42	.....	... ..
Firewood	8,284	6,018	139	200	.....	61	2,266	.....
Fruits	14,257	22,080	10,664	16,789	7,723	6,125	...	.....
Glass and glass-ware	2,887	2,520	5,143	3,906	...	..	367	1,238
Ghee and oil	23,650	26,202	27,032	35,107	2,552	8,075	....	..
G. B. T. packages	2,408	2,513	4,735	5,465	15	730	... .	.....
Government Commissariat stores	6,643	6,308	6,933	6,547	...	.....	335	386
,, Ordnance stores	7,586	11,685	15,830	27,432	4,099	11,602	.. ..	.....
GRAINS, EDIBLE, & PULSES. Barley	27	17,092	3	2,562	17,065	2,559	.....	.....
GRAINS, EDIBLE, & PULSES. Oats	25,070	28,537	5,114	6,568	3,468	1,454	...	.....
GRAINS, EDIBLE, & PULSES. Rice	3,58,795	3,31,433	60,419	59 756	.....	.....	27,362	663
GRAINS, EDIBLE, & PULSES. Wheat	10,93,065	1,40,735	6,37,475	81,751	.....	.....	9,52,330	5,75,724
GRAINS, EDIBLE, & PULSES. Other grains	2,85,279	1,80,511	83,720	42,651	.....	.....	1,04,768	41,069
GRAINS, EDIBLE, & PULSES. Pulses of all kinds	5,84,932	53,612	1,20,886	10,612	.. .	.....	5,31,320	1,10,274
Gunny	67,593	36,454	56,740	21,083	... ..	... .	31,049	35,657
Hides and horns	32,059	43,360	23,628	31,382	11,301	8,754	... ..	
Indigo	657	525	528	342	.....	.....	132	186
Iron	56,987	52,947	63,275	56,960	.....	.....	4,040	6,315
Jaggree	45,539	12,373	18,251	1,729	.....	... .	33,166	16,522
Lac	18,959	23,557	8,343	14,207	5,598	5,424	.	.
Minerals	27,909	33,948	3,202	3,630	5,975	428	..	....
Oil-cake	11,668	11,676	3,261	2,166	8	.....	...	1,095
Paper	4,758	2,844	7,647	7,734	.....	87	1,914	... ..
Piece-goods	61,178	66,063	76,919	87,306	4,885	10,387	. . .	
Railway materials, construction account	8,235	8,130	1,783	1,339	.....	.....	146	444
,, ,, foreign	63,145	55,499	57,619	35,338	. . .	....	7,646	22,281
Roots	6,902	9,795	4,479	6,369	2,903	1,890	.. ..	.....
Salt	4,33,149	3,04,185	1,34,891	50,180	.....	.....	1,28,964	78,711
Saltpetre	30,767	18,199	21,570	12,275	.....	.....	18,568	9,295
Seeds	6,41,298	5,56,381	3,18,105	2,65,055	.....	....	75,917	53,050
Silk	1,762	1,774	2,971	2,622	12	.....	.....	349
Spelter	5,533	4,139	7,426	5,484	.....	.....	1,394	1,942
Spices	7,690	6,594	8,308	6,539	.....	... ..	1,096	1,769
Stones	53,391	58,532	7,563	7,453	5,151	.....	.... .	110
Sugar	1,06,304	38,548	30,465	9,499	.....	.....	67,756	20,966
Tea	15,979	12,162	15,186	10,402	.....	.....	3,817	4,784
Timber	13,694	10,394	6,382	6,182	...	.....	3,300	200
Tobacco	34,393	45,247	20,409	21,227	10,814	818	.....	... .
Turmeric	4,478	4,791	1,832	3,281	313	1,449	.....	
Wines	5,831	4,853	13,074	11,925	.... .	.....	998	2,049
Miscellaneous	99,954	74,741	1,04,817	81,387	... .	.. .	25,213	23,429
Total	53,07,951	38,51,778	24,44,976	14,09,816	4,42,918	1,07,491	18,99,086	11,42,653

Report of Fluctuation of Traffic on the Eastern Bengal Railway for the four weeks ending 27th July 1878.

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY COMPANY, TRAFFIC SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, SEALDAH TERMINUS.

Report on the Goods Traffic for the four weeks ending 27th July 1878.

Nos. 54A.—221, dated Calcutta, the 12th August 1878.

From—W. INNES, ESQ., Acting Traffic Superintendent,
To—The Agent, Eastern Bengal Railway, Sealdah.

THE total weight of goods carried over this line during the above period amounted to 3,42,008 maunds, which, as compared with the corresponding period of last year, shows a decrease of 5,82,336 maunds; this decrease is mainly in grain, including rice, foreign railway material, salt, and seeds, those showing a slight increase are drums of jute, tea, tobacco, and twist.

Decreases.

Grain, including rice ... ... Mds. 4,57,776

This abnormal decrease is in consequence of the absence of demand for grain, wheat, &c., for export.

Foreign railway material ... ... Mds. 32,278

This decrease is owing to the major portion of the permanent-way material, plant, &c., for the Northern Bengal State Railway having gone forward.

Salt ... ... Mds. 16,203

This decrease is attributable to our Serajganj steamer not having delivered her cargo at the usual point, owing to the heavy floods, and the heavy rain causing loss to merchants in boating the salt up to Chitpore.

Seeds ... ... Mds. 84,107

This decrease is owing to the demand for this class of traffic being smaller than last year at this time.

Increases.

Drums, jute ... ... Mds. 6,849

This increase is owing to the anxiety on the part of holders to dispose of the residue of last season's jute before the new jute comes fairly into the market

Tea ... ... Mds. 2,784

This is attributable to the tea from the Darjeeling districts now finding its way to the Calcutta market *vid* Northern Bengal State Railway and Eastern Bengal Railway.

Tobacco ... ... Mds. 5,603

This increase is owing of the growing demand for this article both for local consumption and export.

Twist ... ... Mds. 2,781

This is owing to a slight increase in local manufactures.

In concluding this report, I would point out that the very large apparent decrease as compared with last year is principally in gain, and was in a measure to be expected, for it should be borne in mind that last year wheat and other grain were in great demand in the European markets and were very largely exported from this country.

The jute season is a very late one, but it appears now to have fairly set in, and I anticipate being able to submit a more favourable report for the current month

I attach the usual statement of increases and decreases.

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Statement showing increases and decreases in maundage of staples carried over the line for the four weeks ending 27th July 1878 *as compared with the corresponding period of* 1877.

STAPLES.	1877.		1878.		1877.	1878.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Upward.	Downward.	Upward.	Downward.	Total.	Total.		
Ale, beer, wine, &c.	986	.....	1,407	14	986	1,421	435	.....
Cotton, bundles of	61	901	552	1,707	962	2,259	1,297	.....
Do, bales of	137	.....	1,350	.....	137	1,350	1,213	.....
Grain, including rice	7,433	5,47,426	8,033	89,050	5,54,859	97,083	.....	4,57,776
Gunny, bundles of	6,293	105	971	220	6,398	1,191	.....	5,207
Do., bales of	8	7,796	.....	7,996	7,803	7,996	193	.....
Hides, bundles of	3	4,057	130	4,516	4,060	4,646	586	.....
Do., bales of	.....	2,191	.....	.....	2,191	.....	.....	2,191
Jute, drums of	1,100	29,729	76	37,595	30,829	37,671	6,840	...
Do., bales of	.....	.....	.....	38	.....	38	38	...
Piece-goods	16 953	38	17,487	498	16,990	17,985	995	.....
Railway materials, foreign .	36,929	.....	4,651	.....	36,929	4,651	.....	32,278
Salt	66,157	.....	49,954	.. ..	66,157	49,954	.....	16,203
Seeds	1,942	1,05,834	769	22,700	1,07,576	23,469	.....	84,107
Sugar	54	2,679	363	3,313	2,733	3,676	943	.....
Tea	4	1,033	.....	3,821	1,037	3,821	2,784	. ..
Tobacco, bundles of	426	5,663	75	11,617	6,089	11,692	5,603	....
Do., bales of	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.. ...
Turmeric	.....	7,829	20	1,480	7,829	1,500	.....	6,329
Twist	3,904	1,146	7,809	22	5,050	7,831	2,781	.
Miscellaneous	37,304	28,432	41,130	23,644	65,736	63,774	.....	1,962
Total ...	1,79,693	7,44,651	1,34,777	2,07,231	9,24,344	3,42,008	23,717	6,06,053
					3,42,008	.....	.....	23,717
				Decrease ...	5,82,336	.....	.....	5,82,336

Report of Fluctuation of Traffic on the Tirhoot State Railway for the month of July 1878.

Increases.

WITH the exception of a slight fluctuation in "Indigo seed" and "Railway material" (exceptional and temporary traffic), there has been a steady increase in every staple of regular traffic, both as compared with the corresponding period of 1877 and previous month, and the remarks which apply to one apply to the whole and indicate a steady progression of the traffic of the line.

	Mds.
Coal	8,792
Food-grain	9,192
Hides and horns	626
Iron	2,443
Piece-goods	762
Seeds, oil	11,292
Salt	8,957
Saltpetre	451
Sugar	3,249
Tobacco	7,741
Miscellaneous goods	11,104
Decreases	
Railway material	283
Seeds, indigo	1,532

TIRHOOT STATE RAILWAY.

Statement showing increases and decreases in maundage of Staple carried over the line during the month of July 1878, *as compared with corresponding period of* 1877.

STAPLES	1877. Up	1877. Down.	1878 Up	1878 Down	1877	1876.	Increase	Decrease
Coal	4,715		13 507		4,715	13,507	8,792	..
Food-grains	14,606	1,746	4,261	21,383	16,752	25,644	9,192	.
Hides and horns	..	1,140	. .	1,766	1,140	1,766	626	. . .
Indigo	.	..			.....			.
Iron	399	6	2,825	23	405	2,848	2,443	...
Piece-goods	1,317		2,079		1,317	2,079	762	...
Railway materials	10,498	65	10,131	199	10,563	10,330	.	233
Seeds, indigo	1,532				1,532			1,532
Seeds, oil	. .	13,431	.	24,723	13,431	24,723	11,292	...
Salt	15,760	145	24,370	402	15,905	24,862	8,957	.
Saltpetre		808		1,259	808	1,259	451	
Sugar	2	5 14	91	3,694	536	3,785	3,249	.
Tobacco		3,295		11,136	3,395	11,136	7,741	.
Miscellaneous goods	4,762	2,106	8,941	9,031	6,868	17,972	11,104	
	53,591	23,376	66,205	73,606	76,967	1,30,811	64,609	1,765
						76,967	1,765	
						62,844	62,844	

W M. JOHNSTON, *Asst. Traffic Supdt., Tirhoot State Railway.*

Report on the Fluctuations in traffic on the Northern Bengal State Railway for the month of May 1878.

INCREASES.

Food-grain .. ... Mds 44,427

As will be seen on reference to the figures given below, the gross weight carried under this head for the period under review reached 1,28,619 maunds, which is, as shewn above, 44,427 maunds in excess of the weight lifted during the month of April. The demand in the Calcutta market for rice (the principal staple exported from our stations) still continues, and, in addition to this, export has been brisk during the month, a large order for the "Cape" being under delivery

Jute ... .. Mds 1,305

The advance in the price of this article in the Calcutta market during the month, owing to shortness of stocks has had the effect of drawing out the remnants of last season's crop.

Piece-goods ... . Mds. 407

It will be remembered that there was a decrease of 346 maunds in this staple last month, owing to the stocks sent forward to meet the demands of the Nattore melah having proved to be so much in excess of requirements. These stocks having been cleared, despatches have recommenced The increase nearly brings up the average to that of March

Salt ... . . Mds. 335

This is a traffic which has hitherto been carried almost exclusively by boat, and the extra weight carried is therefore encouraging

Seeds .. .. Mds 349

This is entirely in linseed downwards, and is the first seed traffic of any importance we have carried A favorable market in Calcutta appears to have led to the rail being used in preference to the river this month.

Tea .. .. Mds. 3,099

The steady increase in this staple is the natural result of the facilities afforded by this line over the old route *viâ* Carragola.

Tobacco ... Mds. 159

A sudden demand for this article sprang up in the Calcutta market at the latter end of the month, which accounts for this slight increase

DECREASES.

Ginger ... . Mds. 208

There was little or no inquiry in the Calcutta market for this article during the month, and the few lots sold fetched a very low price.

Gunny bags . ... Mds. 3,136

The heavy falling off in this traffic is almost entirely "downwards," and is general at all the stations from which gunnies are usually despatched

A sudden decline of over Re 1 per hundred in the Calcutta market for hand-made gunnies accounts for the cessation of exports of this staple from this district.

Hides ... ... Mds. 324

As explained in a previous report, this is most uncertain traffic.

The demand for hides in Calcutta for export has been steady and prices have been more than maintained, so that no cause can be assigned for this falling off.

Railway materials ... . Mds. 2,468

The reason given in my last report for the decrease under this head holds good this month.

Sugar ... ... Mds. 117

The Calcutta market reports shew that there is no business whatever doing in this staple, and this no doubt has tended to check despatches.

Other goods ... ... Mds. 3,299

Over 3,000 maunds of the falling off under this head is in through goods from Eastern Bengal Railway, and is accounted for in a great measure by the stoppage of despatches of material for the Cooch Behar Palace, which is, I presume, nearing completion.

Statement shewing Increases and Decreases in maundage of Staples carried over the line during the month of May 1878.

Staples.	April 1878.		May 1878.		Total April 1878	Total May 1878.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.				
Ale	.....	.....	44	16	.....	60	60	.....
Cotton	158	.....	131	32	158	163	5	.....
Food-grain...	2,297	81,895	2,497	1,26,122	84,192	1,28,619	44,427	.....
Ginger	.....	1,156	4	854	1,156	858	.....	298
Gunny bags	808	4,188	573	1,280	4,991	1,853	.....	3,138
Hides	.....	324	.....	..	324	.....	.....	324
Jute	.....	2,978	.....	4,283	2,978	4,283	1,305	.....
Piece-goods	131	59	240	357	190	597	407	.....
Railway materials...	56,628	5,805	55,619	4,346	62,433	59,965	.....	2,468
Salt	19	.....	341	13	19	354	335	.....
Seeds	160	11	103	417	171	520	349	.. .
Sugar	130	296	290	19	426	309	..	117
Tea	.....	1,082	.....	5,081	1,082	5,081	3,999	.....
Tobacco	26	1,674	20	1,839	1,700	1,859	159	.....
Other goods	4,354	3,167	1,504	2,718	7,521	4,222	.....	3,299
Total ...	64,711	1,02,630	61,366	1,47,377	1,67,341	2,08,743	41,402	.....

G. M. Drury, *Traffic Superintendent.*

Traffic Superintendent's Office, Saidpur, the 5th August 1878.

Report on the Fluctuations in Traffic on the Northern Bengal State Railway for the month of June 1878.

Increases.

Ginger ... . Mds. 3,765

A brisk demand for shipment sprang up early in the month for this article, which accounts for the heavy despatche as compared with May.

Hides ... ... Mds. 109

No hides at all having been carried in May, the weight shewn is the total traffic for the month in this staple.

Jute ... ... Mds. 2,974

The Calcutta market is still favorable, and old stocks are being fast cleared out to make room for the new crop which promises to be an abundant one.

Salt ... ... Mds. 286

This increase is not a large one, but taken on that for May, in which month we carried considerably more salt than in any previous month, it is important.

Tea ... . Mds. 455

A very large increase in this staple over any previous month was anticipated owing to the opening through to Siliguri, which was accomplished on the 10th of this month. Before however the traffic had settled down, the unprecedented heavy floods caused a suspension of traffic for several days on that portion of the line. The same floods carried away portions of the Darjeeling road, rendering cartage from the gardens to our Siliguri station difficult, and the two combined produced a decided check in despatches.

Other goods ... ... Mds. 1,408

Although an increase is shown under this head as compared with last month, the gross weight carried still fall short of April by nearly 2,000 maunds.

Decreases.

Cotton ... ... Mds. 157

The local bazars were supplied by May's despatches, and there has therefore been literally no traffic in this staple during the month.

Food-grain ... ... Mds. 37,652

The heavy rain has rendered the roads or tracks to our station impassable, and it is almost an impossibility for merchants to cart the stuff for despatch. In some intances, from Hillee in particular, large quantities are being sent away by country boats.

Gunny-bags ... . Mds. 767

This decrease, coming on top of the heavy falling off in this traffic in May, is serious, especially when it is remembered that a large local industry is affected by it.

Piece-goods ... ... Mds. 104

The difficulty of carting goods from our stations has no doubt tended to check despatches.

Railway material ... ... Mds. 14,540

The reasons for the falling off under this head are given in previous reports.

Seeds ... ... Mds. 472

Last month we carried 417 maunds downwards; this month the traffic in this staple in the same direction has been nil. The market for linseed, which form the bulk of the weight carried in May, has been firm. In fact prices have advanced, and the only reason that can be assigned for the decrease is the difficulty of carting to our stations in the present state of the roads.

Sugar ... ... Mds. 89

The Calcutta market reports show that little or nothing is being done in this article.

Tobacco ... ... Mds. 76

The falling off in this staple, although slight, is, in the face of the favourable prices at present ruling in the Calcutta market, inexplicable.

Statement shewing Increases and Decreases in Gaundage of Staples carried during the month of June 1878.

Staples.	May 1878.		June 1878.		Total, May.	Total, June.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.				
Ale	44	16	40	.....	60	40	.....	20
Cotton	131	32	..	6	163	6	... ..	157
Food-grain	2,407	1,26,122	2,419	96,548	1,28,529	90,967	... ..	37,562
Ginger	4	854	.....	4,623	858	4,623	3,765	... .
Gunny bags	573	1,260	861	225	1,833	1,086	.....	767
Hides	.....	.....	.....	109	... .	109	109	.....
Jute	.....	4,233	.....	7,257	4,233	7,257	2,974	... .
Piece-goods	240	357	459	34	597	493	.....	104
Railway materials	55,619	4,346	35,710	6,715	59,965	45,425	.....	14,540
Salt	341	13	635	5	354	640	286	... .
Seeds	103	417	48	.....	520	48	.....	472
Sugar	290	19	220	... ..	309	230	.....	80
Tea	.....	5,081	.....	5,536	5,081	5,536	455	.....
Tobacco	20	1,839	.....	1,783	1,859	1,783	.....	76
All other goods	1,504	2,718	1,867	2,763	4,222	5,630	1,408	.....
Total ...	61,366	1,47,377	46,965	1,18,598	2,08,743	1,65,863	.....	44,880

G. M. Drury, *Traffic Superintendent.*

Traffic Superintendent's Office, Saidpur, 12th August 1878.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 10th August 1878 on 1,279¾ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.			Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.			Total Traffic Receipts.	Train Miles Run.		
	No. of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Rs. P. A.			
Total traffic for the week	127,374	1,50,396 5 3	13,786 6 7	7,61,427 0	3,16,156 13 3	28,981 0 10	4,66,553 2 6	46,602½	59,823	106,514½
Or per mile of railway	.....	117 8 4	10 15 5	... ..	247 0 9	22 12 11	364 9 1	...	.....	... ..
For previous 5 weeks of half-year	639,800	7,10,544 12 3	66,183 5 5	45,82,385 20	16,72,627 11 6	153,324 4 2	23,83,172 7 9	230,160½	340,389½	570,555½
Total for 6 weeks ...	767,174	8,60,941 1 6	79,919 12 0	53,93,813 20	19,88,784 8 9	182,305 5 0	28,49,725 10 3	276,858½	400,211½	677,070½
Comparison.										
Total for corresponding week of previous year	118,389½	1,38,880 3 2	12,730 13 6	13,11,382 20	5,96,899 12 6	54,809 2 11	7,37,779 15 8	43,961	111,819	155,780
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ..	.....	108 8 4	9 18 11	.....	467 15 9	42 18 0	576 8 1	.. ..	.... .	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	771,468	8,67,717 9 8	79,540 15 7	75,21,021 20	35,47,469 9 9	325,184 14 4	44,15,187 8 5	264,849	708,362	973,151

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 10th August 1878 on 223¾ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Rs A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	5,434	13,219 10 6	1,211 16 0	69,261 10	23,817 7 0	2,091 12 0	36,037 1 6	4,599½	4,339½	8,939
Or per mile of railway	.....	59 1 4	5 8 4	...	101 15 7	9 6 11	161 0 11	...	.....	... .
For previous 5 weeks of half-year	23,352	59,226 10 0	5,429 2 2	2,88,365 0	96,846 2 9	8,877 11 4	1,56,072 12 9	22,890½	21,618½	44,509
Total for 6 weeks ..	28,786	72,446 4 6	6,640 18 2	3,57,626 10	1,19,663 9 9	10,969 3 4	1,92,109 14 3	27,489½	25,958½	53,439
Comparison.										
Total for corresponding week of previous year	5,818	12,949 3 3	1,187 0 3	2,60,569 20	64,078 15 0	5,875 18 1	77,028 2 3	4,447	11,111	15,557
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year .	.....	57 14 0	5 6 1	.....	286 6 2	26 5 1	344 4 2	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	34,142	75,306 4 3	6,903 1 6	10,80,637 20	2,68,645 13 3	24,625 13 8	3,43,950 1 6	26,907	95,139	1,22,046

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 10th August 1878 on 158¼ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.			Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.			Total receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	38,106	27,536 11 3	2,505 17 3	2,10,964 4	63,724 7 3	5,841 8 2	8,347 5 5
Or per mile of railway	241	172 11 11	15 16 9	1,333 4	402 10 11	36 18 3	52 15 0
For previous 5 weeks of half-year	189,390½	1,19,367 8 6	10,996 2 1	9,03,409 20	1,04,628 12 8	17,940 19 5	28,937 1 6
Total for 6 weeks ...	227,496½	1,47,294 3 9	13,501 19 4	11,14,373 24	2,68,353 3 11	23,782 7 7	37,184 6 11
Comparison.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	32,441	19,641 11 7	1,800 9 10	3,23,047 22	76,290 9 6	6,992 7 8	8,792 17 6
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	205	124 1 11	11 7 7	2,041 9	482 0 3	44 3 8	55 11 3
Total to corresponding date of previous year...	216,602	1,31,179 10 5	12,024 16 0	18,46,698 0	3,71,741 4 1	34,076 5 7	46,101 1 7

BENGAL PROVINCIAL RAILWAYS.

Weekly Statement of Traffic Receipts No. 27.

Latest return received	Name of Railway	Length open	Receipts for week ending		Total receipts from 1st January		Total increase in 1878	Total decrease in 1878
			7th July 1877	6th July 1878	To 7th July 1877	To 6th July 1878		
		Miles	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
13th July	Northern Bengal	219		9,869 0 0		4 03,070 0 0	4,03,070 0 0	.....
6th ,,	Tirhoot	79	5,150 0 0	4,598 0 0	1,51,545 0 0	2,50 717 0 0	79,172 0 0	..
13th ,,	Calcutta and South-Eastern	28	1,750 0 0	1,586 0 0	59,165 0 0	74,266 0 0	15,101 0 0	..
13th ,,	Nalhati	27½	3,270 0 0	2,610 0 0	48,461 0 0	53,567 0 0	5,106 0 0	(a)
	Total	353½	10,170 0 0	18,623 0 0	2,59,171 0 0	7,81,620 0 0	5,02,449 0 0	.

(a) These figures are up to the 13th July

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[REGISTERED NO. 29.]

No. 35 of 1878.

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1878.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

CONTENTS.

	Page.
WORKS of public utility constructed in 1877 ...	921
Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 24th August 1878	929
Retail Prices-current of Food-grains and Salt in the districts of Bengal for the fortnight ending 18th August 1878	932
Wholesale Prices-current of Food-grains and Salt in the undermentioned Marts for the fortnight ending 18th August 1878	936
WEEKLY Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office	938
Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 18th to 24th August 1878	941
Abstract of observations as received in the Meteorological Office, Calcutta, during the month of June 1878	942
Mean Pressures and Temperatures of the preceding Table reduced to sea-level, with Anemometric results and Cloud Observations	943
Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at Alipore Observatory from 18th to 24th August 1878.	944
Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways	945

WORKS OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONSTRUCTED IN 1877.

No. 320*M.*

Extract from the Proceedings of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, in the Public Works Department (Miscellaneous Public Improvements), under date the 26th August 1878.

READ—

Statement showing works of public utility constructed by private individuals in the several districts of Bengal during the year 1877.

Read again—

The statement of works of public utility constructed by private individuals during the year 1876, and the resolution on that statement.

Remarks.—The statement of works of public utility constructed by private individuals in 1877 shows the following works to have been carried out :—

	Nature of works.	Number of works.	Total cost.
			Rs.
1.	Roads	15	39,815
2.	Bridges	7	60,028
3.	Embankments	5	6,281
4.	Irrigation Canals	2	59,000
5.	Tanks	118	74,622
6.	Wells	29	7,175
7.	Masonry Ghâts	4	13,900
8.	Staging Bungalows or *Serais*	3	9,081
9.	Charitable dispensary buildings ...	2	875
10.	Schools	2	1,300

2. The number of works constructed and the amounts contributed, as compared with previous years, are as follow :—

Years.	Number of works.	Amount.
		Rs.
1871	46†	54,800†
1872	69†	80,600†
1873	163†	1,69,715†
1874	847†	5,00,592†
1875	121†	6,05,034†
1876	995†	2,78,129†
1877	187*	2,72,655*

The number of works costing more than Rs. 500 each that have been carried out each year for the past seven years are as follow :—

Year.	No. of works.	Year.	No. of works.
1871	24	1875	62
1872	38	1876	84
1873	68	1877	91
1874	348		

Of the above works, 35 cost more than Rs. 1,000 each in 1877, as compared with 51 in 1876, 35 in 1875, and 117 in 1874.

3. The number of works costing less than Rs. 500 each is shown below, viz. :—

Year.	No of works.	Year.	No. of works.
1871	22	1875	59
1872	31	1876	790
1873	95	1877	96‡
1874	499		

4. The number of works constructed in each district costing more than Rs. 200 each, and the amount expended upon them from private contributions, is shown in the following statement, viz. :—

Name of district.	No. of works	Total cost.
		Rs.
Burdwan	2	1,700
Beerbhoom	3	1,850
Midnapore	3	700
Hooghly	13	14,775
Howrah	4	1,580
24-Pergunnahs	9	3,150
Jessore	2	925
Moorshedabad	1	500
Nuddea	4	4,581
Rajshahye	25	15,014
Bogra	3	800
Rungpore	21	27,814
Julpigoree	1	17,654
Dacca	4	1,550
Furreedpore	4	1,350
Backergunge	2	650
Mymensingh	16	65,256
Tipperah	2	1,025
Durbhunga	1	10,000
Patna	6	8,665
Chumparun	1	58,000
Gya	1	2,081
Shahabad	5	1,100
Sarun	7	4,252
Monghyr	9	7,100
Bhagulpore	12	6,550
Purneah	18	6,085
Cuttack	4	2,700
Pooree	7	2,400
Balasore	1	250
Manbhoom	5	2,600

Of the Rs. 39,818 contributed for roads, the Court of Wards on behalf of the minor Maharajah of Cooch Behar spent Rs. 17,654 on the construction of

* In addition to this, 244 works, costing less than Rs. 200 each, are reported to have been constructed at a cost of Rs. 16,478.

† These figures include works costing less than Rs. 200 each.

‡ Excluding as before 244 works costing less than Rs. 200 each.

12 miles of road, including timber bridges, and Baboo Gobinda Lal Roy gave Rs. 13,000 for metalling three miles of road between Nowabgunge and Mohigunge, in the Rungpore district. The Maharanee Surnomoye of Cossimbazar also gave Rs. 1,904 for a road in the same district.

In the Mymensingh district, Baboo Soorjee Kant Acharjee, Bahadoor, gave Rs. 56,781 for an iron bridge over the Sutna river; and in the same district a bridge and road were constructed by Baboo Ram Rutton Sen at a cost of Rs. 1,500. A bridge in the Rungpore district, costing Rs. 1,637, was also constructed at the expense of Baboo Udhab Chunder Shaw.

Embankments were built in the Nuddea district at on outlay of Rs. 781, and four embankment works in the Monghyr district, which cost Rs. 5,500, were made by Baboo Latchmi Pershad Singh, zemindar of Shakurporah.

In Chumparun an irrigation canal 6¼ miles in length was constructed by Rai Baboo Doorga Pershad Singh, Bahadoor, at a cost of Rs. 58,000, and a khall was made in the Nuddea district by Baboo Naffar Chunder Pal Chowdry at an expense of Rs. 1,000.

Rs. 74,622 was expended upon 118 tanks. Of these, two tanks cost more than Rs. 2,000 each, 14 upwards of Rs. 1,000 each, and 47 were constructed for Rs. 500 and upwards; while 65 cost less than Rs. 500 each. Baboo Hurrish Chunder Dey gave Rs. 3,100 for re-digging a tank at Begumpore, in the Hooghly district, and Gour Lal Sircar Rs. 2,601 for a tank in Rajshahye. The Maharanee Surnomoye contributed Rs. 1,997 for a tank at Kurigram, and the same lady gave Rs. 1,361 for a tank at Ramprosad, both in the Rungpore district. Baboo Doorga Churn Rukhit also gave Rs. 2,000 for a tank at Pysha, in the Hooghly district.

A masonry ghât was commenced on the Bhagmutti river at Durbhunga, for which Rai Goburdhun Lal, Bahadoor, contributed Rs. 10,000.

Three staging bungalows or *serais* were built: one at Mograh was given by Baboo Durga Pershad Sing, and cost Rs. 5,000; another at Doomree, by Moulvie Fuzleh Rahaman, at a cost of Rs. 2,000. These are both in the Patna district. Another sèrai at Arwal, in the Gya district, was constructed by joint contributions, at an outlay of Rs. 2,081.

Two dispensary buildings were built in the Rungpore district—one by the Maharanee Surnomoye which cost Rs. 500, and the other by Baboo Janokee Sein for Rs. 375.

Two school buildings were constructed in the Nuddea and Hooghly districts. In the former district Baboo Brindabun Chunder Sirkar Chowdry gave Rs. 800 for a school, and in the latter district three gentlemen contributed Rs. 500 jointly for a girls' school.

RESOLUTION.—The Lieutenant-Governor observes that the number of works of public utility constructed by private individuals in the past year has exceeded the number contributed in any previous year, with the exception of 1874 and 1876, although works costing less than Rs. 200 each have, for the first time, been excluded from the statement. This is satisfactory, and it affords the Lieutenant-Governor much pleasure to notice the liberal assistance which has been spontaneously rendered to Government.

Letters from Government acknowledging the liberality of those who have executed important works will be issued in the usual manner. Those who have constructed works costing less than Rs. 200 each will receive suitable acknowledgment from the Commissioner or Magistrate, as directed in circular from this office, No. 56M., dated the 3rd July last.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution and of the Statement be forwarded to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, and to all Commissioners of Divisions, to the Commissioner of Chota Nagpore, and to all Superintending Engineers of Public Works Circles in Bengal for information.

Ordered also that a copy of this Resolution and of the Statement be forwarded to the Revenue and Judicial Departments of this Government respectively, and to the Irrigation and Railway Branches of the Public Works Department of Bengal for information.

Ordered also that this Resolution and the Statement be published in the Supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette* for general information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. CADELL, *Colonel*, R.E.,

Offg. Secy. to the Government of Bengal, P. W. Dept.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

Miscellaneous Public Improvements.

The 26th August 1878,

Notification.—The following statement of works of public utility constructed at the expense of private individuals in the several districts under the Government of Bengal, during the year 1877, is published for general information.

Division	Districts	Names of individuals by whom constructed.	Description of work.	Place where constructed	Cost	Total of district	Grand total of division.	Remarks.
	BENGAL. *Western Districts.*				Rs A P	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Burdwan	Burdwan	Kartick Dutta ..	Digging a tank	Gangpore ...	700 0 0			
		Dhaukishto Coondoo ..	Ditto .	Raneegunge	1,000 0 0	1,700 0 0		
	Beerbhoom	Jadoo Mundal, of Bonbooni ..	One tank	On the public road east of Bonbooni village	1,100 0 0			
		Shama Churn Sow, of Burkuri .	Ditto ...	By the road between Burkuri and Panchra	450 0 0			
		Shundur Gope, of Burkuri .	Ditto .	Close to the Raneegunge road on the north of Burkuri.	300 0 0	1,850 0 0		
	Midnapore ..	Thakoor Das Banerjee, of Lokhabad	Reclaiming a tank.	Lokhabad village	200 0 0			
		Kally Churn Jannah, of Dewoolpota	Digging up a new tank.	Patna ditto	300 0 0			
		Markanda Giree of Koolta	Ditto ..	Koolta ditto ...	200 0 0			
		3 Works costing less than Rs 200 each	.. ...	.....	300 0 0	1,000 0 0		
	Hooghly ..	Russick Lal Dhur	Construction of a masonry ghat on the banks of the river Hooghly	Banabania Bansiparah ...	1,500 0 0			
		Behary Seal ..	Constructing a Chandni ghât at Sandessurtolla on the bank of the river Hooghly.	Sandessurtollah	2,000 0 0			
		Ram Dhone and Ramessur Khan	Repairing a public road (3 miles).	From Mancoonda to Bullorampore.	1,275 0 0			
		Doorga Churn Rakhit .	Digging a tank	Pysha	2 000 0 0			
		Prosunno Banerjee	Ditto .	Kakracooly	1,600 0 0			
		Upendro Nath Roy	Ditto ..	Bonepore ..	800 0 0			
		Kali Prosunno Banerjee	Ditto ...	Nitanundopore ..	650 0 0			
		Gopaul Nandy	Ditto	Taldunga	350 0 0			
		Ekowree Singh and others ..	Ditto	Talpore ..	500 0 0			
		Hurnah Chunder Dey ..	Re-digging an old tank.	Begumpore ...	3,100 0 0			
		Madhub Bhuttacharjee ..	Ditto	Hakimpore ..	200 0 0			
		Madhub Chunder Khan ...	Digging a tank	....	300 0 0			
		Womesh Chunder Bose, Hem Chunder Chuckerbutty and Mr. H Mountain	Construction of a girls' school.	Kotrung ..	500 0 0			
		8. Works costing less than Rs 200 each.	.....	.....	255 0 0	15,030 0 0		
	Howrah ...	Ram Chunder Sircar, of Kolora	Kutcha road 12 feet broad and two miles long	From Kolora to Baigari ..	500 0 0			
		Khodabux Kazee ..	Digging a tank	In Hirapore village ...	450 0 0			
		Hurry Mohun Kurr ...	Ditto ...	Kozakhali ditto .	350 0 0			
		Mohes Chunder Banerjee	Ditto	Nona ditto ...	280 0 0			
		5 Works costing less than Rs. 200 each.	...	..	559 0 0	2,139 0 0	21,719 0 0	
	Central Districts.							
Presidency	24-Pergunnahs .	Bhogiruth Ghose, of Harwa	A road about three miles in length.	Itenda to Shokunkhab, sub-division Bussecrhat	400 0 0			
		Ramjoy Mundole, of Koochermullah	Road about four miles in length	Rukha to Harnsah, sub-division Bussecrhat.	500 0 0			
		Nobin Chunder Chuckerbutty, of Nyahutty.	A tank ...	Nyahatty, sub-division Baraset.	500 0 0	.	.....	The Magistrate states that the works are for the public use and for the general benefit of the locality.
		Poorna Chunder Pal, of Nyahutty	Ditto ..	Ditto ditto ...	200 0 0			
		Gobinda Santra, of Kakinara	Ditto ...	Khirpara, sub-division Baraset.	700 0 0			
		Moolook Chand Sirdar, of Kumarpore.	Ditto .	Kamarpore, sub-division Sulkea.	200 0 0			
				Carried over ..	.	. .	21,719 0 0	

Division.	Districts.	Names of individuals by whom constructed	Description of work	Place where constructed	Cost.	Total of district.	Grand total of division.	Remarks.
	BENGAL.				Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P.	Rs A. P	
	Central Districts—continued.			Brought forward ..	.....	.....	21,719 0 0	
PRESIDENCY—*continued*	24-Pergunnahs	Khodabux Sirdar, of Lohakora..	A tank ..	Lohakara, sub division Sulkea	200 0 0			
		Kuro Ram Bosu, of Kholiskhali	Ditto ...	Kholiskhali, sub-division Sulkea.	250 0 0			
		Kherodhur Mundole, of Kosmara	Ditto ...	Chock Jumpa, sub-division Sulkea.	200 0 0			
		7 Works costing less than Rs. 200 each.	.. ..	... ...	335 0 0	3,985 0 0		
	Jessore ..	Khudir Gain ...	Kutcha roads six miles in length.	Doomria in sub division Khoolna.	425 0 0	...	... ..	From Doomria to Walia.
		Bykunto Nath Mozoomdar ..	Tank ...	Porahatty, in the station of Jhenidah.	500 0 0			
		1 Works costing less than Rs 200	.....	.....	175 0 0	1,100 0 0		
	Moorshedabad	Haradhone Mondole, of Botnia village, thana Rampore Haut.	Ditto ..	Sandojah village, Rampore Haut police-station, pergunnah Sherpore.	500 0 0	500 0 0		
	Nuddea ..	Messrs M L. Macnaghten, W Sheriff, R D Dumbal, Baboo Radhica Churn Sen, Baboo Nilmonee Mostro, and inhabitants of Chooadanga, Tittoolia, Hayrabatee, Alookdea, Rajapore, Hardokumari and Begumpore in the sub-division of Chooadanga	Embankments	At Rajebkally and Burzykhally, Shoaskhally to Gopalkhally, Alookdea to Anoopnagur at Hardikumari, and Lakhipore at Anoopnagur, north Chitta to Moghimpore, Alookdea south	781 2 0	... ..	.....	For protection of crops from inundation.
		Baboo Naffar Chundra Pal Chowdry, of Natudaha	A khal ...	Within the limits of Baidavanpore.	1,000 0 0			
		Ditto ..	A tank ..	Ishepore ...	2,000 0 0			
		Baboo Brindaban Chundra Sircar Chowdhry, of Shibnibash.	School building	Shibnibash ...	800 0 0	4,581 2 0	10,166 2 0	
RAJSHAHYE	Rajshahye	Bhola Nath Khan ..	Tank ...	Jogapara, station Pootea.	409 2 9			
		Akai Kazee ...	Ditto ...	Nowgong, station Bandikhara.	1,500 0 0			
		Ballee Pramanick ...	Ditto ...	Kolsehara, station Bandikhara.	650 0 0			
		Haroo Mondol ..	Ditto ...	Japrbad, station Bandikhara.	650 0 0			
		Abeer Pramanick ..	Ditto ...	Gungarampore, station Bandikhara.	500 0 0			
		Amanoo Sirdar ..	Ditto ..	Rewadhorneesur, station Bandikhara	750 0 0			
		Bakta Sirdar .	Ditto .	Chakla Baktarpore, station Bandikhara	600 0 0			
		Sanoolla Pramanick .	Ditto ..	Bistopore, station Bandikhara.	300 0 0			
		Ozal Shaw ..	Ditto ...	Koolsebarree, station Bandikhara.	300 0 0			
		Ram Kanto Pramanick ..	Ditto ...	Mohamedpore, station Bagmara	350 0 0			
		Ram Tonoo Pramanick ..	Ditto ..	Simla, station Manda ...	400 0 0			
		Rahamutalla Molla ...	Ditto ..	Nowabarree, station Manda	400 0 0			
		Kalesndi Sirkar ..	Ditto ..	Sopai, station Manda	400 0 0			
		Maroo Mridha	Ditto ...	Koosomba, station Manda	300 0 0			
		Baban Gain ...	Ditto ...	Bangra, station Manda	350 0 0			
		Kisto Coomar Bukshee ..	Ditto ...	Chuckoodey Naram, station Manda	700 0 0			
		Jagesi Shaha ..	Ditto ..	Alunga, station Manda	550 0 0			
		Goluck Bairage ..	Ditto ..	Gobindpore, station Manda	600 0 0			
		Churoo Pal .	Ditto ..	Doola, station Manda .	600 0 0			
		Baramdi Mondul ..	Ditto	Ramnagore, station Panchopore.	450 0 0			
		Nadoo Khan ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ditto	460 0 0			
		Darban Raj	Ditto ...	Borria, station Singrah	400 0 0			
		Rahamat Mondul	Ditto .	Rudergol, station Singrah.	363 0 0			
		Kaloo Pramanick	Ditto ..	Sarabaree, station Singrah	382 0 0			
		Gour Lal Sirkar	Ditto ..	Bahhar, station Charghat	2,601 0 0	15,014 2 9		
	Bogra ..	Moharanee Srimotee Brojo Soondaree Dabee.	One road 3 miles	Khidraparea ..	300 0 0			
		Ditto ditto .	Ditto 2 miles ..	Chuck Sharta ...	300 0 0			
		Ditto ditto ..	Ditto 4 miles ..	Jamirbaree ...	300 0 0	900 0 0		
		Districts of Dinagepore, Pubna, and Darjeeling are blank.						
				Carried over ...	.....	15,814 2 9	31,885 2 0	

Division	Districts.	Names of individuals by whom constructed	Description of work.	Place where constructed.	Cost.	Total of district	Grand total of division	Remarks
	BENGAL				Rs A. P	Rs A. P	Rs A. P	
	Central Districts—concluded			Brought forward ...	.	15,814 2 9	31,885 2 0	
Rajshahye—(concluded.)	Rungpore ..	Baboo Gobinda Lal Roy ...	Metalling a high road 3 miles.	Nowabgunge and Mohigunge	13,000 0 0			
		Moharanee Surnomoye, of Kosimbazar	Road	Ranigunge to Kurigram	1,904 0 0			
		Baboo Ram Sunder Roy ...	Kutcha road .	Ruparbasa and Salmara .	435 0 0			
		Kabil Mohamed ...	Ditto 3 miles	Deber village	400 0 0			
		Udhab Chunder Shaw .	A bridge	B goore ..	1,637 0 0			
		Jenulla Chowdhry ..	Ditto ...	Lakhitari .	460 0 0			
		Moharanee Surnomoye, of Kosimbazar	Tank ..	Kurigram ..	1,997 0 0			
		Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ramprosad ..	1,308 0 0			
		Emaduddin Mohamed ..	Ditto ..	Chandia ...	1,601 0 0			
		Ram Soonder Roy .	Ditto ..	Hurdebpore ..	575 0 0			
		Baidar Doss Patwari .	Ditto	Kahkundee ..	240 0 0			
		Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ..	Sunkeidahs	240 0 0			
		Moonshee Jumiruddin .	Ditto ..	Krishna ...	550 0 0			
		Krejo Nauth Doss	Ditto .	Jogodishpore ..	450 0 0			
		Tara Chand Pal ..	Ditto ..	Kumarpara .	570 0 0			
		Joyram Lahoory .	Ditto	Debi ..	400 0 0			
		Ananda Mohun Chuckerbutt ..	Ditto	Pirgacha ..	360 0 0			
		Bhoyrub Chunder Nundy .	Well ..	Gobindgunge Bondar .	430 0 0			
		Moharanee Surnomoye .	Ditto ..	Ohpore thana ..	330 0 0			
		Ditto ditto ..	Dispensary house	Kuri ram .	500 0 0			
		Babee Janokeebullub Sein .	Ditto	Dimla ..	375 0 0	27,812 0 0		
Cooch Behar.	Julpigoree	Court of Wards on behalf of the minor Rajah of Cooch Behar.	Central emigration road, 12 miles in length, and timber bridges on it.	In Chuckla Boda	17,654 0 0	17,654 0 0	61,280 2 9	
	Darjeeling ..							
	Eastern Districts							
Dacca.	Dacca	Golam Ali Bhua .	Tank ...	Chooladi thana Roopura	250 0 0			
		Juggon Nath Kumar ..	Ditto ..	Koondopara ditto ..	300 0 0			
		Rajah Kally Narain, Roy Bahadoor.	. ...	Joydebpore ..	600 0 0			
		Mussamut Anonto Boshnobi	One pucca ghât	Narainguage (Tan Bazar) on the river Sitallukhy	400 0 0	1,550 0 0		
	Furreedpore	Kazem Bepari ..	Tank ..	Komorpore .	500 0 0			
		Juggon Nath Dhur ...	Ditto	Gohala	250 0 0			
		Fazil Sheikh ..	Ditto	Koyagram ..	400 0 0			
		Ram Koylani, Zemindar of Paikperah estate		Komorpore ...	200 0 0			
		1 Works costing less than Rs 200	....	. .	72 0 0	1,422 0 0		
	Backergunge	Kali Nath Roy, Zemindar ..	Wooden bridge on Bhola khal	Bholla ..	350 0 0			
		Kye Muddi Bepari ..	Ditto on Kotali khal	Kotali ..	300 0 0	650 0 0		
	Mymensingh	Surgee Kant Acharjee, Bahadoor	Iron girder bridge.	Sutna river .	56,781 0 0			
		Ram Ruttun Sen ..	Road and bridge	Aknagram	1,500 0 0			
		Nazim Bepari ..	Road .	Kolpa	1,200 0 0			
		Lakhu Faqueer .	Bank	Irrail	300 0 0			
		Rohim Mondul ..	Ditto .	Goshta ..	300 0 0			
		Gogon Mudee .	Ditto	Rudha Kanai	500 0 0			
		Sheik Shurodi ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	500 0 0			
		Jorip Sirkar	Ditto	Ditto ..	600 0 0			
		Labhoo Bepari ..	Ditto	Lom Kani ..	500 0 0			
		Doulut Suker ...	Ditto	Ghogra .	475 0 0			
		Krishna Coomar Bose ...	Ditto	Monsha Kanda ..	400 0 0			
		Ram Nath Gangooly	Ditto	Despur	500 0 0			
		Raj Kristo Dutt ..	Ditto	Chandashee ..	300 0 0			
		Golapdee Muddi	Ditto	Ronagachee	500 0 0			
		Sheik Gool Mohamed, Chowkidar	Ditto ..	Poomdee	600 0 0			
		Money Ram Kopaly	Ditto .	Nowabad ...	300 0 0	65,256 0 0		
	Tipperah ..	Kristo Moni	A masonry bridge.	On a khal between Pachpookhoria and Tan Bazar.	500 0 0			
		Koroona Mohi, widow of Shona Ram Shaha, of Bhadoghur, station Brahmunbariah	A tank .	On the east side of the Grand Trunk Road from Brahmunbariah to Comillah near Aunodapore	525 0 0	1,025 0 0	69,903 0 0	
				Carried over .	.. ...		1,63,008 4 9	

Division.	Districts.	Names of individuals by whom constructed.	Description of work.	Place where constructed.	Cost.	Total of district.	Grand total of division.	Remarks.
					Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
	Eastern Districts—continued.			Brought forward ...	.....	.....	1,63,068 4 9	
United Goze.	Chittagong ...							
	Durbhunga ...	Rai Gobardhan Lal, Bahadoor ...	Pucca ghât in the Bagmutti river.	Durbhunga ...	10,000 0 0	10,000 0 0		The ghât is yet unfinished.
	Patna ...	Thakoor Mato ...	A tank ...	Brisdwa ...	1,000 0 0			
		Jharie Tewarie ...	A well (pucca) ...	Kurthi, pergunnah Manair.	200 0 0			
		Sham ...	Ditto ...	Mokamah ...	250 0 0			
		Hyder Ali ...	Ditto ...	Nowadah ...	315 0 0			
		Fazlah Rahman ...	A serai ...	Doomree ...	2,000 0 0			
		Durga Pershad Singh ...	Ditto ...	Mograh ...	5,000 0 0			
		4 Works costing less than Rs. 200 each.	.....	.....	242 0 0	8,907 0 0		
	Chumparun ...	Rai Baboo Doorga Pershad Singh, Bahadoor ...	Irrigation canal 6¼ miles.	Ekdari, tappah Bahas ...	58,000 0 0	58,000 0 0		
	Gya ...	Mr. W. B Chardon, of Sipah, Factory Arwal.	Serai ...	At Arwal on the road leading from Bihta station on the East Indian Railway to Baran on the Grand Trunk Road.	2,081 0 0	2,081 0 0		The total cost of the work has been Rs. 2,081 paid by Moharanee Indrajit Kuer, of Tikari, by Mr. Enrique Solano, and by Mr. W. B. Chardon, of Arwal, in proportion to their shares of the estate.
Patna.	Shahabad ...	Mussamut Kulwati, a widow of Rampershad Chowbay, of Dalsagar.	Well (pucca) ...	Dalgasar, pergunnah Bhojpore.	200 0 0			For the purpose of supplying drinking water to the village people.
		Ram Charan Singh, of Barowna	A pucca well ...	Barowna, pergunnah Bhojpore.	200 0 0			Ditto ditto.
		Bishun Singh, of Banak ...	Ditto ...	Tolla Bishenpore, pergunnah Sasseram.	200 0 0			Ditto ditto.
		Bhikhari Sahoo, of Nasrigunge...	Ditto ...	Nasrigunge, pergunnah Sasseram.	300 0 0			For the benefit of the public, especially travellers.
		Ram Charan Lall, of Mohmadpore.	Ditto ...	Mohmadpore, pergunnah Baragauwan.	200 0 0	1,100 0 0		For the purpose of supplying drinking water to the neighbours.
	Sarun ...	Sewgolam Sahoo ...	A tank ...	Arwa ...	500 0 0			
		Takoor Koiri ...	Ditto ...	Siwan ...	1,600 0 0			
		Purmessur Rai ...	Ditto ...	Jathar ...	500 0 0			
		Kunja Rowmar ...	Ditto ...	Asawn ...	1,552 0 0			
		Jinsee Hulwai ...	A well ...	Semaria ...	200 0 0			
		Hazari Kulwar ...	Ditto ...	Sumstipore ...	300 0 0			
		Sobh Narain Sing ...	Ditto ...	Multanpore ...	200 0 0			
		181 Works costing less than Rs. 200 each.	.....	.....	10,625 0 0	14,877 0 0	94,966 0 0	
Bhagulpore.	Monghyr ...	Baboo Lutchmi Pershad Singh, Zemindar of Shakurpoorah.	Bundh ...	Mouzah Nathan, pergunnah Furkia	2,000 0 0			
		Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ...	Mouzah Cherakhera, pergunnah Furkia.	1,000 0 0			
		Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ...	Mouzah Mojhowna, pergunnah Furkia.	2,000 0 0			
		Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ...	Mouzah Sadora, pergunnah Furkia.	500 0 0			
		Chethora Bunia, of Jhona ...	Pucca well ...	Meharuthpore, pergunnah Bhoosaree.	200 0 0			
		Baboo Lutchmi Persad Singh, zemindar of Shakurpoorah.	Ditto ...	Bahadoorpore, pergunnah Furkia.	500 0 0			
		Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ...	Sookhthia, pergunnah Furkia.	300 0 0			
		Mussamut Bhugwana Telni, of Faridpore, pergunnah Sekurapalee	Ditto ...	Furreedpore, pergunnah Sekurpalee	400 0 0			
		Daleep Thatheree, of Tilhwa ..	Ditto ...	Tilhwa, pergunnah Chukia.	200 0 0			
		12. Works costing less than Rs. 200 each.	.....	.....	1,359 0 0	8,459 0 0		
	Bhagulpore	Meher Chand Doss ...	Tank ...	Burbunna, pergunnah Naredgur.	700 0 0			
		Jalee Khan ...	Ditto ...	Paharee, pergunnah Naredgur.	600 0 0			
		Mussamut Jago Gowalin ...	Ditto ...	Kunghayatolla Sukhasun, pergunnah Naredgur.	450 0 0			
		Bhatoo Singh ...	Ditto ...	Phursa, pergunnah Naredgur.	300 0 0			
				Carried over ...	2,050 0 0	8,459 0 0	2,58,033 4 9	

Division.	Districts.	Names of individuals by whom constructed.	Description of work.	Place where constructed.	Cost.	Total of district.	Grand total of division.	Remarks.
					Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P	
	Eastern Districts—concluded.			Brought forward ...	2,050 0 0	8,459 0 0	2,58,033 4 9	
Bhagulpore.—(*continued.*)	Bhagulpore—(*cont*)	Jhontee Gowala ...	Tank ...	Baracarwa, pergunnah Nisunkpore Koora.	200 0 0			
		Bhairo Gowala ...	Ditto ...	Mahas mer, pergunnah Naredeegur.	400 0 0			
		Lala Dhanuk ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ditto ..	500 0 0			
		Latchman Munder .	Ditto ...	Bhulwa, pergunnah Naredeegur.	900 0 0			
		Battoo Baboo ...	Ditto ...	Perserma, pergunnah Mulungopal.	1,000 0 0			
		Janki Munder ...	Ditto ...	Arun, pergunnah Oothurkund.	500 0 0			
		Gopal Jha	Ditto ...	Joreepokur, pergunnah Kubkhund ..	800 0 0			
		Pearay Jha	Ditto ...	Patooha, pergunnah Ootturkhund.	700 0 0			
						6,550 0 0		
	Purneah ..	Seo Pershad Mundol ...	Ditto ...	Ramnagar Foreaha ...	4 0 0 0			
		Firangi Roy ...	Ditto ...	Sukhasun ...	800 0 0			
		Labhoo Sah ...	Ditto ...	Bellagunge ...	500 0 0			
		Mena Chand Poorboo ...	Ditto ..	Kalla Bellowah ..	3 0 0 0			
		Junglee Khawas ...	Ditto ..	Goonmantee ...	400 0 0			
		Kanhai Shah ...	Ditto ...	Permanundpur ...	300 0 0			
		Manjee Lal Jha ...	Ditto ..	Madanpore ..	450 0 0			
		Sham Bharotee .	Ditto ...	Bardaha .	780 0 0			
		Hanooman Chowdhry ...	Ditto ..	Khoragach ...	505 0 0			
		Nund Lal Battack .	Pucca well ..	Bunsurah, thana Sudder	250 0 0			
		Gomani Mundol .	Ditto ...	Tamashgunge, thana Sudder.	250 0 0			
		Harnundun Sahai ...	Ditto ...	Mudhubani, thana Sudder	250 0 0			
		Nanuck Persad	Ditto ...	Ditto ditto ..	300 0 0			
		Madhoo Chundra Ghose ...	Ditto ...	B atta, pergunnah Sudder	200 0 0			
		Bauy Persad ...	Ditto .	Khasancheehat, thana Sudder.	200 0 0			
		Gokul Panjeerah ...	Ditto	Doorgapore, thana Kudbah.	250 0 0			
		Nuffur Gamee ...	Ditto ..	Saifgunge, pergunnah Kudbah.	200 0 0			
		Jhutee Biswas	Ditto ...	Bongong, thana Arrareah	250 0 0			
		2. Works costing less than Rs. 200 each.	.....	.....	250 0 0			
						6,335 0 0		
	Sonthal Pergunnahs. Maldah ...						21,344 0 0	
Orissa.	Cuttack ...	Manu Sahu ..	A tank ...	Balikuda, pergunnah Barua.	1,700 0 0			
		Sudri Sahoo ...	Ditto ...	Nilkunthpore, pergunnah Alti.	500 0 0			
		Basu Chowdhry ..	Ditto ...	Niali, pergunnah Aul ...	300 0 0			
		Natha Ranjit Makar ...	Ditto ..	Bajupore, pergunnah Kanika.	200 0 0			
						2,700 0 0		
	Pooree ...	Rama Patra and Govind Behera	A stone well ...	Bhusundpore ...	400 0 0			
		Urdhaba Das Baisnab ...	Ditto ...	Jaggurnathpore ...	200 0 0			
		Satyabadi Rai ..	A tank ..	Moudomba ...	200 0 0			
		Komul Mull ...	Ditto ...	Jenkia ..	200 0 0			
		Barjee Santra	Ditto ..	Bolegurh ..	400 0 0			
		Nityananda Mahapatra .	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	500 0 0			
		Krupa Mahapatra	Ditto	Dalmodhua ...	500 0 0			
						2,400 0 0		
	Balasore	Kubar Das, Police Paik ..	Ditto	Nabra, pergunnah Nauglassar.	200 8 0			
		Works costing less than Rs. 200 each.	.....	.....	1,806 0 0			
						2,056 8 0		
							7,156 8 0	
Chota Nagpore, South-West Frontier Agency.	Hazaribagh ...	Nil ...	Nil ..	Nil ..	Nil			
	Manbhoom	Fakeer Doss Nandi .	Tank ..	Chingra, thana Raipore, pergunnah Raipore.	200 0 0			
		Lausen Dhaura .	Ditto ...	Ditto ditto ..	400 0 0			
		Zemindar of Simlapal .	Ditto	Kebkucha, thana Raipore, pergunnah Simlapal.	800 0 0			
		Modhoosoodun Dutta ...	Ditto ...	Seromonipore, thana Burrabhoom.	600 0 0			
		Sheboo Mahta ..	Ditto ...	Namdiua, thana Burrabhoom, taruf saturakhanee.	600 0 0			
						2,600 0 0		
							2,600 0 0	
	Singhbhoom ... Lohardaga .	Nil ...	Nil	Nil ..	Nil Nil			
				Grand Total ..		..	2,89,133 12 9	

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 24th August 1878.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.	*Western Districts.*		
BURDWAN DIVS. 1	Burdwan, Aug. 24 '78	2·02	Weather—seasonable and very favourable for the crops. The state and prospects of the crops are all that could be desired.
	Culna ...	6 98	
	Jehannabad ..	11·38	
	Bood-Bood ...	4 52	
	Rancegunge ...	4 62	
	Cutwa ...	1·55	
2	Bankoora, „ 24 „	2·20	Weather—very sultry. Sky cloudy, but with frequent bursts of strong sunshine. The prospects of the crops continue excellent.
3	Beerbhoom, „ 24 „	5·03	Weather—seasonable, with good rain. The state and prospects of the crops continue to be good. The fine growing weather is bringing on the crops and making up for lost time.
4	Midnapore, „ 24 „	1·55	Weather—cloudy, with occasionnl light showers. The state and prospects of the crops are favourable, except in Ghattal, where, owing to a rise in the rivers, some slight injury has been done to the crops in pergunnah Boyrah.
5	Hooghly, „ 24 „	1·55	Weather—cloudy. Wind chiefly from the south. The comparatively small fall of rain in this week is beneficial to the crops. *Aus* is being harvested. Cutting of jute has commenced Sowing of *aman* is nearly over. Prospects are fair. Public health is generally good. Five cases of small-pox have been reported in thana Hooghly, of which two proved fatal and three were under treatment.
	Howrah, „ *26 „	0·42	The sunshine of the week has been beneficial. The prospects of the crops continue good. Floods are reported in Khanakool and Juggutbullubpore. The extent of damage done is not known yet. Prices are still very high.
	Central Districts		
PRESIDENCY DIVS. 6	24-Pergunnahs, Aug. 24 '78	1·44	Weather—seasonable. Much rain has fallen in Barrackpore, Satkhira, and Busseerhat. The state and prospects of the crops are favourable on the whole. Heavy rains, it is feared, have done slight damage in Satkhira. Transplanting is going on everywhere.
7	Nuddea, „ 24 „	3 79	Weather—cloudy and rainy. The harvesting of *aus* and the transplanting of *aman* still continue. The former crop will be below the average, and the latter is doing well. Jute is also being cut in parts of the district. Prices still continue high.
	Koosbtea ...	3·60	
	Meherpore ...	4·75	
	Chooadanga ...	5 52	
	Ranaghat ...	10 47	
	Bongong ...	7 61	
8	Jessore, „ 24 „	4·91	Weather—seasonable, with frequent showers of rain. The reaping of the *aus* is almost over. Public health is generally good. Cattle disease is abating.
	Jhenida ...	6 55	
	Magoora ...	3·71	
	Narail ...	3 17	
	Khoolna ...	5·02	
	Bagirhat ..	6·18	
9	Moorshedabad „ 24 „	2·16	Weather—seasonable. The state and prospects of the crops are satisfactory.
	Lalbagh ...	2 48	
	Rampore Hât ...	5·54	
	Jungypore ...	4·40	
RAJSHAHYE AND COOCH BEHAR DIVS. 10	Dinagepore, „ 23 „	5·57	Rain on six days of the week. Weather hot and close. Prospects are favourable. Cultivation of winter rice is proceeding. Slight damage to *aus* rice in some parts may amount to two annas, but a district crop of 15 annas is expected. Prices continue high; old rice is being sold at from 11 to 16 seers, and new rice at 17 seers per rupee.
11	Rajshahye, „ 24 „	1·45	Only a small fall of rain at head-quarters. The crops are doing well. The general prospects are good.
12	Rungpore, „ 23 „	2·33	Weather—hot. No rain since 22nd instant. The *aman* seedlings are being rapidly transplanted. The flood has entirely ebbed away. The country is now in its usual state at this season of the year. Public health is good in general, but the season fever has made its appearance in some parts of the town.
	Gaibanda ...	3·2	
	Bagdogra ...	1·32	
	Kurigram ...	4 20	
13	Bogra, „ 24 „	3·19	Weather—hot and cloudy. Heavy rain fell on the 16th, 17th, and 18th instants. It will do good to the crops on the high lands. Transplantation of *aman* still continues. The crop promises to be a very good one. Health of the district is generally fair.
14	Pubna, „ 24 „	2·75	Weather—rainy and cloudy. The prospects of the crops continue good. The rivers have fallen. The *aus* crop has suffered, but what there is has been gathered Prices continue high. Public health is good

* Report of 24th shows rainfall during week ending 24th.

No.	District, and date of return	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL—(*Continued*)			
	Central Districts—(Contd.)		
15	Darjeeling Aug. 23 '78	8 12	Heavy rains during the week. In the Hills Indian-corn is being reaped and a fair outturn is expected; *murwa* and other crops are progressing favourably. In the Terai *bhadoi dhan* is being reaped; transplanting of *hamanta dhan* is going on.
16	Julpigoree, „ 24 „	2 68	Weather—seasonable. *Bhadoi dhan* is being cut A very good crop is expected. Transplanting of *hamanta dhan* is progressing Plants look healthy. Jute is promising It is being cut in some places Sugarcane is doing well. More rain is wanted in the Alipore sub-division. Public health is good
	Cooch Behar „ 22 „	2 63	At head-quarters frequent showers, but no very continuous rain. Elsewhere weather reported hot The rainfall towards the south has been rather scanty. At head-quarters the weather has been perfect for agricultural purposes. A little more rain now wanted for the late rice crop Prospects of jute are very good. Public health is good.
	Dinhatta ..	0 95	
	Mathabhanga ...	1·03	
	Meckligunge ..	2 52	
	Eastern Districts.		
17	Dacca, Aug 24 '78	2·16	Weather—seasonable. The prospects are fair as regards the *amun* crop and the jute.
	Manickgunge (for week ending 22nd)	1 35	
	Moonsheegunge (for week ending 21st)	5 57	
18	Furreedpore, Aug 25 '78	0·88	Weather—showery and seasonable. The crops in the south of the district are reported good. In the extreme north, where the *amun* is not transplanted, it has suffered from the floods, and also elsewhere to some extent. In the Ainepore thana it is reported to have been attacked by insects But on the whole the prospects may be generally said to be above the average.
	Goalundo .	3 12	
	Madaripore .	4 54	
19	Backergunge. „ 32 „	4 17	Heavy rain throughout the week There is now a prospect of some fine weather, as it has cleared up since the 21st The reaping of the *aus* crop has commenced and prospects are favourable The newly transplanted *amun* crop is doing well. There is a slight tendency to a rise in prices. Health is generally good.
20	Mymensingh, „ 23 „	2·68	Weather—unsettled. The prospects of the crops continue to improve.
21	Tipperah, „ 23 „	6 46	Good rainfall throughout the district during the week and more is expected. Sky cloudy Wind southerly About three-fourths of the *aus* crop have been reaped and the outturn is good. The prospects of the *amun* crop are very good. Jute is nearly all cut and the outturn is fair.
	Brahmunbaria	5 49	
	Chandpore .	7·68	
22	Chittagong, „ 22 „	8·83	Weather—seasonable and showery. *Aus* is being harvested. *Amun* is being transplanted Rice is being sold at from 8 to 13 seers per rupee
23	Noakholly, „ 23 „	8·14	Weather—seasonable. The reaping of the early rice crop and the transplantation of the *amun* crop continue. Prospects are favourable.
24	Chittagong Hill Tracts, „ 20 „	6 60	Heavy falls of rain on the 17th instant. The early joom paddy crop is now being gathered. Owing to the heavy falls of rain during the week, the cotton plants and the flower of the late rice crop in jooms have slightly suffered. The state and prospects of the plough cultivators' crops have much improved.
	Hill Tipperah „ 21 „	5 53	There has been abundant rain for agricultural operations. The reaping of the *aus* crop continues; the outturn appears to be very good *Amun* seedlings are being transplanted under favourable conditions. Fever prevails to a slight extent.
BEHAR			
25	Patna, Aug. 24 '78	1 64	Weather—very hot. The prospects of the *bhadoi* crops are excellent Transplantation of paddy is going on in the low lands. Heavy rain is required for further transplantation.
26	Gya, „ 24 „	2·38	General appearance of the sky cloudy. Maximum reading of the thermometer in the shade 95°. Sufficient rain has fallen for transplanting and for the *aghani* rice crop in the following thanas and outposts, viz. Bodh Gya, Khizer Sarai, Shergati, Imamganj, Rafiganj, Daudnagar, Nowada, Warisaliganj, Haswa, Pakribarawari, Pachamba, Arwal, and Hulasganj. The prospects of the *bhadoi* crops still continue excellent. The following *bhadoi* crops are nearly ready for cutting, viz. *makai*, *murwa*, *kodo*, and *janera*. Nowhere has any damage been done yet; it is reported that more rain is urgently wanted in the following thanas and outposts:—Gya, Tikari, Bela, Gurua, Dumaria, Fatahpur, Aurangabad, Goh, Nabinagor, Gobindpore, Rajauli, and Parwezabad. If rain falls within fifteen days it will be still in time to be of use for transplanting purposes in the places where the crops are most backward. There have been several cases of cholera and small-pox. The health of the plough cattle is good everywhere.
	Nowada	3·55	
	Aurungabad ..	2 13	
27	Shahabad, „ 24 „	1 50	Weather—cloudy and hot. The *bhadoi* crops are in excellent condition. Heavy rain during the week has improved the prospects of the transplanting rice crop.
28	Durbhunga, „ 24 '78	0 77	Weather—generally cloudy, and for some days warmer than it had been before The *bhadoi* crops promise well, but more rain is greatly needed in many places for the rice crop. Prices show no indication of falling. General health is good.

Rajshahye & Cooch Behar Divs.—contd.

Dacca Div.

Chittagong Divs.

Patna Div.

No	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date
BEHAR.—(*Contd.*)			
PATNA.—(*Contd.*) 29	Mozufferpore, Aug 24 '78	1·03	Weather—cloudy and hot. The prospects of the *bhadoi* crops are still very good Only the early-sown maize is now being reaped Rain is much wanted for. the rice crop, but no actual damage has yet been caused by the late unseasonable weather.
	Hajeepore ...	2·59	
	Seetamurhee ..	0·25	
30	Sarun, „ 24 „	2·62	Weather—cloudy, with sunny breaks; east wind prevailing; apparently settled fair on the 24th. Heavy, but local showers on the 18th and 21st instants at Chuprah. The *bhadoi* crops are withering for want of rain and very serious anxiety is felt about the *aghani* rice, the transplantation of which is still retarded Prospects are very gloomy. Prices of food-grains are stationary. Fever and cholera are prevalent at head-quarters station.
	Sewan	0·57	
	Gopalgunge ...	0·47	
31	Chumparun, „ 24 „	1·98	Weather—cloudy. East wind prevailing. The prospects continue good, but anxiety is beginning to be felt on account of the insufficiency of the rainfall. The *bhadoi* promises to be an abundant yield. More rain is required for the *aghani*. Prices are stationary.
BHAGULPORE DIVISION 32	Monghyr, „ 24 „	1·32	Weather—seasonable. The hot weather intervening between the showers has been beneficial to the growth of the crops. The state and prospects of the crops are excellent everywhere up to this time.
	Begusarai ...	0·71	
	Jamui ...	4·88	
33	Bhagulpore, „ 24 „	0 99	No rain for the last three days The transplanting of winter rice is going on favourably. *Murwa* and *aus* rice are being reaped in the north.
34	Purneah, „ 24 „	3 90	Weather—hot and sultry. No wind. The prospects of the crops are generally good. The late rain has enabled the cultivators to transplant their *aghani* seedlings.
	Kissengunge ...	6 02	
	Arrareah ..	4·18	
35	Maldan, „ 24 „	2·54	Weather—fair. The state and prospects of the crops are very good The outturn of the *bhadoi* or *aus*, which is a splendid crop this year, is expected to be full sixteen annas, but the exportation to Calcutta, Dacca, and the North-Western Provinces has kept the price of rice high.
36	Sonthal Perghs. „ 25 „	4·68	Weather—showery. The state and prospects of the crops are as before. Cholera has ceased in Katikoond.
	Deoghur ...	3 68	
	Jamtara .	5 19	
	Rajmehal ...	3·81	
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIVN. 37	Cuttack	.....	Return not received.
38	Pooree	.....	Return not received.
39	Balasore, Aug. 23 '78	2·33	The weather has been showery, with breaks of sunshine. A little of the earliest rice crop has been cut. The crop on the ground continues to make satisfactory progress. Cholera is still on the decline. Fever prevails.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
	South-West Frontier Agency.		
40	Hazareebagh, Aug. 23 '78	4·57	Weather—seasonable. Prospects are unaltered. No change to report. Transplanting is nearly completed. Cholera is diminishing.
41	Lohardugga. „ 24 ..	1·14	Alternate rain and sunshine throughout the week, but more of the latter than the former. All crops promise very favourably up to date. Transplanting is rather behind hand, but is still proceeding everywhere. *Goondli* is being reaped with a fair outturn. Some of the earlier pulses will soon be harvested. Prices are still the same, but are expected to fall soon. Fever is very prevalent, otherwise the general health is good.
	Palamow ...	3·12	
42	Singbhoom „ 23 „	2·40	The weather has been very favourable for the growth of crop of every description. The reports from all parts of the district are favourable in respect of the crops and the prices of food-grains. Fever still continues prevalent.
43	Manbhoom „ 24 „	1·58	Weather—seasonable. The state and prospects of the crops are generally very favourable.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 27th August 1878.

D. BARBOUR,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

RETAIL PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the

Number.	DISTRICTS	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY																		
		WHEAT			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT			RICE, COMMON			BULRUSH MILLET—CUMBOO, BAJRA		
		Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year
	BENGAL.															
	Western Districts	S. Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S. Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
1	Burdwan	A 11 12	10 8	14 0	20 0	20 0	30 0	11 8	11 8	13 0	12 8	12 4	13 8	...	..	...
2	Bankoora	B 10 12	10 10	13 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	10 4	10 0	15 0	12 8	12 0	17 8	.	...	...
3	Beerbhoom	C 11 0	11 0	15 0	12 0	12 0	...	9 8	9 0	13 0	11 4	11 4	17 8	..	...	...
4	Midnapore	..	11 0	11 0	14 0	..		...	9 0	9 0	14 0	12 0	11 0	16 0	.	..	..
5	Hooghly	D 11 0	11 0	14 0	.	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 0	10 8	10 8	13 0 to 13 8	..	...	...
	Howrah	..	11 8	11 8	13 4	...	.	..	8 8	8 8	10 0	10 8	10 8	11 8	..	.	...
	Central Districts																		
	Calcutta		11 8	11 7	13 8	13 5	13 5	22 0	5 11	5 11	8 8	10 0	10 0	11 0	..	.	..
6	24-Pergunnahs	E			...	...	..		6 8	6 8	8 0	9 4	9 0	10 0	..	..	..
7	Nuddea	F 11 7	11 0	13 5½	13 15	..	.	9 7	9 7	11 7	10 0	10 10	13 5½	...	..	...
8	Jessore	G 10 0	10 0	12 12	..	..	..	8 8	8 8	10 0	11 0	11 0	14 0		..	...
9	Moorshedabad	H 12 0	12 0	15 0		...	32 0	9 12	9 12	10 0 to 11 0	11 0	11 0	12 0 to 16 0	.		...
10	Dinagepore	I 10 13	10 8	14 0	13 5	12 8	32 0	10 13	11 6	18 0	13 3	13 3	22 8		..	...
11	Rajshahye	J 11 4	12 0	24 0	26 4	25 8	.	10 8	9 12	12 12 to 15 0	11 4	10 8	16 8	..	..	..
12	Rungpore	K 8 9½	9 0	13 13		..	...	9 0	9 0	10 9	11 15	15 0	16 6	...	..	...
13	Bogra	12 0	12 0	13 2	...	.	..	8 4	9 0	14 0	11 4	10 8	19 8		...	..
14	Pubna	L 13 8	13 8	18 0	.	.	...	6 12	6 12	11 0	11 0	10 8	17 0	..	...	...
15	Dargeeling	M 8 0	8 0	5 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	8 0	8 0	11 0	..	...	...
16	Julpigoree	N 8 8	8 8	11 6	...		..	8 8	8 0	11 8	10 6	9 4	15 1	..		.
	Eastern Districts																		
17	Dacca	O 11 7	11 4	12 8	20 0	17 10	45 0	10 4	10 0	15 0	11 7	11 4	19 0	..	...	...
18	Furreedpore	P 13 0	13 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	30 0	6 8	7 0	8 0	11 0	10 8	17 0		...	...
19	Backergunge	Q ...			.			9 6	9 6	11 0	11 4	11 4	14 0	...	...	...
20	Mymensingh	R 9 8	9 4	11 0	..	..		9 0	9 0	15 0	10 0	9 12	18 0	..	...	...

A In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 10½ to 12½ seers, best rice 8 to 11½ seers, common rice 10 to 12½ seers, and gram 10 to 12 seers

B In the interior the prices range as follow —Wheat 11 to 12 seers, barley 17 to 34 seers, best rice 10 to 12 seers, common rice 11½ to 14 seers, maize or Indian corn 17 to 34 seers, and gram 11 to 13 seers

C In the interior the prices range as follow —Wheat 9 to 14 seers, best rice 10 to 14 seers, common rice 11 to 14½ seers, and gram 10 to 13½ seers.

D In the interior the prices range as follow —Wheat 11 seers, barley 13 to 17 seers, best rice 6½ to 8½ seers, common rice 9 to 11 seers, and gram 8 to 12 seers

E In the interior the prices range as follow —Wheat 10½ to 11½ seers, best rice 5½ to 7½ seers, common rice 9 to 13½ seers, and gram 10½ to 11½ seers

F In the interior the prices range as follow —Wheat 12½ to 14 seers, barley 20 to 20½ seers, best rice 7 to 9 seers, common rice 11½ to 13 seers, and gram 11 to 13½ seers.

G In the interior the prices range as follow .—Wheat 7 to 8 seers, best rice 7½ to 10 seers, common rice 9 to 11½ seers, and gram 8 to 10 seers.

undermentioned Districts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 15*th August* 1878.

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAHS.

GREAT MILLET—CHOLUM, JOWAR.			LESSER MILLETS—RAGI OR MURWA AND CHENNA.			MAIZE OR INDIAN-CORN.			GRAM.			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			DISTRICTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
																		BENGAL
																		Western Districts.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 4	10 12	16 12	120 0	120 0	140 0	10 8	9 8	9 6	Burdwan.
...	...	...	...	...	...	90 0	90 0	85 0	11 0	11 4	14 4	320 0	320 0	400 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Bankoora.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 8	19 0	180 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	8 8	8 4	Beerbhoom.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	10 0	13 8	180 0	180 0	200 0	8 8	8 8	8 12	Midnapore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	15 0 to 16 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Hooghly.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 4	12 0	16 0	110 0	110 0	110 0	9 0	9 12	10 0	Howrah.
																		Central Districts.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	12 8	18 8	64 0	64 0	110 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Calcutta.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	15 4	80 0	80 0	90 0	9 0	9 0	9 6	24-Pergunnahs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 7	12 1	20 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 6	8 14	9 6	Nuddea.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	11 0	19 12	110 0	110 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Jessore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	12 0	23 0	110 0	120 0	120 0	7 8 to 9 0	7 8 to 8 8	7 0 to 9 0	Moorshedabad.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 1½	12 0	15 8	180 0	180 0	180 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	Dinagepore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 12	12 12	21 0 to 22 8	200 0	200 0	240 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Rajshahye.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 6	107 0	107 0	107 0	7 8	7 8	8 1	Rungpore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	9 15	15 0	67 8	67 8	67 8	8 7	8 4	8 4	Bogra.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	20 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 10	8 10	9 0	Pubna.
...	...	...	9 0	9 0	5 0	13 0	9 0	13 0	6 8	6 8	8 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	4 0	4 8	4 0	Darjeeling.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	12 8	64 0	64 0	91 8	6 3	6 3	7 4	Julpigoree.
																		Eastern Districts.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 4	13 5	15 6	106 0	106 0	100 0	8 14	8 14	9 0	Dacca.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	Furreedpore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	16 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 12	8 12	8 8	Backergunge.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 4	10 4	13 4	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	8 12	Mymensingh.

H In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat (at Jungypore) 13 seers, barley at (Jungypore) 81½ seers, best rice 9½ to 11 seers, common rice 11½ to 12 seers, and gram (at Jungypore) 15 seers.
I In Roygunge the prices are—Wheat 11 seers, best rice 11 seers, common rice 12½ seers, and gram 11 seers.
J In Nattore the prices are—Wheat 15 seers, best rice 9 seers, common rice 10½ seers, and gram 11 seers.
K In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 11½ to 21 seers, best rice 9 to 10 seers, and common rice 11½ to 12 seers.
L In Serajgunge the prices are—Wheat 12 seers, best rice 7 seers, common rice 9½ seers, and gram 10 seers.
M In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 5 to 10 seers, common rice 9 to 12 seers, and gram 7 to 8 seers.
N In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 8 to 10 seers, best rice 8 seers, common rice 8 to 13$\frac{5}{11}$ seers, and gram 8 to 9 seers.
O In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 9 to 10½ seers, common rice 10 to 11½ seers, and gram (at Narsingunge) 9½ seers.
P In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat (at Goalundo) 16 seers, best rice 8 to 10 seers, common rice 9½ to 12 seers, and gram 11 to 12 seers.
Q In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 9½ to 10 seers, common rice 10½ to 11 seers, and gram 8 to 12 seers.
R In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 10 to 13 seers, best rice 7 to 10½ seers, common rice 10 to 12$\frac{4}{11}$ seers, and gram 8 to 11 seers.

RETAIL PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the under-

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY																			
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULRUSH MILLET—CUMBOO, BAJRA.							
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.		
	Eastern Districts—(Contd.)	S. Ch.	S Ch	S Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch.	S Ch.		
21	Chittagong	S 8 0	8 0	7 8	...	...	...	7 0	6 0	7 0	13 0	10 0	11 0	...	...	...					
22	Noakholly	T ...	...	...	.	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 0	10 0	11 0	15 0	...	...	...					
23	Tipperah	9 0	8 8	11 8	..	...	...	10 0	10 8	12 0	10 8	11 0	16 0	...	...	...					
24	Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	11 0	8 14	9 0	...	...	...					
	Hill Tipperah	7 5	7 5	10 5	.	...	...	8 0	9 0	17 0	10 5	10 0	20 0	...	.	...					
	BEHAR.																				
25	Patna	12 14	13 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	29 0	9 0	8 8	12 8	12 0	13 0	16 0	...	...	...					
26	Gya	U 11 4	12 4	19 0	17 0	17 0	30 0	7 8	8 8	11 0	10 0	12 0	17 0	...	...	...					
27	Shahabad	V 12 0 to 12 8	12 0 to 12 8	18 0	15 0	14 0 to 14 8	29 0	10 0 to 10 12	10 0	13 8	11 0	10 8 to 11 0	15 8	...	...	...					
28	Durbhunga	W 11 8	12 0	15 12	16 8	17 8	27 8	9 12	9 12	12 8	11 4	11 0	14 8	...	...	...					
29	Mozufferpore	X 11 0	12 0	18 0	14 0	14 0	28 12	7 0	7 0	10 0	9 8	10 0	13 0	...	...	...					
30	Sarun	11 8	11 4	16 0	14 8	15 0	26 0	6 4	6 4	10 0	10 0	11 0	15 0	...	...	...					
31	Chumparun	Y 12 0	13 0	21 0	16 0	17 0	34 0	10 0	9 0	9 0	10 8	10 8	16 0	...	...	...					
32	Monghyr	Z 13 6	12 6	18 9	14 7	14 7	24 1	8 4	8 4	10 5	9 9	10 5	13 6	...	...	...					
33	Bhagulpore	Z1 11 15	11 6	15 12	16 5	15 2	31 9	9 7	9 7	12 10	10 12	10 12	16 6	...	...	...					
34	Purneah	Z2 13 0 to 14 0	16 0 to 17 0	18 0 to 20 0	...	..	...	12 0	12 0	16 0 to 22 0	13 0 to 16 0	13 0 to 14 0	24 0	...	...	...					
35	Maldah	12 8	12 8	17 0	...	...	40 0	10 8	10 0	18 0	13 8	11 8	19 0	...	...	30 0					
36	Sonthal Pergunnahs	Z3 9 0	9 0	14 0	...	...	..	10 0	9 0	15 0	11 0	11 0	16 0	...	...	...					
	ORISSA.																				
37	Cuttack	7 14	7 14	14 7	...	...	...	8 8	7 14	10 0	12 2*	11 2	15 12	...	.	...					
38	Pooree	Z4 7 4	9 8	13 2	...		.	6 9	6 9	10 8	9 12	9 12	13 12	...	...	...					
39	Balasore	8 0	8 0	14 0		...	..	10 8	10 0	13 0	14 8	14 0	14 0	..	...	...					
	CHOTA NAGPORE. *South-Western Frontier Agency.*																				
40	Hazareebagh	Z5 9 8	11 0	16 0				8 8	8 8	12 0	10 0	11 8	17 0	...	...	...					
41	Lohardugga	Z6 8 0	9 0	20 0	...	.	28 0	8 0	9 0	18 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	...	...	...					
42	Singbhoom	9 0	9 0	26 0	24 0	22 0	40 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	14 0	14 0	40 0	...	...	...					
43	Manbhoom	Z7 10 0	10 0	16 0	..	...	...	10 0	10 0	16 0	14 0	11 0	21 0	...	...	...					

* In the interior the price of common rice ranges from 14 7/8 to 18¾ seers per rupee.

S In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 6 to 9 seers and common rice 8 to 11 seers.

T In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 8 to 12 seers, and common rice 9 to 15 seers.

U In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11 to 11½ seers, barley 16 seers, best rice (at Jehanabad) 8 seers, common rice 11¼ to 12 seers, and gram 10¼ to 12½ seers.

V In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11 to 12½ seers, barley 13 to 15 seers, best rice 8 seers, common rice 9 to 10½ seers, and gram 11 to 11½ seers.

W In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11 to 14 seers, barley 15½ o 20 seers, best rice 8 to 11 seers, common rice 10½ to 12 seers, murwa 15 to 20 seers, maize or Indian-corn (at Madhoobani) 20 seers, and gram 11 to 12 seers.

X In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11 to 18 seers, barley 13½ to 25 seers, best rice 7 to 14½ seers, common rice 9 to 15 seers, lesser millets 16 to 21 seers, maize or Indian-corn 12 to 22 seers, and gram 11 to 19 seers.

Y In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 15 seers, barley 14 to 20 seers, best rice 8½ to 9½ seers, common rice 9½ to 11½ seers, Maize or Indian-corn 13 to 17½ seers, and gram 11½ to 13½ seers.

CALCUTTA,
The 27th August 1878.

mentioned Districts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 15th August 1878.—(Contd.)

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAHS.

Great Millet—Cholum, Jowar.			Lesser Millets—Ragi or Murwa and Cheena.			Maize or Indian-corn.			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			DISTRICTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
																		Eastern Districts—(Contd.)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	12 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 4	8 4	7 8	Chittagong.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	6 8	8 0	11 0	...			7 8	7 8	7 0	Noakholly.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 0	13 8	...	.	...	8 12	8 12	9 0	Tipperah.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0	320 0	320 0	7 1½	5 5	6 6½	Chittagong Hill Tracts.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 5	11 5	12 5	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hill Tipperah.
																		BEHAR.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 14	14 8	26 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Patna.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	11 4	12 4	26 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Gya.
...	...	...	12 0	12 0	28 0	...	...		12 0 to 12 8	12 0 to 12 8	23 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 12	8 12	9 0	Shahabad.
...	...	...	16 8	16 8	24 0	14 4	15 4	22 0	11 8	15 4	22 0	176 0	176 0	176 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Durbhunga.
...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	13 0	25 0	10 0	12 0	21 0	160 0	160 0	140 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Mozufferpore.
...	15 0	...	17 0	17 0	26 0	...	...	...	11 4	12 0	24 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 4	Sarun.
...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	16 0	26 0	12 0	12 0	28 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	8 0	Chumparun.
...	...	...	...	.		14 7	14 7	28 3	15 7	13 6	24 1	126 0	126 0	126 0	8 4	8 4	9 4	Monghyr.
...	...	...	...	.	...	18 15	.	30 5	13 4	13 4	21 7	126 4	126 4	138 10	8 13	8 3	8 13	Bhagulpore.
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	..	12 0 to 13 0	14 0 to 14 8	23 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	Purneah.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 0	12 8	12 8	22 0	160 0	140 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	Maldah.
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	.	...	10 0	10 0	20 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Sonthal Pergha.
																		ORISSA.
...	...	...	...	18 6	17 1	.	...	.	14 7	13 12	16 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Cuttack.
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...		11 0	10 8	14 2	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	Pooree.
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	.	.	8 8	8 0	10 8	120 0	120 0	110 0	8 12	7 8	7 0	Balasore.
																		CHOTA NAGPORE. *South-Western Frontier Agency.*
...	..	...	13 0	15 8	24 0	...	14 0		10 0	11 0	22 8	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 4	7 8	8 0	Hazareebagh.
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	36 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	22 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 0	6 0	6 12	Lohardugga.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	12 0	12 0	24 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	Singbhoom.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	17 0	160 0	160 0	200 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Manbhoom.

Z In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11·55 to 12¾ seers, barley 15·7/8 to 15·75 seers, best rice 8½ to 9·45 seers, common rice 10·5/8 to 10·80 seers, great millet 15·75 to 16½ seers, lesser millets 15·7/8 to 18·90 seers, maize or Indian-corn 12¾ to 13·65 seers, and gram 11·55 to 13½ seers.

Z1 In Banka the prices are—Wheat 12 seers, barley 16 seers, best rice 11 seers, common rice 12 seers, and gram 12½ seers.

Z2 In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 16 seers, best rice 13 to 15 seers, common rice 13 to 16 seers, and gram 12 to 16 seers.

Z3 In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11 to 12½ seers, barley 16 to 19 seers, best rice 11 to 12 seers, common rice 11½ to 12½ seers, and gram 10 to 13½ seers.

Z4 In Knoorda the prices are—Best rice 9.5/8 seers, common rice 10½ seers, and gram 11.3/8 seers.

Z5 In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 10 to 11 seers, barley 13 to 14 seers, best rice 9½ seers, common rice 10 to 11½ seers, lesser millets 14 to 15 seers, maize or Indian-corn 12 seers, and gram 10 to 11½ seers.

Z6 In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 8·45 to 10·50 seers, barley (at Daltongunge) 15·18 seers, best rice 9 to 14 seers, common rice 10·12 to 15 seers, mowha (at Daltongunge) 16·87 seers, murwa (at Lohardugga) 21 seers, and gram 9·56 to 14 seers.

Z7 In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 4 to 10 seers, best rice 10 to 15 seers, common rice 11 to 16 seers, and gram 8 to 11 seers.

Published for general information.

D. Barbour,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

WHOLESALE PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt

PRICES PER MAUND

Number.	MARTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULRUSH MILLET—CUMBOO BAJRA.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
1	Calcutta ..	3 7 6	3 8 6		3 0 6	2 15 6	...	7 0 0	7 0 0	..	4 0 0	3 15 6	...	...	..	...
2	Seraigunge ..	3 4 0	3 2 0	..	...	...	...	5 8 0	6 0 0	..	3 14 0	4 10 0	...	..	...	...
3	Dacca ...	3 8 0	3 0 0	...	2 0 0	2 2 0	...	3 13 0	3 14 0	..	3 7 0	3 7 0	..	...	...	...
4	Naraingunge	...	...	...	...	..	..	3 10 0	3 8 0		3 8 0	3 4 0	..	...	...	...
5	Chittagong .	...	...		..	..	..	5 8 0	6 0 0	...	3 0 0	3 12 0	...	...	...	...
6	Patna .	3 1 9	3 1 6		2 8 0	2 8 0	...	4 7 0	4 14 0	...	3 5 3	3 1 6	...	...	...	...
7	Balasore ...	4 10 0	4 10 0	...	...	...	...	3 9 0	3 10 0	..	2 7 0	2 8 0	..	...	.	...
8	Pooree ...	...	..	...	...	...	...		.	...	4 2 0	4 2 0	...	.	...	...
9	Cuttack ...	4 14 0	4 14 0	...	...	..	...	4 9 0	4 14 0	...	3 1 0	3 7 0	...	..	...	...

CALCUTTA,
The 27th August 1878.

in the undermentioned Marts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 15*th August* 1878.

OF 40 SEERS.

GREAT MILLET—CHOLUM, JOWAR.			LESSER MILLETS—RAGI OR MURWA AND CHEENA			MAIZE OR INDIAN CORN.			GRAM.			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			MARTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 8 6	3 6 6	...	0 9 0	0 9 0	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	...	Calcutta.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 8 0	3 4 0	...	...	...	...	4 6 0	4 6 0	...	Serajgunge.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 8 0	3 7 0	...	0 5 0	0 5 0	...	4 6 0	4 6 0	...	Dacca.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0 0	3 14 0	...	0 7 0	0 6 0	...	4 6 0	4 5 6	...	Naraingunge.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chittagong.
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	3 1 9	2 12 0	...	0 4 9	0 4 9	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	...	Patna.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 6 0	4 8 0	...	0 5 4	0 5 4	...	4 8 0	5 0 0	...	Balasore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pooree.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 10 0	2 12 0	...	0 3 0	0 3 0	...	3 8 0	3 8 0	...	Cuttack.

Published for general information.

D. BARBOUR,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

Divisions.	Districts.	Stations	Rain from 4th to 10th August 1878.	Rain from 11th to 17th August 1878.	Rain from 1st January 1878		Remarks.
					Inches.	Up to date.	
BENGAL.			Inches.	Inches.		1878.	
	Western Districts.						
Burdwan.	Burdwan	Burdwan	3·21	7·97	43 18	17th Aug.	
		Cutwa	0·73	3 96	36 89	ditto	
		Culna	2 53	6 90	41·85	ditto	
		Bood-Bood	3 62	5·03	34 46	ditto	
		Raneegunge	1·48	6 01	34 36	ditto	
		Jehanabad	5·10	11·41	45 96	ditto	
	Bankoora	Bankoora	4 11	6·10	38·27	ditto	
	Beerbhoom	Sooree	1·16	3 49	38·29	ditto	
		Hetampore	1·38	5 17	32·92	ditto	
		Roypore	4·87	7 07	40 81	ditto	
	Midnapore	Midnapore	4 92	8 89	30 08	ditto	
		Tumlook	7·27	6·08	36 81	ditto	
		Ghattal	2 77	5 92	39·68	ditto	
		Contai... Dy. Collr.'s Office ..	4·30	3·61	29·33	ditto	
		Contai... Exe. Engr.'s Office	4 80	4·98	30·00	ditto	Not recd. from 28th July to 3rd August.
	Hooghly	Hooghly	3·75	9·95	60 49	ditto	
		Serampore	4 89	10·21	50·45	ditto	
	Howrah	Howrah	6 92	4·09	45·02	ditto	
		Maheshraka	5 01	5 74	45·23	ditto	
	Central Districts.						
Presidency.	24-Pergunnahs ...	Sangor Island	4·42	9·95	38·67	ditto	
		Alipore .. Observatory ...	5 57	4·50	41·97	ditto	
		Alipore .. Dispensary ...	6 99	3·15	47·21	ditto	
		Alipore .. Jail ...	6 30	2 99	46·50	ditto	
		Busseerhat	3·21	7·46	50·29	ditto	
		Barasat	5 05	6·88	49 37	ditto	
		Diamond Harbour ...	5·37	3·38	41·70	ditto	
		Barripore	4·49	5 45	48 05	ditto	
		Satkhira	2 60	10·61	55·42	ditto	
		Barrackpore	6 34	10·36	49 79	ditto	
		Dum-Dum	5·71	6·93	47·48	ditto	
	Nuddea	Kishnaghur	4·08	11 46	44 09	ditto	
		Bongong	2·08	6·69	46·44	ditto	
		Meherpore	1·29	5·74	30 98	ditto	
		Chooadanga	4 26	6 03	45 97	ditto	
		Kooshtea	3·63	4 44	47 22	ditto	
		Ranaghat	3 10	14·11	57 22	ditto	
	Jessore	Jessore	2 06	8·19	50·48	ditto	
		Narail	3·17	4 52	46 53	ditto	
		Khoolna	3·53	5·63	46 90	ditto	
		Jhemdah	4 07	5·73	40·57	ditto	
		Bagulhat	1 76	9 22	50 51	ditto	
		Magoorah	1·99	3·35	47 14	ditto	
	Moorshedabad ...	Berhampore	0·81	3·98	38·43	ditto	
		Rampore Haut	3 93	5·24	40·15	ditto	
		Lallbagh	0·97	2·57	28·45	ditto	
		Jungypore	2·15	1·05	30 77	ditto	
		Azimgunge	1·38	3·38	28·63	ditto	
		Lalgolla	1 66	2·75	29·09	ditto	
		Kaudee	0·45	1·09	28·87	ditto	
Rajshahye.	Dinagepore ...	Dinagepore	2·31	1·88	54·00	ditto	
		Raigunge	2 16	2·02	44·12	ditto	
	Maldah	Maldah	2·09	1·53	35·08	ditto	
		Chanchal	1·70	3 07	37·39	ditto	
	Rajshahye	Baulcah	1·74	1·67	40·68	ditto	
		Nattore	1 42	3·22	40·41	ditto	
	Rungpore	Rungpore	1 53	2·74	81·47	ditto	
		Bhabanigunge	2·02	2·07	71·11	ditto	
		Kurigram	0·31	3·67	80·92	ditto	
		Bagdogra	1 55	0·73	85·03	ditto	
	Bogra	Bogra	8·60	3·66	55·04	ditto	
		Sherpore	6 05	3·34	51·93	ditto	
		Nowkhilla	3·14	2 70	44 58	ditto	
		Panchbibi	1 44	0·42	47·99	ditto	
	Pubna	Pubna	6·44	4·13	50·30	ditto	
		Serajgunge	3·38	1 70	38·09	ditto	
Cooch Behar.	Darjeeling	Darjeeling... Telegraph Office	7·40	Not recd.	82·55	10th Aug.	
		Darjeeling... Hospital ...	7·24	2 01	77 38	17th Aug.	
	Julpigoree	Julpigoree	2·44	5·51	97 07	ditto	
		Boda	1 29	0·91	73·38	ditto	
		Buxa	3 57	1·21	148·03	ditto	
		Titalya	3·70	0·94	79·46	ditto	
	Cooch Behar Tributary States.	Cooch Behar	4 23	1·60	128 75	ditto	

Divisions	Districts	Stations	Rain from 4th to 10th August 1878.	Rain from 11th to 17th August 1878	Rain from 1st January 1878		Remarks
					Inches	Up to date	
BENGAL—*continued.*							
	Eastern Districts		Inches.	Inches		1878.	
Dacca.	Dacca ...	Dacca.. Telegraph Office	2 92	Not recd.	37·38	10th Aug.	
		Dacca.. Hospital ...	6 26	2 98	51 89	17th „	
		Moonsheegunge ...	5 80	9 91	55 89	ditto	
		Manickgunge	3 53	6 54	44 33	ditto	
	Furreedpore ..	Furreedpore	2·47	3 47	45 95	ditto	
		Goalundo	1 47	3 77	57 35	ditto	
		Madaripore	3 40	4 39	56 51	ditto	
	Backergunge ..	Burrisal	3 91	3 35	51 00	ditto	
		Perozepore	5 74	3 99	58 84	ditto	
		Patookhally	4 04	9 19	59 90	ditto	
		Bhola ...	7·34	9 74	60 79	ditto	
	Mymensingh ...	Mymensingh	3 54	3 25	57·25	ditto	
		Jamalpore	5 06	3 02	57·24	ditto	
		Atia ..	2 66	4 89	39 17	ditto	
		Kisboregunge	4 43	Not recd	51 37	10th Aug.	
Chittagong.	Chittagong ...	Chittagong Telegraph Office	6 56	9 34	68 04	17th „	
		Chittagong Jail ..	5 53	11 13	69 47	ditto	
		Cox's Bazar	3 50	11 42	85 47	ditto	
	Noakholly ...	Noakholly	8 52	9 60	72 37	ditto	
		Feuny	10 36	9 52	73 70	ditto	
	Tipperah .	Comillah	3 78	7 55	61 75	ditto	
		Brahmunbariah ..	3 32	3 77	49 63	ditto	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Rungamatee Hill...	5 01	8 31	63 35	ditto	
		Ruma	4 76	Not rec'd	47 36	10th Aug	From 17th February.
	Hill Tipperah	Hill Tipperah	3 70	4 64	53 33	17th „	
BEHAR.							
Patna.	Patna ..	Patna	2·12	0 01	22 70	ditto	
		Behar .	2 29	Not recd	25 26	10th Aug	
		Bath	3·26	Nil	27 21	17th „	
		Dinapore	1 46	ditto	18 25	ditto	
	Gya ...	Gya	0 93	0 65	22 25	ditto	
		Nowadah	3 35	1 50	20 40	ditto	
		Aurungabad . ..	2 97	1 81	22 51	ditto	
		Jehanabad . .	1 27	Nil	25 06	ditto	
	Shahabad ..	Arrah .. .	4 45	0 15	23 48	ditto	
		Sasseram	2 48	0 95	22 51	ditto	
		Buxar . .	0 91	0 01	18 1.	ditto	
		Bhubooah .	4 64	Nil	19 45	ditto	
	Mozufferpore . .	Mozufferpore .	1 43	Not recd	25 30	10th Aug	
		Hajeepore	1 50	ditto	18 02	ditto	
		Seetamurhee ..	0 84	ditto	29 73	ditto	
	Durbhunga ...	Durbhunga . ..	1 37	0·53	23·11	17th Aug	
		Mudhoobunnee . ..	1 98	3 83	21 63	ditto	
		Tajpore ..	1 04	1 11	30 89	ditto	
	Sarun ..	Chupra ...	0 65	1·66	15 86	ditto	
		Sewan ..	0 55	0 47	15 88	ditto	
	Chumparun ..	Motiharee	0 76	1 51	24 35	ditto	
		Bettiah . ..	0 77	1 05	20 11	ditto	
		Segowlee	0 79	1 40	25 58	ditto	
Bhagulpore.	Monghyr ...	Monghyr	4 29	Not recd	27 51	10th Aug.	
		Begoosera	2·81	ditto	27 11	ditto	
		Jamooee	3 19	ditto	25 51	ditto	
	Bhagulpore ...	Bhagulpore	2 18	1 15	32 70	17th Aug	
		Soopool	1 72	0 83	24 15	ditto	
		Muddehpoora ..	3 10	0 70	31 09	ditto	
		Banka	4 82	1·75	45 44	ditto	
		Sonbursa	3 47	0 90	30 61	ditto	
	Purneah ...	Purneah	1·09	1 93	38 78	ditto	
		Kisseegunge	3 40	1 87	49 22	ditto	
		Arrareah	1 82	1 87	49 62	ditto	
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	Nya Doomka	1 90	3 59	30 72	ditto	
		Rajmehal	4 20	1 20	31 65	ditto	
		Deoghur	3 78	1 53	39 53	ditto	
		Godda	2·67	2 68	45 97	ditto	

Divisions.	Districts.	Stations.	Rain from 4th to 10th August 1878.	Rain from 11th to 17th August 1878.	Rain from 1st January 1878		Remarks.
					Inches.	Up to date.	
ORISSA.			Inches.	Inches.		1878.	
Orissa.		Cuttack Hospital ...	3·23	4·17	38·15	17th Aug.	
	Cuttack ...	Jajpore	Not recorded.	Not recorded	20 90	27th July	Not recorded from 28th July 1878.
		Kendraparah	3·20	2 80	27·00	17th Aug.	
		Jagatsingpore	14·40	3·80	40 30	ditto	
		False Point	2·98	2·27	24·87	ditto	
	Pooree ..	Pooree	3 94	2·22	19·27	ditto	
		Khurdah	5·99	3 54	28 07	ditto	
	Balasore ...	Balasore	3·09	8·07	38·27	ditto	
		Bhadrack	1·02	13·53	44 29	ditto	
		Jellasore	2 43	7 53	38·72	ditto	
		Sorah	2·28	7·81	45·10	ditto	
		Chaudbally	2·24	2 18	37·03	ditto	
	Cuttack Tributary Mehals.	Sumbalpore	2 32	Not recd.	25·99	10th Aug.	
	CHOTA NAGPORE.						
	South-Western Frontier Agency.						
	Hazareebagh ...	Hazareebagh .. Jail ...	3·70	2·83	27·31	ditto	
		Hazareebagh .. Dispensary	3 31	3·02	27 82	ditto	
		Pachamba	3·19	3·11	33·50	ditto	
	Lohardugga ..	Ranchee	Not recd.	1·67	26 17	ditto	Not received from 28th July to 3rd August.
		Palamow	ditto	1·90	19·21	ditto	Ditto ditto.
	Singbhoom ...	Chyebassa	3 40	2·08	34·32	ditto	
	Manbhoom ...	Puruliа	1·69	4·17	37·61	ditto	
		Govindpore	4 20	1·91	35·15	ditto	
	ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS.						
	Sylhet ..	Sylhet ...	4 79	6·76	107·38	ditto	
	Sibsagar	Sibsagar . .	4·20	Not recd.	53·19	10th Aug	
		Golaghat	3 04	d tto	51 84	ditto	
		Jorhat .. .	1 73	ditto	42 44	ditto	
		Akyab	11 83	15 21	77·42	17th Aug.	Not recorded from 16th to 29th June.
	Rajpootana	Alwar .. .	0 70	5·15	19·58	ditto	
		Jaipur	0·43	3·05	13· 9	ditto	
		Sambhar	0 40	0 55	7·83	ditto	

Meteorological Office, Bengal,
The 24th August 1878.

Alexander Pedler,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period from 18th to 24th August 1878.

Stations.	Date	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	Hygrometer. Dry	Hygrometer. Wet.	Humidity Sat. = 100.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.	Rain.	Clouds	Weather initials.
Alipore.	Aug. 18th	10	29·678	29·700	79·6	77·4	91	S by W	5·8	0·24	PC, FK	*c*
		16	29·598	29·620	81·5	79 4	91	S	4·5	0·05	P	*c, g*
	19th	10	29 715	29·736	86·5	81·2	79	E by S	7·3	0 02	K, PK, FK	*c*
		16	29·603	29·624	87·6	80 8	73	S by W	7·2	...	C, CS	*c*
	20th	10	29 728	29 749	86·3	81·0	79	S W by S	6·0	0·02	K	*c*
		16	29·639	29·660	86 7	81·8	80	S	5 3	...	PC	*c, g*
	21st	10	29 802	29 823	85·7	81·2	81	E S E	5·8	...	CK, K	*c*
		16	29 685	29·706	86·0	80·0	76	E	9·5	0·25	C, K	*c*
	22nd	10	29 757	29·778	85·7	79 7	76	E S E	9 8	...	K, FK	*c*
		16	29·650	29·671	88·1	80 5	71	S	9 0	...	K, FK	*c*
	23rd	10	29 739	29·760	86 1	80·0	76	S S E	7·5	...	CK, FK	*c*
		16	29·637	29·658	87·3	79·0	68	S W by S	9·8	0·05	K	*c*
	24th	10	29·740	29 761	85 9	80·0	76	S W	5·3	...	C, CK	*c*
		16	29·629	29·650	87·7	81 4	75	S by E	12·0	...	K, C	*c*
Saugor Island.	Aug. 18th	10	29 683	29·680	83·5	80·5	87	S	14·7	0·25	.....	*c, p*
		16	29·602	29·608	84 5	81·0	85	S S W	16	..	.....	*c*
	19th	10	29 726	29·732	85	81·5	85	S	9	0·11	.....	*p, b, c*
		16	29 621	29·627	87	81·5	78	S	12	...	.....	*b, c*
	20th	10	29 742	29 748	87	83·5	86	S S W	11	...	.....	*p, b, c*
		16	29·657	29·663	88	83	80	S	12	...	.....	*b, c*
	21st	10	29·787	29·793	88·0	82 0	76	E	7	...	.....	*b, c*
		16	29·687	29·693	86	81	80	E S E	16	...	.....	*b, c*
	22nd	10	29·751	29 757	87·5	81.5	76	E S E	12	0 06	.....	*clouds low, moving rapidly with scud*
		16	29 661	29·667	85	80	79	S S E	16	0 11	.....	*c, p*
	23rd	10	29·755	29·761	83	80	87	S	12	0·14	.....	*c, p*
		16	29·665	29 671	87	81	76	S	16	...	.....	*b, c*
	24th	10	29·763	29·769	87	82	80	S W	0·09	...	.....	*p, clouds low, moving rapidly with scud*
		16	29 645	29·651	88	82	76	S W	...	...	.....	*b, c*
Chittagong.	Aug. 18th	10	29·724	29·815	85	81	83	S	8	7·36	.....	*c, continuous rain for upwards 12 hours*
	19th	10	29·734	29·824	88	82	76	Calm	5	1·04	.....	*c, p*
	20th	10	29·729	29·820	87	82	80	S E	6	...	.....	*c, moist and muggy*
	21st	10	29·788	29 878	88·0	82·0	76	S S E	4	...	.....	*ditto*
	22nd	10	29·752	29·843	86·5	80·5	76	S E	6	...	.....	
	23rd	10	29 720	29·819	88	82	76	S E	6	...	.....	*moist and muggy*
	24th	10	29·729	29·820	87	82	80	S	6	...	.....	
Akyab.	Aug. 18th	10	29 818	29·840	82	80	91	E	3	1·49	.....	*c, p*
	19th	10	29·826	29 847	85	82	87	E S E	2	0·35	.....	*b, c*
	20th	10	29 796	29·818	84	81	87	E	2	0 09	.....	*b, c*
	21st	10	29 824	29·845	87	83	84	S	3	0 22	.....	*d, b, c*
	22nd	10	29·833	29·854	86	82	84	E S E	3	0·20	.....	*b, c*
	23rd	10	29·817	29·838	86	82	84	E	3	0·12	.....	*b, c*
	24th	10	29·822	29·843	85	82	87	E	2	...	.....	*b, c*
False Point.	Aug. 18th	10	29·681	29·696	83	81	91	S W	7	0·17	.....	*c, p*
	19th	10	29·705	29·720	86	80·5	78	W S W	5	0·50	.....	*g, p*
	20th	10	29·720	29 744	86·5	82·5	84	S	5	0·82	.....	*p*
	21st	10	29·755	29 770	88·5	83·0	75	E S E	5	...	.....	*b, c*
	22nd	10	29·699	29·714	86·5	79·5	72	S E	11	0·06	.....	*sea very high*
	23rd	10	29·727	29·742	86	80	76	S S W	10	0·69	.....	*p*
	24th	10	29·751	29·766	89·5	81·0	68	S W	9	...	.....	*b, c*
Vizagapatam.	Aug. 18th	10	29·686	29·716	83	77·5	77	N W	4	...	.....	*b, c*
	19th	10	29·728	29·759	85	79	76	N W	3	...	.....	*b, c*
	20th	10	29·753	29 784	87·5	80	71	W	2	...	.....	*b, c*
	21st	10	29·753	29·785	84	80	83	N W	3	0·10	.....	*c, moist and muggy*
	22nd	10	29·698	29·730	84	78·5	77	W N W	1	0·40	.....	*g,*
	23rd	10	29·764	29·796	80·5	77 0	85	N W	4	1·10	.....	*c, clouds low, moving rapidly with scud*
	24th	10	29 771	29·802	85	79	76	W N W	1	0·10	.....	*b, c*
Colombo.	Aug. 18th	10	29·901	29·941	85	79	76	S S E	11	1·64	.....	*b, c*
	19th	10	29 866	29·907	84	80	83	S S W	8	0·52	.....	*p*
	20th	10	29·870	29·917	84	80 5	85	S S W	8	0·08	.....	*b, c*
	21st	10	29 908	29·949	84·5	80·5	83	S W	16	0·32	.....	*p*
	22nd	10	29·894	29·935	80	77	89	S W	18	3 14	.....	*c, p*
	23rd	10	29·858	29·899	83·5	80·0	85	S W	12	0·81	.....	*b, c*
	24th	10	29 870	29·911	81	78	87	S S W	11	0·57	.....	*c, p*

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA,
The 24th August 1878.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Abstract of Observations as received in the Meteorological Office, Calcutta, during the month of June 1878.

N. B.—The Barometric data are reduced for temperatures and not for height above sea-level.

STATIONS.	Height above sea-level.	BAROMETER. Mean of				RADIATION THERMOMETERS. Solar. Mean.	Above max. in shade.	Max. Day.	Max. O	Gross Nocturnal. Mean.	Below min. in shade.	Min. Day.	Min. O	TEMPERATURE OF AIR. Mean of max.	Mean daily range.	Mean of min.	Mean.	Mean of 10 hours.	Mean of 16 hours.	Highest max. Day.	Highest max. O	Absolute range.	Lowest min. Day.	Lowest min. O	VAPOUR TENSION. Mean.	From minima.	Mean of 10 hours.	Mean of 16 hours.	HUMIDITY. Mean.	From minima.	Mean of 10 hours.	Mean of 16 hours.	RAIN-FALL. In inches.	Number of days.
Seebsaugor ...	332	29·314	29·365	29·256	·109	147·7	57·8	20th	161·1	72·8	3·3	8th	69·1	89·9	13·8	76·1	82·9	82·8	87·5	13th	97·0	24·5	8th	72·5	...	·843	·903	·911	...	93	81	70	11·73	22
Goalpara ...	386	·240	·288	·186	·102	135·7	50·5	15th	154·2	73·8	1·3	1st	70·0	85·2	10·0	75·2	79·9	79·6	83·1	2nd	94·2	24·1	10th	72·1	...	·820	·896	·911	...	94	89	81	33·59	22
Darjeeling ...	6912	23·3 0	23·345	23·282	·062	130·0	58·0	2nd	151·4	55·9	3·0	2nd	48·3	71·8	12·9	58·9	63·3	64·4	66·9	2nd	81·0	27·7	2nd	53·3	...	·465	·539	·562	...	93	89	86	21·47	19
Purneah ...	125	29·492	29·479	29·372	·107	154·4	57·1	20th	162·7	..	...	...	...	97·3	19·0	78·3	86·7	89·2	93·3	6th	104·7	28·9	1st	75·8	...	·851	·928	·935	...	88	69	61	15·37	7
Durbhunga ...	166·32	·378	·434	·322	·112	152·4	57·4	30 h	160·7	75·2	4·5	1 & 2nd	68·9	95·0	15·3	79·7	87·4	89·0	95·1	14th	102·4	27·6	26 & 27th	74·8	...	·823	·943	·893	...	81	70	56	7·48	4
Patna ...	179	·334	·392	·274	·118	165·0	58·7	14th	174·2	60·9	1·8	1st	75·0	106·3	23·6	82·7	93·1	93·7	102·9	7th	114·4	36·2	1 & 29th	78·2	...	·799	·918	·734	...	71	59	38	2·05	6
Gya ...	375	·177	·228	·127	·101	155·1	47·1	8th	164·6	...	...	.....	..	108·0	30·3	77·7	93·3	100·0	103·8	18th	116·2	45·6	1st	70·6	...	·722	·933	·962	...	76	54	49	6·85	8
Hazareebagh...	2010	27·598	27·624	27·540	·084	157·1	56·8	8th	170·9	76·6	3·6	2nd	62·9	101·8	20·6	80·2	90·2	95·5	97·1	8th	108·5	35·0	29th	73·5	...	·557	·519	·472	...	55	34	32	2·42	9
Berhampore ...	66·45	29·503	·554	29·438	·116	157·1	60·0	8th	169·2	73·7	6·0	22nd	66·2	97·0	17·3	79·7	86·0	90·5	92·8	7th	107·2	35·7	10th	71·5	...	·860	1·003	·938	...	84	71	63	11·02	10
Burdwan ...	99·09	·471	·522	·407	·115	157·5	59·3	2, & 30th	166·2	76·8	4·2	5th	66·0	93·2	17·7	80·5	87·9	92·7	95·9	7 & 16th	102·2	27·8	5th	74·4	...	·888	1·078	1·052	...	85	71	63	2·75	8
Jessore ...	33·3	·564	·614	·501	·113	148·0	53·3	2nd	160·1	72·9	6·6	22nd	63·1	94·7	15·2	79·5	84·4	88·5	89·6	13, 15 & 16th	99·6	25·5	20th	74·1	...	·921	1·040	1·015	...	91	77	74	5·16	10
Dacca ...	35	·58/	·628	·533	·095	158·0	66·1	11th	173·8	76·8	2·9	2nd	68·7	91·9	13·6	79·3	85·7	88·0	88·8	14th	96·7	23·2	19th	73·5	...	·929	1·036	·989	...	93	78	74	4·96	16
Silchar ...	87·4	·572	·623	·509	·114	151·6	64·2	20th	164·6	74·6	2·7	1st	66·1	87·4	10·2	77·3	83·1	84·8	87·1	1st	97·9	28·2	19th	71·7	...	·871	·937	·954	...	92	79	75	14·09	20
Chittagong ...	90	·586	·625	·537	·088	141·1	50·7	13th	156·3	59·7	17·5	3rd	42·4	90·4	13·1	77·3	84·4	86·7	88·2	1st	98·7	26·1	16th	72·6	...	·828	·950	·983	...	89	75	75	17·84	12
Dumagree ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	..	87·4	11·1	76·3		83·2	85·3	1st	98·0	27·1	1st	70·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·30	17
Allpore ...	21·38	·583	·617	·516	·102	151·3	56·7	2nd	162·2	77·3	3·3	19th	73·2	94·6	13·9	80·7	85·7	90·4	92·1	15th	101·0	26·0	19th	75·0	1·019	·929	1·019	·981	82	88	72	66	4·87	12
Saugor Island	6	·555	·627	·537	·090	148·5	56·4	19th	157·7	81·7	3·4	20th	74·7	92·1	7·0	85·1	88·9	90·4	90·9	1st	95·7	19·4	20th	76·3	1·088	·992	1·102	1·091	80	82	77	75	1·69	6
Cuttack ...	90	·509	·553	·445	·108	158·9	55·8	3rd	168·3	78·5	5·1	6th	75·0	103·1	19·5	83·6	91·6	94·3	96·1	15th	112·4	35·7	25th	76·7	...	·987	·891	·796	...	86	56	47	8·18	10
False Point ...	15·3	·583	·629	·537	·093	155·0	50·2	29th	176·0	78·5	4·7	28th	73·5	94·7	11·5	83·2	88·7	91·4	90·2	15th	104·8	28·0	28th	76·8	...	·968	1·014	1·007	...	84	69	71	1·52	8
Vizagapatam...	31	·597	·639	·547	·092	117·1	24·6	14th	129·8	81·3	6·3	21st	74·2	92·0	4·3	87·7	89·7	90·9	91·1	14th	99·0	16·3	26th	82·7	·955	·659	938	949	69	50	65	66	2·80	3
Akyab ...	20·44	·690	·730	·646	·082	138·9	50·3	23rd	159·5	75·6	1·9	5th	73·4	88·5	11·0	77·5	83·3	84·7	84·4	11th	95·5	21·2	3, 14 & 28th	74·3	...	·881	·990	·991	...	93	83	84	40·30	22
Port Blair ...	61·16	·729	·768	·690	·078	133·5	48·0	5th	148·0	73·6	3·6	1 & 25th	69·4	85·5	8·3	77·2	79·9	82·3	83·7	4th	90·4	16·5	2 & 29th	73·9	...	·926	·960	·945	...	100	87	85	24·01	24
Nancowry ...	78	·767	·811	·722	·089	135·6	52·3	23rd	152·9	73·8	5·1	4th	69·9	83·8	4·8	76·9	81·7	83·9	84·6	29th	87·0	10·7	4 & 30th	76·3	...	·863	·922	·917	...	88	80	79	4·64	18

CALCUTTA—JUNE 1878.

Mean barometric pressure of 25 years ...	29·551	Mean temperature of 25 years	84·2	Mean humidity of 25 years	81	Mean rainfall of 50 years	11·78
Ditto ditto of 1878 ...	29·622	Ditto ditto of 1878	82·6	Ditto ditto of 1878	89	Actual fall in 1878	9·70
Excess in 1878	·071	Defect in 1878	2·3	Excess in 1878	8	Defect in 1878	2·08

CALCUTTA,
The 24th August 1878.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Mean Pressures and Temperatures of the preceding Table reduced to sea-level, with Anemometric Results and Cloud Observations.

Stations.	Mean barometric pressure reduced to sea-level.	Mean temperature reduced to sea-level.	Wind. North.	North-east.	East.	South-east.	South.	South-west.	West.	North-west.	Calm.	Percentage and Resultant.	Mean velocity daily.	Mean clouds.
Seebsaugor	29·615	83·6	7	15	8	2	4	13	6	4	1	10 N 19° E	69·3	9·52
Goalpara	·626	80·8	4	5	12	7	1	2	.	2	27	30 N 85° E	103·7	8·12
Darjeeling	.. ..	.	..	2	1	1	16	6	16	..	18	43 S 41° W	..	8·82
Purneah	29·557	87·0	...	7	40	8	5	...	...	...	.	85 S 84° E	118·9	4·37
Durbhunga	·542	87·8	...	16	36	9		...	.	...	...	89 N 85° E	152·3	3·95
Patna	·509	93·5	..	2	46	2	..	1	9	...	...	65 S 89° E	65·5	4·08
Gya	·546	91·6	5	7	3	..	2	4	17	21	1	56 N 53° W	89·3	3·15
Hazareebagh	·538	94·7	4	.	1	1	3	4	17	30	...	73 N 65° W	216·3	5·28
Berhampore	·570	86·1	2	3	10	6	28	18	3	...	...	54 S 7° E	163·8	7·20
Burdwan	·569	88·1	2	3	4	12	34	3	...	2	...	68 S 16° E	149·2	5·58
Jessore	·598	84·5	8	5	1	16	26	4	...	..	...	52 S 24° E	119·3	7·13
Dacca	·623	85·8	...	...	...	3	45	1	2	2	7	77 S 2° W	182·7	7·43
Silchar	·663	83·3	..	2	1	1	1		6	2	47	7 N 75° W	57·4	8·45
Chittagong	·677	84·6	1	1	4	10	20	12	6	1	5	56 S 6° W	163·5	7·85
Demagree	...	.	5	2	4	18	8	5	6	4	8	27 S 21° E	...	1·83
Alipore	29·604	85·7	...	8	2	9	59	43	1	3	...	79 S 14° W	189·3	5·29
Saugor Island ...	·591	88·9	1	1	1	4	81	31		1	...	87 S 10° W	321·8	6·36
Cuttack	·589	91·8	...	5	1	3	19	24	2	2	4	60 S 23° W	113·5	4·67
False Point	·598	86·7	...	.	1	7	30	14	5	1	2	75 S 12° W	218·9	6·48
Vizagapatam ...	·628	89·8	...	4	1	28	22	35	20	1	...	58 S 26° W	58·8	3·46
Akyab	·712	83·3	4	...	9	9	21	2	9	4	..	38 S 6° E	80·1	9·12
Port Blair	·792	80·0	...	...	...	4	11	25	18	2	...	76 S 49° W	246·4	9·20
Nancowry	·847	81·9	...		...	1	1	54	4	...	...	96 S 46° W	213·9	4·33

NOTE.

Barometric Pressure.—The pressures in column 2 of the above table for all stations below 500 feet are reduced from those given in column 3 of the table on the previous page, by adding the weight of a column of air of the temperatures given in column 18. For stations above 500 feet elevation the reduction is made by Captain Allan Cunningham's table, "Prof., Papers on Indian Engineering, No. CXIII." The temperatures at the sea-level are taken from column 3 of the above table.

Temperatures.—The temperatures in column 3 are reduced from those in column 18 on the preceding page, by adding 1° Fahrenheit for every 450 feet.

Wind Resultant.—The resultant wind direction and its comparative predominance are calculated from the whole number of wind observations recorded during the month. The relative predominance in the direction of the resultant is given as a percentage of the whole number of observations. The direction is computed in the usual way by Lambert's formula.

Cloud.—This column gives the average proportion of clouded sky, a cloudless sky being indicated by *o*, and one completely overcast by 10.

The above, being all comparable, afford the data for constructing a meteorological chart for the month, which will show the isobaric and isothermal lines and the resultant wind directions, which last may be represented by arrows of varying length, proportioned to the prevalence of the wind. To these may be added the rainfall from the previous tables.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 24th August 1878.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 18th to 24th August 1878.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fah.	Temperature				Hygrometry.				Wind		Rain	Weather.
				Mean	Maximum.	Range	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction	Miles recorded.		
1878.		⊖	Inches	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	Inches	⊖	%			Inches	
Aug.	18th	113 8	29 648	79 1	84 6	7·3	77 3	78 1	0 950	77 7	95	Chiefly S.	124	0 29*	Day cloudy, night chiefly cloudy, *o* and *g*.
„	19th	157 0	·682	82 9	88 1	9 8	78 3	80 0	0 985	78·8	87	Till 9 A M. E by S through S E, till midnight S through S E.	138	0 04†	Chiefly cloudy
„	20th	141·9	·702	83 4	89 6	9 0	80 6	80 8	1·019	79 8	89	Chiefly S.	107	Nil	Chiefly cloudy, *o*, and *g*
„	21st	157·7	·748	82 8	87 8	7 4	80 4	79 8	0 976	78 6	87	Till 7-30 A M S, till 11 A.M E through S E, till 5 P M S E by S, till midnight E S E.	139	0·25	Day chiefly cloudy, night chiefly clear, *d* and *t*.
„	22nd	155 5	·725	82 4	89 6	11·1	78 5	79·2	·959	78 0	87	Till noon E by S, till mid night S through S E.	176	Nil	Day chiefly cloudy, night clear, *o*.
„	23rd	151·7	·705	82 7	88·4	9 8	78 6	79 0	·942	77·4	84	Till 5 A.M. S E by S, till 1 P M S W by W through S and S W, till midnight S through S W.	168	0 05	Day chiefly clear, night clear
„	24th	146·5	·697	83 0	88 6	9 2	79 4	79 8	978	78 6	87	Till 10 A M. S W, by W, till midnight S.	179	Nil	Day chiefly cloudy night clear.

* 0 21 fell since 8-30 P.M of the 17th. | † 0·03 fell since 8-45 P.M of the 18th.

		Inches
The mean pressure of the seven days		29·701
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office ...		29 599
		⊖
The mean temperature of the seven days		82 3
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office ...		83·1
The extreme variation of temperature during the seven days		12·3
The maximum temperature during the seven days		89 6
		%
The mean relative humidity during the seven days		88
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office ...		87
		Inches
The total fall of rain from 18th to 24th August 1878		0·63
The average fall of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office		3·19
The total fall from 1st January to 24th August 1878		43·45
The average fall of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office		46·23

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.; the maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard (Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The direction and movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o overcast, *g* gloomy, *d* drizzling, and *t* thunder.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,
The 26th August 1878.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
For Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 17th August 1878 on 1,279¾ miles open

	Coaching Traffic.			Merchandise and Mineral Traffic			Total Traffic Receipts	Train Miles Run		
	No. of passengers	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried	Receipts			Coaching	Merchandise	Total
		Rs. A P	£ s. d.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P	£ s. d.	Rs. P A.			
Total traffic for the week	131,624	1,43,296 0 0	13,144 10 10	7,27,101 0	3,11,794 15 0	28,581 4 1	4,55,189 15 0	46,970½	61,646½	108,317
Or per mile of railway	...	112 0 10	10 5 5		243 10 2	22 6 8	355 11 0			
For previous 6 weeks of half-year	767,174	8,60,941 1 6	78,919 12 0	52,93,813 20	19,88,784 6 9	182,305 5 0	28,49,725 10 3	274,551½	403,340½	677,892
Total for 7 weeks	898,798	10,04,236 1 6	92,064 2 10	60,20,913 20	23,00,579 7 9	210,886 9 1	33,04,915 9 3	321,121½	464,987½	786,109
Comparison										
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	119,830½	1,45,573 13 0	13,344 5 4	13,24,291 30	5,04,211 15 6	46,219 3 7	6,49,785 13 6	44,934	104,656	149,590
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	...	113 13 0	10 3 6	....	393 15 11	36 3 4	507 11 11		...	.
Total to corresponding date of previous year ..	891,307½	10,13,291 6 3	92,885 0 11	87,48,313 10	40,51,681 9 3	371,404 2 11	50,64,972 15 11	309,783	812,956	1,122,741

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 17th August 1878 on 223¾ miles open.

		Rs. A. P	£ s. d	Mds s	Rs. A P	£ s d.	Rs. A P			
Total traffic for the week	5,147	10,725 2 9	983 2 10	57,536 0	14,531 1 0	1,332 0 3	25,256 3 9	4,526½	4,849½	9,376½
Or per mile of railway		47 14 11	4 7 10		64 15 1	5 19 1	112 14 0	.	.	.
For previous 6 weeks of half-year	28,786	72,446 4 6	6,640 18 2	3,57,626 10	1,19,663 9 9	10,969 3 4	1,92,109 14 3	26,515	26,700½	53,215½
Total for 7 weeks .	33,933	83,171 7 3	7,624 1 0	4,15,163 10	1,34,194 10 9	12,301 3 7	2,17,366 2 0	31,041½	31,550½	62,592½
Comparison.										
Total for corresponding week of previous year ..	5,407½	13,971 12 9	1,280 14 11	1 95,943 10	50,583 7 0	4,636 16 4	64,555 3 9	4,727	14,039	18,766
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year		62 7 1	5 14 6		226 1 2	20 14 5	288 8 3		.....	..
Total to corresponding date of previous year .	39,540½	89,278 1 0	8,183 16 5	12,76,030 30	3,19,227 4 3	29,262 10 0	4,08,505 5 3	31,634	109,178	1,40,812

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 17th August 1878 on 158¼ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.			Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.			Total receipts
	Number of passengers	Coaching receipts		Weight carried	Receipts.		
		Rs A P	£ s d	Mds s	Rs. A P	£ s. d.	£ s d.
Total traffic for the week	37,554½	28,031 1 9	2,569 10 5	2,39,390 26	84,824 6 2	7,775 11 4	10,345 1 9
Or per mile of railway	237	177 2 1	16 4 9	1,512 29	536 0 3	49 2 5	65 7 5
For previous 6 weeks of half-year	227,746½	1,47,257 2 6	13,498 11 5	11,29,539 16	2,59,668 4 7	23,802 18 6	37,301 9 11
Total for 7 weeks .	265,301	1,75,288 4 3	16,068 1 10	13,68,929 2	3,44,492 10 9	31,578 9 10	47,646 11 5
Comparison							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	31,937	20,024 7 6	1,835 11 7	3,58,969 14	97,590 0 11	8,945 13 1	10,781 6 8
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year . .	202	126 8 7	11 12 0	2,268 15	616 10 11	56 10 7	68 2 7
Total to corresponding date of previous year	248,539	1,51,204 1 11	13,860 7 7	21,99,665 14	4,69,331 5 0	43,022 0 8	56,883 8 3

BENGAL PROVINCIAL RAILWAYS

Weekly Statement of Traffic Receipts. No. 28.

Latest return received.	Name of Railway	Length open	Receipts for week ending		Total receipts from 1st January		Total increase in 1878.	Total decrease in 1878.
			14th July 1877	13th July 1878	To 14th July 1877.	To 13th July 1878.		
		Miles.	Rs A P.	Rs A. P	Rs A. P	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
20th July	Northern Bengal . .	219		13,154 0 0		4,16,224 0 0	4,16,224 0 0	....
13th ,,	Tirhoot .	79	5,126 0 0	8,583 0 0	1,56,671 0 0	2,39,301 0 0	82,630 0 0	...
20th ,,	Calcutta and South-Eastern	28	1,772 0 0	1,804 0 0	60,537 0 0	75,669 0 0	15,132 0 0	
13th ,,	Nalhati	27½	3,270 0 0a	2,610 0 0b	49,461 0 0	53,567 0 0	5,106 0 0	.
	Total ..	353½	10,168 0 0	26,151 0 0	2,66,669 0 0	7,85,161 0 0	5,19,092 0 0	... .

(a) For first 14 days of July 1877
(b) ,, 13 ,, 1878.

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[REGISTERED NO. 29.]

No. 36 of 1878.

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1878

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

CONTENTS.

	Page
MAHARAJAH Jotendro Mohun Tagore's donation	947
Capture and destruction of six man-eating tigers by Baboo Ramperaad Narain Singh	948
Resolution on the report of the Small Cause Court of Calcutta for the year 1877-78	949
District Road Fund	951
Statement showing the stocks of rice in and around Calcutta	954
Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 31st August 1878	955
WEEKLY Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office	958
Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 25th to 31st August 1878	961
Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at Alipore Observatory from 25th to 31st August 1878 .	962
Report of Fluctuations in Traffic on the Northern Bengal State Railway for the month of July 1878 .	963
Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways	964

MAHARAJAH JOTENDRO MOHUN TAGORE'S DONATION.

No. 4032, dated Fort William, the 3rd August 1878.

From—A. W. CROFT, ESQ., M.A., Offg. Director of Public Instruction,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, General Department.

WITH reference to your No. 719T., dated 30th June 1878, I have the honor to forward for orders copy of a letter, dated 20th July 1878, from Maharajah Jotendro Mohun Tagore, Bahadoor, offering a scholarship of Rs. 8 a month, to be called Prosunno Kumar Tagore Scholarship, and a gold keyur or armlet, to be called Hurro Kumar Tagore Keyur, which are to be annually awarded to two of the most successful private students from any of the Toles of Bengal. I beg to recommend that the Maharajah's offer should be accepted by Government and notified in the official Gazettes. The scholarship will be of the nature of a prize, and will not require the holder to prosecute his studies further in a recognised institution.

Dated Calcutta, the 20th July 1878.

From—MAHARAJAH JOTENDRO MOHUN TAGORE,
To—A. W. CROFT, ESQ., M A., Director of Public Instruction.

WITH reference to the resolution of the Government of Bengal, General Department (Education), dated the 22nd ultimo, I have the honor to inform you that I am desirous of establishing a scholarship of Rs. 8 per month, to be called "Prosunno Kumar Tagore Scholarship," and awarding a gold keyur or armlet, to be called "Hurro Kumar Tagore Keyur." They are to be annually awarded to two of the most successful private students from any of

the Toles of Bengal in any of the subjects of the examination to be held annually in the first week of the Bengalee year. The scholarship will be tenable for one year. The keyur will bear the following inscription—

হরকুমার ঠাকুর কেয়ুরং
প্রদত্তং
শ্রী
শকাব্দা ১৭

The gold keyur will be sent by me every year on the name of the successful candidate being communicated to me.

I beg that the names of the recipients of the scholarship and the keyur should be published every year in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

On hearing from you that all arrangements have been completed with the sanction of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, I shall endorse over to you 4 per cent. Government securities for Rs. 2,500, yielding an income of Rs. 100 per annum, out of which Rs. 96 should go for the scholarship and Rs. 4 for printing the scholarship card and meeting other contingent charges.

No. 2893, dated Calcutta, the 23rd August 1878.

From—H. H. RISLEY, ESQ., Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal,
To—The Director of Public Instruction.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 4032, dated the 3rd August 1878, enclosing copy of a communication from Maharajah Jotendro Mohun Tagore, Bahadoor, offering a scholarship of Rs. 8 a month, to be called the Prosunno Kumar Tagore Scholarship, and a gold keyur or armlet, to be called Hurro Kumar Tagore Keyur, which are to be annually awarded to two of the most successful private students from any of the Toles in Bengal.

2. In reply, I am to say that the Lieutenant-Governor accepts the offer, and desires that an expression of his thanks may be conveyed to the Maharajah for this example of his public spirit and liberality.

3. The correspondence will be published in the *Calcutta* and *Bengali Gazettes* for general information.

4. I am to take this opportunity of requesting that you will be good enough to report what steps should be taken to revive and encourage the Sanskrit Toles. It appears to the Lieutenant-Governor that grants might be given to Toles based on the number of the pupils passing by a certain standard.

CAPTURE AND DESTRUCTION OF SIX MAN-EATING TIGERS BY BABOO RAMPERSAD NARAIN SINGH

No. 3088, dated Calcutta, the 30th August 1878.

From—HORACE A. COCKERELL, ESQ., Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Judicial, Political, and Appointment Departments,

To—The Commissioner of the Chota Nagpore Division.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your No. 2389, dated 19th July 1878, bringing to the notice of Government the success achieved by Baboo Rampersad Narain Singh in capturing and killing six man-eating tigers that have for the past two years frequented the road and jungle between Hazareebagh and Ranchi.

2. From the correspondence you submit, it appears that the ravages committed by these tigers first attracted attention in the beginning of 1876. In August of that year it was reported that 30 or 40 persons had been killed by them whilst passing along the imperial road. By the month of April following not less than 97 people, it is stated, had been carried off; the road was entirely closed to travellers by night, and even by day no one would venture to pass alone along the portion of the road near Ramgurh. The impression of the local officers at first was that there was only one man-eating tiger in the neighbourhood, but subsequently it was discovered that there were four or five that had taken to eating human flesh; and, as they had cubs with them, there was every probability of a continuance of the

evil. A large number of native shikaries were employed at the cost of Government to set spring-guns and poisoned arrows in the jungle; attempts were also made to destroy the tigers by poisoning their kills; but none of the measures adopted were successful. The tigers appeared to bear a charmed life, escaping with equal good fortune from large hunting expeditions organized by experienced European sportsmen, and from the lures of poisoned baits.

3. In January last, Baboo Rampersad Narain Singh of Moksudpore, in the district of Gya, determined, if possible, to free the country from the tigers that had so long been causing havoc on the Hazareebagh and Ranchi road. He accordingly camped out in the jungle, and in six months he succeeded in catching four tigers alive and in killing two others. He has thus made the road quite safe for travellers by day and night, and the people have returned to several villages that had been deserted in consequence of the ravages of the tigers.

4. The Lieutenant-Governor regrets to learn that the Baboo should have lost a considerable portion of his camp equipage owing to a fire. Baboo Rampersad Narain Singh has well earned the gratitude of the people of the district of Hazareebagh by his disinterested and successful exertions on their behalf. The Lieutenant-Governor desires that you will take an early opportunity of presenting to him in a suitable manner on behalf of Government the accompanying double-barrelled gun and rifle in recognition of the services rendered by him, and that you will at the same time convey to him the thanks of Government

5. A copy of this letter will be published in the Calcutta Gazette.

RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT OF THE SMALL CAUSE COURT OF CALCUTTA FOR THE YEAR 1877-78.

JUDICIAL.

Dated Calcutta, the 27th August 1878.

READ—

Report on the Calcutta Court of Small Causes for 1877-78.

THE report shows that the number of cases instituted during the year was 870 in excess of the number of the previous year, but one thousand less than the average number of the previous five years. The whole number of suits instituted was 33,510, and the amount in litigation was Rs. 17,11,118, a considerably larger sum than in any of the previous ten years.

2. In the past year a marked change appears to have taken place in the value of the cases brought before the Court. The number of cases below Rs. 10 was less than in any of the previous five years 1872-77; the number between Rs. 10 and Rs. 20 was less than in any of the previous five years, except the year 1876-77; the number between Rs. 20 and Rs. 50 was less than in any of the three years 1872-75, while the number of cases between Rs. 50 and Rs. 1,000 was larger than in any previous year. The number of suits between Rs. 50 and Rs. 1,000 in value in each of the past five years is shown in the following table:—

	1873-74.	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.
Cases between Rs. 50 and Rs. 100	2,703	2,693	2,577	2,491	2,840
„ „ „ 100 and „ 500 .. .	2,789	2,718	2,671	2,600	2,913
„ „ „ 500 and „ 1,000	507	509	502	475	627
„ „ „ 50 and „ 1,000	5,999	5,920	5,750	5,566	6,380

3. The increase in the number of suits as compared with those of the previous year is attributed by the Judges entirely to the great impulse given to trade by the Madras famine. This is no doubt also the correct explanation of the number of suits of high value as compared with the number in any year since the establishment of the Court. Although the total number of suits was less than in many previous years, the amount in litigation was higher than in any other year since the famine of 1866. During the latter half of the year 1877 the Court was inundated with suits on rice and wheat contracts, suits in trover in respect of gunny-bags, and suits for the hire and demurrage of cargo-boats. There were also many suits against the East Indian Railway Company

for short delivery of goods, and the sudden collapse of trade in October gave rise to numerous suits for damages for failure to ship goods.

4. The decrease in the number of suits below Rs. 10 is explained by the Judges as probably due to the lower classes being able to pay their debts with greater facility in consequence of the additional employment given to them by the increase of trade. This explanation does not, however, appear to the Lieutenant-Governor to be sufficient, for the same decrease was noticed in the year 1876-77 as compared with the previous year. It appears more probable that the decrease in suits of small value is due to permanent causes. The ruling of the High Court that the Court of Small Causes has no power to seize tiled huts in execution of its decrees necessarily diminishes the amount of credit given to those who have no other property to tender as security; while the effect of the exclusion of touters has probably been to prevent the institution of suits of small value until efforts have been made to settle the claims out of court.

5. Owing to the amounts involved in the suits of the past year being larger than usual, pleaders and other legal practitioners were more often employed. The Judges remark that there is a growing tendency on the part of the public to avail themselves of the services of legal practitioners, and that the administration of justice, though improved, is delayed by cross-examination and arguments.

6. Under section 538 of the Civil Procedure Code (Act X of 1877) the Small Cause Court has been vested with jurisdiction for the summary disposal of cases dealt with in Chapter XXXIX of the Code. The Judges consider the extension of this chapter to their Court to have been a mistake; but as only one case has been filed under the chapter, and that case was compromised, the point does not appear to be of any material importance.

7. The suggestion made in paragraph 12 of the report that the several notifications issued under section 15 of Act XXVI of 1864 should be withdrawn, and a fresh notification issued under section 8 of Act X of 1877, extending to the Court of Small Causes certain sections of the new Code of Civil Procedure, appears to the Lieutenant-Governor to be a good one. Extract paragraph 12 of the report will be forwarded to the High Court, with a request that the Hon'ble Judges will favour the Lieutenant-Governor with their opinion on the subject. The attention of the High Court will also be drawn to the irregularity noticed by the Judges in paragraph 15 of their report.

8. The following statement shows the results of the trials of the past three years. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to find that there are some grounds for thinking that the number of unfounded and harassing claims is decreasing.

	1875-76	1876-77	1877-78
For plaintiff after trial	7,789	7,073	7,402
Ditto ex-parte	7,325	6,917	6,938
Compromised	12,197	11,501	12,010
Nonsuited ...	3,015	2,515	2,248
Dismissed after trial	1,361	1,504	1,502
Ditto in default of plaintiff	2,975	3,082	3,134
Against plaintiff	7,351	7,101	6,884
Total	34,662	32,592	33,234

9. The receipts of the year amounted to Rs. 2,21,219, and the expenditure to Rs. 1,53,860. The net sum to be credited to the General Revenues was therefore Rs. 67,359, a larger amount than has been credited during any of the last seven years, even after making allowance for the rent formerly paid for the Court premises.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Judges of the Calcutta Court of Small Causes, and that reference be made to the High Court as indicated in paragraph 7.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

No. 852*A.*

Extract from the Proceedings of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, in the Public Works Department (Local—Accounts), under date the 24th August 1878.

READ—

Memorandum from the Examiner of Public Works Accounts in Bengal, No. 561D., dated the 10th August 1878, submitting an abstract of the receipts and expenditure of the several District Road Committees for the quarter ending 31st March 1878.

RESOLUTION.—The Lieutenant-Governor directs that the accounts of the receipts and expenditure of the District Road Fund for the second quarter of the cess year 1877-78 be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and circulated to the officers concerned.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of the Resolution, together with a copy of the abstract of receipts and expenditure, be published in the Supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette*.

Ordered that a copy of this Resolution, and of the abstract referred to, be forwarded to the Financial Department of this Government for information. Also that copies of each be forwarded to all Commissioners of Divisions, to all Superintending Engineers of Public Works Circles in Bengal, to Chief Engineer, Irrigation Branch, to the Accountant-General, Bengal, and to the Examiner of Public Works Accounts in Bengal, for information.

DISTRICT

Abstract of Receipts and Expenditure of the several District

Ending 31*st*

RECE

Names of Districts.	Balance on 1st January 1878.	Revenue under District Road Cess Act X of 1871.				Road Cess leviable otherwise than under the District Road Cess Act.	Receipts from		
		Cess on Lands.	Cess on Mines, Railways, &c.	Cess on Houses.	Fines.	Total.		Road Tolls.	Ferry Tolls (arrears.)	River or Canal Tolls.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs A P	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs A P	Rs. A P	Rs A P	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
CESS DISTRICTS.										
Burdwan ...	4,714 5 1	48,928 9 11	42 8 6	1,217 2 0	18 0 0	50,206 4 5	70 4 7		37 8 0	..
Bankoora ...	13,504 10 6	5,489 0 9	6 2 0	475 0 0		5,970 2 9	119 13 6	586 0 0		.
Beerbhoom .	29,804 15 3	18,423 11 1	.	308 8 0	—19 0 0	18,713 3 1	2 15 6	172 7 5	5 8 0	.
Midnapore	60,936 5 11	52,174 7 11	.	2,707 7 6	256 12 0	55,138 11 5	256 4 8	1,203 0 0	.	...
Hooghly with Howrah	31,238 10 1	42,455 11 10	.	411 12 0		42,867 7 10	128 14 0	3,109 0 0	104 0 0	570 0 0
24-Pergunnahs	30,121 15 7	49,828 0 5	..	3,215 8 0		53,043 8 5	205 11 1	5,589 4 0		..
Nuddea	7,410 14 7	31,143 11 8		3,491 8 0		34,635 3 8	248 7 1	558 0 0	1,724 2 6	.
Jessore	6,480 9 11	36,190 13 1		1,368 0 0		37,558 13 1	426 10 1	..	7 0 0	..
Moorshedabad .	25,087 11 8	24,238 15 7		2,621 13 6		26,860 13 1	188 5 11	...	.	..
Dinagepore	90,702 7 11	24,333 10 11		4,131 15 3		28,465 10 2	65 0 3	...	42 0 0	..
Rajshahye ..	1,03,903 3 11	27,947 5 11	.	697 0 0	.	28,644 5 11	14 11 0	...	694 6 0	...
Rungpore .	97,505 5 7	46,172 15 11		3,270 10 0	.	49,443 9 11	1 7 0	...	—4,186 10 0	...
Bogra .	42,505 13 1	14,252 5 10		21 8 0	12 9 9	14,286 7 7	11 1 0	...	...	...
Pubna .	25,191 8 9	16,355 6 8	.	256 13 6		16,612 4 2	11 4 0	..	.	...
Darjeeling	4,185 0 11	1,469 11 4			63 0 0	1,532 11 4	.	...	...	...
Julpigoree	17,338 12 11	15,845 1 0	.	305 8 0	1 0 0	16,151 9 0			...	...
Dacca	85,114 12 11	27,727 12 4	...	107 8 6		27,835 4 10	691 1 3		..	...
Furreedpore .	78,658 10 10	19,622 10 5		585 8 0		20,208 2 5		.	.	...
Backergunge .	1,05,406 3 8	38,322 14 6	.		228 0 0	38,550 14 6	1,013 0 2		..	...
Mymensingh ..	7,535 8 2	49,854 1 2	...	1,517 4 0	.	51,371 5 2	137 1 3		139 10 0	...
Tipperah	37,882 14 2	42,440 6 7	..	190 12 0		42,631 2 7	33 14 3	..	..	...
Chittagong	—48,280 14 2	7,752 11 4		5 0 0		7,757 11 4	45 2 8	...	118 4 0	300 0 0
Noakholly	7,400 6 0	31,611 0 3		437 0 0	...	32,048 0 3	781 11 0	123 0 0	1,243 8 0	.
Patna ...	50,892 12 6	37,531 1 4	.	58 8 0		37,589 9 4	431 14 2		—588 1 9	...
Gya ...	81,445 8 7	44,983 9 6	.	1,751 7 3	122 13 0	46,857 13 9	425 3 0	1,721 10 9	.	..
Shahabad ..	13,967 15 9	63,010 3 3	.	1,273 0 0	—4 12 3	64,278 7 0	.		110 0 0	.
Mozufferpore	66,269 0 0	66,181 13 5		1,874 8 5	..	68,056 5 10	61 14 8	.	3,588 1 0	...
Durbhunga ...	90,110 12 3	38,599 9 10		326 14 0		38,925 14 10	59 14 9	.	156 4 0	...
Sarun ...	36,962 2 4	42,853 11 6		1,134 8 0	150 0 0	44,138 3 6	82 15 10	211 1 0	2,093 5 10	...
Chumparun .	1,15,583 10 5	34,702 15 5	.	284 10 0	..	34,987 9 5	12 5 9	..	352 9 8	..
Monghyr	44,087 7 11	49,598 14 6		909 12 0		50,508 10 6	1,112 15 4	1,600 0 0	59 2 8	...
Bhagalpur ...	22,970 10 7	58,538 2 2	...			58,538 2 2	141 1 6	..	52 0 0	...
Purneah ...	67,322 7 9	32,174 8 9	..	259 0 0	.	32,433 8 9	41 9 0	.	.	...
Maldah .	†36,795 7 2	8,923 9 6		323 3 0		9,246 11 6	.	...	..	...
Cuttack .	21,738 11 10	3,652 6 11		153 0 0	.	3,805 6 11	..	...	100 0 0	...
Pooree ..	2,912 5 9	1,280 7 3	...	12 4 0	...	1,292 11 3		• ...	.	...
Balasore ..	6,243 7 7	5,139 8 1	..	26 8 0		5,166 0 1		..	34 0 0	..
Hazaribagh .	21,162 10 4	8,520 1 0	6 15 3	787 11 0	5 10 6	9,320 5 9		..		...
Lohardugga ..	—414 11 5	11,634 4 1		195 12 0	2 8 9	11,832 8 10		..	...	.
Manbhoom ..	26,407 9 11	6,796 0 2	14 8 6	780 11 0		7,590 14 8	..	...	...	.
Total ..	15,69,758 2 6	11,86,701 9 1	69 13 3	37,494 6 11	836 9 9	12,25,102 7 0	6,822 9 10	14,878 7 2	5,886 9 11	1,050 0 0
NON CESS DISTRICTS.										
Chittagong Hill Tracts	14,039 3 10	.		.				.	...	
Sonthal Pergunnahs	1,15,396 10 8			.		.	138 10 9	.	...	. .
Singbhoom .	10,955 5 6	..		.	.			...	...	.
Total ..	1,40,391 4 0	...		..	...	..	.	138 10 9		...
GRAND TOTAL ...	17,10,149 6 6	11,86,701 9 1	69 13 3	37,494 6 11	836 9 9	12,25,102 7 0	6,961 4 7	14,878 7 2	5,886 9 11	1,050 0 0

FORT WILLIAM,
The 30*th July* 1878.

† Exclusive of Rs. 10,000, balance of outstanding advances charged off to works in the annual accounts for the cess year 1876-77.

* Rs. 10,000 grant-in-aid shewn in Treasury Pass

NOTE.—Of the total expenditure on works and repairs, or Rs. 4,97,138-3-10, the portion

Tolls. Total.	Grants-in-aid from Provincial Reserve Fund.	Sales of Produce and Stores.	Fines and Refunds.	Miscellaneous.	Total Receipts.	Total including Balance.	Outlay.	Balance on 31st March 1878.
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
37 8 0		74 1 0	5 0 0	40 0 0	50,433 2 0	55,147 7 1	14,925 6 5	40,222 0 8
586 0 0		2 11 0	..	25 12 9	6,704 8 0	20,209 2 6	3,227 10 3	16,981 8 3
177 15 5	...	1 0 0	...	109 3 6	19,004 5 6	48,809 4 9	6,269 2 6	42,540 2 3
1,203 0 0	.	6 6 6	...	43 4 9	56,647 10 11	1,17,584 0 10	16,929 0 0	1,00,655 0 10
3,963 0 0	...	62 14 0	...	348 6 9	47,370 10 7	78,609 4 8	21,705 8 9	56,903 11 11
5,589 4 0	.	258 0 0	...	479 4 4	59,575 11 10	89,607 11 5	18,844 15 5	70,852 12 0
2,282 2 6	...•	29 2 0	..	588 2 8	37,783 1 11	45,194 0 6	14,600 6 5	30,593 10 1
7 0 0		—16 12 0	...	120 8 0	38,096 3 2	44,576 13 1	32,950 1 0	11,626 12 1
...		7 10 6	100 4 0	72 8 0	27,229 9 6	53,217 5 2	20,945 4 10	32,272 0 4
42 0 0	10,000 0 0	...	0 8 0	15 9 9	38,588 12 2	1,29,291 4 1	22,958 14 9	1,06,332 5 4
694 6 0	...	...	...	679 7 7	30,032 14 6	1,33,936 2 5	21,911 8 3	1,12,024 10 2
-4,186 10 0	...	20 7 6	75 3 6	0 0 2	45,354 2 1	1,42,859 7 8	47,611 6 2	95,248 1 6
...	..	...	...	—1 10 0	14,295 14 7	56,801 11 8	14,306 6 9	42,495 4 11
...	...	90 0 0	...	212 13 9	16,926 5 11	42,117 14 8	14,099 5 0	27,418 9 8
...	...	...	...	..	1,532 11 4	5,717 12 3	4,841 15 8	875 12 7
...	...	..	...	1,519 2 6	17,670 11 6	35,009 8 5	16,428 15 3	18,580 9 2
...	...	27 0 0	380 0 0	1,782 9 4	30,715 15 5	1,15,830 12 4	10,181 4 7	1,05,649 7 9
...	...	.	...	72 15 9	20,281 2 2	98,939 13 0	10,602 1 6	88,337 11 6
...	...	4 14 0	...	181 13 0	39,750 9 8	1,45,156 13 4	22,521 11 7	1,22,635 1 9
139 10 0	...	440 14 6	...	802 1 0	52,890 15 11	60,426 8 1	47,294 12 3	13,131 11 10
..	...	4 2 9	5 0 0	365 5 9	43,039 9 4	80,922 7 6	29,251 12 7	51,670 10 11
418 4 0	...	..	...	1,133 0 0	9,354 2 0	—38,876 12 2	4,974 10 5	—43,851 6 7
1,371 8 0	...	...	..	..	34,201 3 3	41,601 9 3	9 354 7 10	32,247 1 5
—588 1 9	...	37 13 0	..	851 2 1	38,222 4 10	89,215 1 4	23,590 12 2	65,624 5 2
1,721 10 9	...	1 4 0	..	..	49,005 15 6	1,30,451 8 1	7,035 5 6	1,23,416 2 7
110 0 0		32 14 3	...	202 0 0	64,623 5 3	78,591 5 0	17,396 14 8	61,194 6 4
3,588 1 0	...	...	...	16,553 0 3	88,259 5 9	1,54,528 5 9	20,867 7 2	1,33,660 14 7
156 4 0	.	..	...	120 8 0	39,262 9 7	1,29,373 5 10	30,122 13 5	99,250 8 5
2,304 6 10	• .	7 0 0	45 15 0	192 1 9	46,770 10 11	83,732 13 3	56,233 6 6	27,499 6 9
352 9 8	...	202 0 6	1 0 0	—50 0 0	35,505 9 4	1,51,089 3 9	58,107 11 10	92,981 7 11
1,659 2 8	...	...	...	12 14 0	53,293 10 6	97,381 2 5	28,645 9 5	68,735 9 0
52 0 0	.	..	...	363 12 6	59,095 0 2	82,065 10 9	18,765 3 8	63,300 7 1
...	...	237 0 0	.	...	32,712 1 9	1,00,034 9 6	21,094 4 10	78,940 4 8
...	.	—13 10 3	0 2 0	256 8 0	9,489 11 3	46,285 2 5	4,850 3 11	41,434 14 6
100 0 0	..	35 4 5		50 8 8	3,991 4 0	25,729 15 10	8,959 3 0	16,770 12 10
.	...	..	...	10 1 0	1,302 12 3	4,215 2 0	3,373 11 10	841 6 2
34 0 0	...	28 12 3		118 0 0	5,346 12 4	11,590 3 11	7,182 7 2	4,407 12 9
...	..	..	..	10 0 0	9,380 5 9	30,493 0 1	4,368 5 9	26,124 10 4
.	..		..	...	11,832 8 10	11,417 13 5	3,515 3 2	7,902 10 3
..	...	10 7 0	.	278 6 0	7,879 11 8	34,287 5 7	9,618 10 4	24,668 11 3
21,815 1 1	10,000 0 0	1,591 4 11	613 0 6	27,559 5 7	12,93,503 12 11	28,63,261 15 5	7,51,064 2 6	21,12,197 12 11
.						14,039 3 10	3,021 12 0	11,017 7 10
.		...	...	..	.	1,15,704 15 5	5,860 10 4	1,09,844 5 1
..	..	...	...	169 10 0	308 4 9	10,956 2 6	2,043 10 9	8,912 7 9
				0 13 0	0 13 0			
..	.	...	..	170 7 0	309 1 9	1,40,700 5 9	10,926 1 1	1,29,774 4 8
21,815 1 1	10,000 0 0	1,591 4 11	613 0 6	27,729 12 7	12,93,812 14 8	30,03,962 5 2	7,61,990 3 7	22,41,972 1 7

On collection of Revenue and Committees' control.			Original Works.				Repairs.		
Establishment.	Contingencies.	Total.	Roads and Bridges.	River and Canal Works.	Ferries (arrears.)	Total.	Roads and Bridges.	River and Canal Works.	Ferries (arrears.)
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
2,177 13 6	288 8 6	2,466 6 0	5,237 4 1	...	...	5,237 4 1	5,041 11 4	...	...
384 7 0	142 7 0	526 14 0	475 2 3	...	..	475 2 3	1,667 3 3	...	
328 13 6	21 11 0	350 8 6		...	...	..	162 6 0	...	..
1,950 6 4	438 14 3	2,389 4 7	5,452 0 3	8 7 0	..	5,460 7 3	3,903 13 8	...	125 6 0
1,510 1 0	467 13 6	1,977 14 6	7,936 6 3	...	...	7,936 6 3	9,331 8 3	...	...
1,886 1 6	45 5 6	1,931 7 0	3,070 7 0	...	...	3,070 7 0	8,509 13 5	...	...
1,187 13 2	230 10 0	1,418 7 2	1,702 6 9	...	...	1,702 6 9	8,315 8 0	...	...
1,068 5 6	875 7 4	1,943 12 10	7,143 4 10	...	...	7,143 4 10	19,058 8 11	...	...
999 12 6	167 0 9	1,166 13 3	4,747 4 3	..	..	4 747 4 3	12,460 3 3	...	...
640 1 9	441 15 10	1,082 1 7	.	..	...	...	14,321 4 10	...	...
1,213 6 9	108 9 3	1,322 0 0	14,828 12 0	...	...	14,828 12 0	1,820 11 6	...	...
966 3 2	527 14 6	1,494 1 8	13,233 6 4	...	...	13,233 6 4	20,540 14 4	...	...
393 0 0	194 10 7	587 10 7	2,412 3 9	639 1 0	...	3,051 4 9	6,824 10 4	...	...
961 5 0	268 5 3	1,229 10 3	10,141 6 9	...	..	10,141 6 9	1,097 10 0	...	..
752 5 8	69 10 6	822 0 2		...	...	...	3,193 15 6	...	.
478 14 9	41 8 11	520 7 8	325 13 9	...	...	325 13 9	14,022 15 10	...	...
817 2 10	109 2 6	926 5 4	1,684 0 4		...	1,684 0 4	306 14 6	399 3 0	...
698 11 6	244 6 9	943 2 3	1,032 1 2		...	1,032 1 2	5,698 3 11	...	...
1,851 15 11	656 12 4	2,508 12 3	2,353 14 9	40 14 6	..	2,394 13 3	10,453 9 7	...	...
1,461 2 3	148 0 6	1,609 2 9	32,295 4 9	.	..	32,295 4 9	7,066 1 3	100 0 0	...
1,479 10 2	345 3 6	1,824 13 8	11,842 5 7	392 4 6	...	12,234 10 1	11,616 6 4	24 0 0	...
3,322 3 3	662 13 0	3,985 0 3	216 14 11	. .	...	216 14 11	472 11 3	...	...
4,092 13 4	159 14 0	4,252 11 4	298 13 6	491 6 2	.	790 3 8	2,145 0 8	...	...
1,800 9 0	48 6 3	1,848 15 3	7,687 14 3	...	...	7,687 14 3	9,539 9 8	...	...
1,484 11 7	341 8 3	1,826 3 10	2 317 13 7	...	..	2,317 13 7	2,132 12 6	...	...
1,724 13 8	560 1 1	2,284 14 9	5,607 15 10	.	..	5,607 15 10	4,793 8 2	...	..
1,821 7 9	59 8 0	1,880 15 9	6,661 6 9	...	...	6.661 6 9	5,040 15 1	...	63 0 10
931 4 0	424 8 3	1,355 12 3	2,282 7 9	..	...	2,282 7 9	21,599 14 6	..	.
1,658 9 10	486 11 0	2,145 4 10	20,376 11 7	..	..	20,376 11 7	7,403 7 1	..	
351 0 0	147 12 6	498 12 6	.	54 10 2	...	54 10 2	21,802 11 8	...	.
1,463 4 6	100 2 3	1,563 6 9	11,693 4 2	.	...	11.693 4 2	10,543 12 3	...	...
1,329 11 5	767 4 3	2,096 15 8	3,505 0 6	..	..	3.505 0 6	8,568 10 1	...	...
646 4 7	92 10 6	738 15 1	6,394 0 0			6,394 0 0	9,580 2 9	...	...
618 12 6	430 13 3	1,049 9 9	403 0 9		..	403 0 9	1 434 15 6	...	
953 13 8	617 15 10	1,571 13 6	3,208 12 1		..	3,208 12 1	2,431 1 5	..	.
499 0 7	196 13 9	695 14 4	614 7 1		.	614 7 1	1,108 9 8	.	.
655 0 0	662 6 2	1,317 6 2	1,089 4 6	..	.	1 089 4 6	4,018 6 10	...	124 9 5
344 8 6	202 9 9	547 2 3	1,428 9 3	.	...	1,428 9 3	696 15 3	...	...
579 6 8	233 1 0	812 7 8	76 0 0	.	...	76 0 0	1,205 9 6	..	
303 11 1	212 2 0	515 13 1	4,606 0 9	...	..	4,606 0 9	2,218 13 9	...	
47,788 11 8	12,241 3 4	60,029 15 0	2,04,382 2 1	1,626 11 4	...	2,06,008 13 5	2,82,184 13 7	523 3 0	313 0 3
			2,143 3 0			2,143 3 0	643 12 0	..	..
195 0 0	311 13 6	506 13 6	2,312 6 7	...	.	2,312 6 7	1,622 9 9	..	..
			388 10 3	...	.	388 10 3	997 12 0	...	.
195 0 0	311 13 6	506 13 6	4,844 3 10	...	.	4,844 3 10	3,264 1 9	.	..
47,983 11 8	12,553 0 10	60,536 12 6	2,09,226 5 11	1,626 11 4		2,10,853 1 3	2,85,448 15 4	523 3 0	313 0 3

ROAD FUND.

(Road) Committees for the 2nd Quarter of the Cess Year 1877-78.

March 1877.

DITURE.

Total.	Total Original Works and Repairs.	Establishment.			Tools and Plant.	Refunds.		Total.	Remarks.
		Public Works Charges.	Other Charges.	Total.		Contribution towards Famine Relief Works.	Other Charges.		
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
5,041 11 4	10,278 15 5	...	2,180 1 0	2,180 1 0	...	...	...	14,925 6 5	
1,667 3 3	2,142 5 6	..	558 6 9	558 6 9	...	...	...	3,227 10 3	
162 6 0	162 6 0	3,500 0 0	2,256 4 0	5,756 4 0	...	...	...	6,269 2 6	
4,029 3 8	9,489 10 11	...	4,939 9 0	4,939 9 0	110 7 6	...	...	16,929 0 0	
9,331 8 3	17,267 14 6	...	2,456 4 9	2,456 4 9	3 7 0	...	...	21,705 8 9	
8,509 13 5	11,580 4 5	..	5,305 0 6	5,305 0 6	28 3 6	.	...	18,844 15 5	
8,315 8 0	10,017 14 9	.	3,111 6 9	3,111 6 9	52 9 9	.	...	14,600 6 5	
10,058 6 11	26,201 13 9	...	4,496 10 5	4,496 10 5	307 12 0	...	...	32,950 1 0	
12,460 3 3	17,207 7 6	...	2,461 7 4	2,461 7 4	109 8 9	...	...	20,945 4 10	
14,324 4 10	14,324 4 10	...	5,151 7 4	5,151 7 4	2,401 1 0	...	...	22,958 14 9	
1,820 11 6	16,649 7 6	...	3,285 3 9	3,285 3 9	654 13 0	...	...	21,911 8 3	
20,540 14 4	33,774 4 8	..	6,134 2 0	6,134 2 0	6,208 13 10	. .	...	47,011 6 2	
6,824 10 4	9,875 15 1	.	2,540 8 4	2,540 8 4	1,302 4 9	..	...	14,306 6 9	
1,097 10 0	11,239 0 9	...	2,230 10 0	2,230 10 0	.	...	...	14,699 5 0	
3,193 15 6	3,193 15 6	...	300 0 0	300 0 0	526 0 0	...	...	4,841 15 8	
14,022 15 10	14,348 13 7	...	1,559 10 0	1,559 10 0	...	...	...	16,428 15 3	
706 1 6	2,390 1 10	...	3,540 14 7	3,540 14 7	3,323 14 10	. .	...	10,181 4 7	
5,698 3 11	6,730 5 1	...	2,854 4 2	2,854 4 2	74 6 0	...	...	10,602 1 6	
10,453 9 7	12,848 6 10	..	4,230 11 9	4,230 11 9	2,933 12 9	.	...	22,521 11 7	
7,166 1 3	39,461 6 0	...	5,251 7 9	5,251 7 9	972 11 9	...	...	47,294 12 3	
11,640 6 4	23,875 0 5	..	3,374 0 0	3,374 0 0	177 14 6	.	...	29,251 12 7	
472 11 3	689 10 2	.	800 0 0	800 0 0	.		...	4,974 10 5	
2,145 0 8	2,935 4 4	...	1,659 0 2	1,659 0 2	507 8 0	..	...	9,354 7 10	
9,539 9 8	17,227 7 11	...	4,080 14 6	4,080 14 6	433 6 6	...	...	23,590 12 2	
2,132 12 6	4,450 10 1	...	707 4 7	707 4 7	51 3 0	...	...	7,035 5 6	
4,793 8 2	10,401 8 0	.	4,621 9 8	4,621 9 8	88 14 3	...	...	17,396 14 8	
5,103 15 11	11,765 6 8	.	5,989 10 3	5,989 10 3	1,231 6 6	...	...	20,867 7 2	
21,599 14 6	23,882 6 3	..	4,131 13 8	4,131 13 8	752 13 3	...	...	30,122 13 5	
7,403 7 1	27,780 2 8	20,000 0 0	6,171 1 6	26,171 1 6	136 13 6	.	...	56,233 6 6	
21,802 11 8	21,857 5 10	...	5,751 9 6	5,751 9 6	...	30,000 0 0	...	58,107 11 10	
10,543 12 3	22,237 0 5	...	4,774 7 6	4,774 7 6	70 10 9		...	28,645 9 5	
8,568 10 1	12,073 10 7		4,514 0 4	4,514 0 4	80 9 1		...	18,765 3 8	
9,580 2 9	15,974 2 9	...	4,276 15 6	4,276 15 6	104 3 6	...	...	21,094 4 10	
1,434 15 6	1,838 0 3	...	1,377 7 8	1,377 7 8	585 2 3	...		4,850 3 11	
2,431 1 5	5,639 13 6	..	1,680 0 0	1,680 0 0	67 8 0	...	...	8,939 3 0	
1,108 9 8	1,723 0 9	..	939 1 0	939 1 0	15 11 9	...	...	3,373 11 10	
4,173 0 3	5,202 4 9	...	600 0 0	600 0 0	2 12 3	...	. .	7,182 7 2	
696 15 3	2,125 8 6	...	1,386 5 0	1,386 5 0	309 6 0	..	...	4,368 5 9	
1,205 9 6	1,281 9 6	...	1,199 2 0	1,199 2 0	222 0 0	...	...	3,515 3 2	
2,218 13 9	6,824 14 6	...	1,610 4 0	1,610 4 0	667 10 9	...	.. ...	9,618 10 4	
2,83,021 0 10	4,89,029 14	23,500 0 0	1,23,988 13 0	1,47,488 13 0	24,515 8 3	30,000 0 0	..	7,51,064 2 6	
643 12 0	2,786 15 0	. .	141 0 0	141 0 0	93 13 0	...		3,021 12 0	
1,622 9 9	3,935 0 4	. .	1,016 12 6	1,016 12 6	402 0 0	...	.	5,860 10 4	
997 12 0	1,386 6 3		657 4 6	657 4 6	..	...		2,043 10 9	
3,264 1 9	8,108 5 7	...	1,815 1 0	1,815 1 0	495 13 0	...	.	10,926 1 1	
2,86,285 2 7	4,97,138 3 10	23,500 0 0	1,25,803 14 0	1,49,303 14 0	25,011 5 3	30,000 0 0	...	7,61,990 3 7	

Book not acknowledged in district road accounts.
Agreeably to Bengal Government, Public Works Department Endorsement No. 391A, dated 11th April 1878.
incurred through the Public Works Department was Rs. 8,741-13-10.

F. R. BOYCE,

Examiner of P. W. Accounts, Bengal.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE STOCKS OF RICE IN AND AROUND CALCUTTA.

Names of Marts.	Stocks in hand as compiled on—								
	1st week of January 1878	1st week of February 1878	1st week of March 1878	1st week of April 1878.	1st week of May 1878	1st week of June 1878.	1st week of July 1878.	1st week of August 1878.	1st week of September 1878.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds	Mds.	Mds.	Mds	Mds.	Mds	Mds.
Bahaghatta	6,22,000	5,41,760	4,90,500	7,31,700	5,90,200	4,09,200	4,36,100	3,28,700	2,76,000
Ooltadanga ...	39,900	48,400	48,600	52,600	47,760	42,060	36,500	32,500	33,750
Chitpore, Golabaree, Coomertooly, Hatkhola, and Culpy Ghát	3,62,900	3,37,000	4,00,700	4,47,200	4,25,400	4,48,100	3,64,200	4,02,100	4,65,650
Pathuriaghatta, Posta, and Jorabagan	26,400	34,500	11,100	15,500	10,400	11,500	14,300	12,700	8,950
Tollygunge, Chitlah, Kidderpore, and Moonshigunge	1,49,300	1,85,600	1,61,900	1,60,000	1,79,200	1,02,100	96,500	1,05,900	97,700
21 Minor Bazars (estimated)	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000
Other retail shops, 3,129 in number (estimated).	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000
Bondyabatty, Nowabgunge, Bhuddreasur, and Chandernagore.	37,162	43,957	64,904	29,294	46,402	66,329	74,611	1,57,074	58,698
Total ..	17,27,662	16,79,857	16,67,704	19,26,294	17,95,362	16,89,229	15,12,211	15 28,974	14,30,748
On Railway premises both sides the river.	8,732 (on 4th January 1878)	17,628 (on 3rd Feb)	21,328 (on 3rd March)	26,716 (on 1st April)	9,910 (on 3rd May)	6,558 (on 3rd June)	9,414 (on 1st July)	3,716 (on 5th August)	1,174 (on 2nd Sep.)
On boats unloaded as by Port Commissioners' returns	70,102 (2nd to 4th January)	87,818 (1st to 3rd February)	61,223 (1st to 3rd March)	65,149 (30th March to 1st April)	22,328 (1st to 3rd May)	36,067 (1st to 3rd May)	56,875 (1st to 3rd July)	32,377 (2nd to 4th August)	27,328 (30th Aug. to 1st September.)
On boats unloaded as by Canal returns ...	1,21,549 (2nd to 4th January)	1,10,042 (1st to 3rd Feb.)	84,655 (1st to 3rd March.)	19,538 (30th March to 1st April)	13,949 (1st to 3rd May.)	23,603 (1st to 3rd May.)	20,709 (1st to 3rd July.)	25,116 (2nd to 4th August.)	25,000 (30th Aug. to 1st September.)
Grand Total of Stocks ..	19,28,045	18,95,345	18,34,915	20,37,697	18,46,489	17,55,462	15,98,999	15,91,083	14,85,150
Probable stocks available for exportation by sea	8½ lakhs.	8½ lakhs.	7½ lakhs.	9½ lakhs	8 lakhs	7 lakhs	5½ lakhs	5½ lakhs	4½ lakhs.

D. Barbour,

The 3rd September 1878.

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 31st August 1878.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
	BENGAL. *Western Districts.*		
Burdwan Divs. 1	Burdwan. Aug. 31 '78	2·71	Weather—seasonable and admirably suited to the crops. All crops are flourishing.
	Culna ...	2·85	
	Ranegunge ...	4·71	
	Bood-Bood ...	6·09	
	Cutwa ...	7·09	
	Jehanabad ..	5·51	
2	Bankoora, „ 31 „	3·87	Very warm sun when the sky was clear. The prospects of rice, pulses, and sugarcane are good. Indigo manufacture is going on. The price of rice has fallen a few annas.
3	Beerbhoom, „ 31 „	5·19	Excellent rain. The state and prospects of the crops continue to be very good.
4	Midnapore, „ 31 „	2·57	Weather—seasonable. The state and prospects of the crops are favourable.
5	Hooghly, „ 31 „	1·29	Weather—cloudy, with sunny breaks. South-east wind is prevailing. The hot weather intervening between the showers has been beneficial to the crops. The harvesting of *aus* and the transplanting of *amun* still continue. Public health is generally good; but autumn fever has made its appearance in some parts of the district, and deaths in a few cases have occurred.
	Howrah, Sep. *2 „	0·11	Weather—sultry. It has been favourable. The absence of rain has allowed the flood reported last week to pass off, and the damage, it is hoped, has not been great. Jute is being cut. Sugarcane is doing well.
	Mohesrakha ...	0·90	
	Central Districts		
Presidency Divs. 6	24-Pergunnahs, Aug. 31 '78	0·90	A little rain has fallen during the week, and the weather has been warmer. Favourable reports of the state and prospects of the crops have been received from all the sub-divisions. The break in the rain has done much good. Health is seasonable.
7	Nuddea, „ 31 „	3·70	Weather—cloudy, with continual showers. The harvesting of *aus* continues. Some of it has come into the market, but does not much lower the prices, if at all. The *amun* is doing well, except in a few places where it has been inundated.
	Kooshtea ...	5·96	
	Meherpore ...	7·54	
	Chooadanga ...	5·60	
	Ranaghat ...	0·80	
	Bongong ...	0·86	
8	Jessore, „ 31 „	1·85	Frequent light showers, with breaks of sunny weather. The prospects on the whole are fair. In parts of the Magoora and Sudder sub-divisions the crops are stunted through failure of the early rain.
	Jhenida ...	1·64	
	Magoora ...	3·07	
	Narail ...	0·57	
	Khoolna ...	3·15	
	Bagirhat ...	2·23	
9	Moorshedabad „ 31 „	5·03	Weather—seasonable. The heavy fall of rain has improved the prospects of the *amun dhan*. The *aus* harvest is still in progress. The price of coarse rice is slightly lower.
	Lalbagh ...	7·57	
	Rampore Hât ...	6·78	
	Jungypore ...	5·15	
Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Divs. 10	Dinagepore, „ 30 „	8·36	Heavy rain on 26th, 27th, and 29th August. The harvesting of *aus* rice is progressing. The prospects of the *amun* crop are very favourable.
11	Rajshahye, „ 31 „	11·40	There has been a heavy fall of rain during the week, which is said to have improved the prospects of the *amun* crop.
12	Rungpore, „ 30 „	8·94	It was raining at the time of report. Temperature cool. There has been much rain during the week. Transplantation of the *amun* crop is rapidly going on. Public health is good.
	Gaibanda ...	6·66	
	Bagdogra ...	14·14	
	Kurigram ...	10·44	
13	Bogra, „ 31 „	8·75	Weather—seasonable. South-east wind is prevailing. A late *aus* crop, called *katra*, has been sown in places to the east of the district where the *aus* crop was destroyed by the inundation, and in other parts the *aus* crop is springing up again and will be ripe towards the end of September. The *amun* crop is very promising. *Aus* and jute are still being cut. The price of rice is much the same as last week. The district is fairly healthy.
14	Pubna, „ 31 „	5·14	Weather—cloudy, with frequent squalls of wind and rain from the south-east and south-west. The prospects of the *amun* rice crop continue good. The outturn of jute which is being cut generally is also good. The rivers have risen again. Prices continue unaltered. The public health is good. No sickness is reported anywhere.

* Report of 2nd September shows rainfall during the week ending 31st August.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date
BENGAL—(*Continued.*)			
	Central Districts—(Contd.)		
15	Darjeeling, Aug. 30 '78	5·53	Continual rain during the week. The crops both in the Hills and the Terai are progressing favourably. The transplanting of *haimanta dhan* is nearly completed.
16	Julpigoree, „ 31 „	11·00	More or less rain daily. Strong east wind has been blowing for several days of the week. The rain has greatly benefited the crops. The transplanting of *haimanta dhan* is going on. *Bhadoi dhan* is expected to be a splendid crop. Jute is excellent. It is being cut Sugarcane is doing well. Fever is prevalent, otherwise the general health is good.
	Cooch Behar, „ 29 „	14 73	Weather—fair in the first portion of the week, and cloudy and rainy towards its close. The large fall of rain during the week has very much improved the prospects of the late rice crop. In places where much damage was done by the continuous rain in July, fresh seedlings are now being sown. No more rain is wanted for some days. Jute is being cut. The exportation of rice is going on. The price of early rice has risen to Rs. 3-4 in the town. Public health is generally good.
	Dinhatta ...	4 44	
	Mathabhanga ...	18 82	
	Meckligunge ..	9·92	
	Eastern Districts.		
17	Dacca, Aug. 31 '78	5·47	Weather—seasonable. The state and prospects of the crops are fair.
	Moonaheegunge (for week ending 28th) ..	2·42	
	Maniokgunge (for week ending 29th) ...	2·22	
18	Furreedpore, Aug 31 '78	3·25	Weather—seasonable. The crops are fair, except where they have been damaged by the floods. The river is rising again It will do good to the north of the district, but may do damage in the south.
	Madaripore ...	0·41	
19	Backergunge, „ 29 „	0·52	Weather—hot and cloudy, with occasional showers. Prospects are favourable. The harvesting of the *aus* crop has been nearly completed, and the outturn is satisfactory. The transplantation of *amun* is going on very actively. Fever is prevalent in the Perozepore sub-division, but elsewhere the general health is good.
20	Mymensingh, „ 30 „	6 62	Weather—seasonable. Frequent showers with occasional sunshine There was a rainfall of 11 inches on 27th August at Jamalpore The state and prospects of the crops are very favourable. The river has again risen some two feet.
21	Tipperah, „ 30 „	1·53	There have been slight showers on several days of the week. Weather changeable. Wind south or south-east. About seven-eighths of the *aus* crop have been reaped. The cutting of the jute crop is nearly completed, and the outturn is good. *Amun dhan* and sugarcane are in good condition.
	Brahmunbaria ...	0·82	
22	Chittagong, „ 29 „	2·86	Weather—seasonable. The *aus* is being reaped. It is a fine heavy crop. Prospects are good.
23	Noakholly, „ 29 „	0 85	Weather—seasonable The reaping of early rice and the transplantation of *amun* rice continue. Prospects are favourable. Public health is good.
24	Chittagong Hill Tracts, „ 27 „	0·63	Rain and sunshine alternately. The cotton plants are thriving well, The harvesting of the joom paddy crop still continues. The prospects of the plough cultivators' paddy crop are on the whole good.
	Hill Tipperah, „ 28 „	2·00	There has been rain daily. The weather is cool for this season of the year There is no change to report in the state and prospects of the crops. They are good everywhere. Public health is good.
BEHAR.			
25	Patna, Aug. 31 '78	9·28	Weather—seasonable. The prospects of the *bhadoi* crops are excellent. Transplantation of paddy is progressing favourably. Rain appears to have been general over the whole district.
26	Gya, „ 31 „	6 67	Weather—cloudy and hot. The maximum reading of the thermometer in the shade has been 96 2°. It is reported from almost everywhere, with the exception of Nobinugger, Kutamba, Goh, Rajauli, and Gobindpore, that sufficient rain has fallen, at least for the present, for the transplantation of *aghani dhan* The prospects of the *bhadoi* crop still continue to be very good. The prices of food in the local bazars are a trifle easier. There have been a few cases of cholera and small-pox. The health of the plough-cattle everywhere is good, except at Nobinugger and Rajauli.
	Nowada ...	1 82	
	Aurungabad ...	1·46	
27	Shahabad, „ 31 „	4·74	There has been heavy rain in all places from which reports have been received The prospects of the *bhadoi* crop continue excellent, and those of the *aghani dhan* have been much improved by the recent rain.
28	Durbhunga, „ 31 '78	6·72	Weather—wet and cool. There has been an abundant fall of rain all over the district, which has assured the successful planting out of the rice seedlings. There is now every reason to expect an excellent yield both of *bhadoi* and rice.

Rajshahye & Cooch Behar Divn.—contd.

Dacca Divn.

Chittagong Divn.

Patna Divn.

No.	District and date of return	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date
BEHAR.—(*Contd.*)			
PATNA.—(*Contd.*) 29	Mozufferpore, Aug 31 '78	4·70	Weather—cool and rainy. There have been heavy falls of rain throughout the district, which have done immense good to the late sown *bhadoi* crops and to the rice. There is now sufficient moisture in all the high lands for the transplantation of the rice seedlings, which have not already been planted out. The *bhadoi* crops promise a bumper harvest.
	Hajeepore ...	3·86	
	Seetamurhee ..	5·33	
30	Saran, „ 31 „	5·38	Weather—cloudy and rainy; east wind prevailing. Good rain has at last fallen throughout the district and is still falling. The *bhadoi* crops, which were withering for want of rain, now give promise of a good yield. The transplantation of rice seedlings is being pushed on briskly. There is now no longer cause for anxiety for the future. Prices of food-grains have slightly risen Fever is still prevalent at the head-quarters station Cholera has ceased to some extent.
	Sewan	5·54	
31	Chumparun, „ 31 „	7·93	Weather—cloudy, with east winds The late rain has been most opportune The *makai* now promises to be a bumper crop, and the prospects of the *aghani* have greatly improved.
BHAGULPORE DIVISION. 32	Monghyr, „ 31 „	9·63	Very heavy rain in the Sudder sub-division, which is apparently not so well off. Five inches of rain fell on the night of 28th August. Any damage from it is not yet heard of.
	Begusarai ..	0·18	
	Jamui ..	0·27	
33	Bhagulpore, „ 31 „	5·26	Heavy rain fell during the last four days. It has been good for the *aghani*, but the *bhadoi* in the south is reported to have been damaged by it.
34	Purneah, „ 31 „	4·55	Continual rain throughout the week. Atmosphere cool. Wind easterly. The *bhadoi*, which is being harvested, is good. The *aghani* promises well.
	Kissengunge ..	7·28	
	Arrareah ..	8·63	
35	Maldah, „ 31 „	6·43	Weather—very cloudy, with frequent showers of rain, which has been heavier than in any previous week. The state and prospects of the crops are very good. The price of rice has gone up a little.
36	Sonthal Perghs, Sep. 1* „	6·70	General heavy rain on three days of the week There has been perhaps a little more rain than was needed, and in Pakour the Indian-corn is said to have suffered somewhat. All other crops are excellent.
	Jamtara	4·98	
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIVN. 37	Cuttack, Aug 31 '78	1·38	Weather—fair and hot with showers. The *boali* is ripening and is being cut in some places The *sarad* is progressing well. Cholera is somewhat less prevalent.
38	Pooree, „ 29 „	0·27	Weather—hot in Pooree; cool and seasonable at Khoorda and in the Chilka Tracts Heavy rain is reported from Khoorda and the Chilka Tracts. From other parts of the district slight rain is reported The condition of the *sarad* rice plants is good, but the *boali* and *mandia* plants are reported to be suffering for want of rain in the pergunnahs of Serai, Kotrahang, and Lembai The people in these places are irrigating the lands. More rain is required in the head-quarters sub-division for *sarad* rice plants. Exportation across the Chilka continues. Common rice sells at from 10½ to 13½ seers for the rupee. Cholera is reported from Kothdes.
	Khoorda ..	2·59	
39	Balasore, „ 30 „	1·07	Weather—rainy in the early part of the week; since which little, if any, rain has fallen. The paddy crop is good both at Balasore and Bhudruck. The transplantation is rapidly going on. The ground is being prepared for *kulai*. Fever is rather prevalent at head-quarters.
	Bhudruck	1·54	
CHOTA NAGPORE *South-West Frontier Agency.*			
40	Hazareebagh, Aug 30 '78	3·38	Wether—seasonable. The prospects of the crops are all very good at present. *Goondli* is being rapidly cut and carried with good returns. Indian-corn is also coming into the market; but prices still continue very high. Cholera is diminishing.
41	Lohardugga, „ 31 „	3·94	Weather—seasonable and very favourable; fine and heavy showers alternating. No change to report All crops look and promise well Prices still show no tendency to fall. Some cholera is reported from Palamow. A good deal of fever is about.
	Palamow ..	1·79	
42	Singbhoom, „ 30 „	3·82	Weather—seasonable. The crops are in first-class condition. General health is fair. Fever is still prevalent.
43	Manbhoom, „ 31 „	4·01	Weather—favourable; rain and heat alternately. The state and prospects of the crops are very favourable. Indian-corn and *goondli* are being reaped. Both are good crops.

* Report of 1st September shows rainfall during week ending 31st August.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 3rd September 1878.

D. BARBOUR,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

Division	Districts	Stations	Rain from 11th to 17th August 1878	Rain from 18th to 24th August 1878	Rain from 1st January 1878		Remarks
					Inches.	Up to date.	
BENGAL.			Inches.	Inches.		1878	
Burdwan	Western Districts.						
	Burdwan	Burdwan	7 97	0 86	43 99	24th Aug	
		Cutwa	3 96	1 75	38 64	ditto	
		Culna	6 90	1 20	43·05	ditto	
		Bood-Bood .. .	5·03	1 51	35 97	ditto	
		Raneegunge . ..	6 01	2 64	37 00	ditto	
		Jehanabad	11 41	3·08	49 02	ditto	
	Bankoora	Bankoora	6 10	0 99	39 26	ditto	
	Beerbhoom	Sooree	3 49	4 38	42·67	ditto	
		Hetampore	5 17	5 00	37 92	ditto	
		Roypore	7 07	1 85	42 66	ditto	
	Midnapore .. .	Midnapore . .	8 89	1 55	31 63	ditto	
		Tumlook	6 08	0 80	37 61	ditto	
		Ghattal . ..	5 92	0 40	40 08	ditto	
		Contai . { Dy Collr.'s Office	3 61	Not recd	29 33	17th Aug.	
		Contai . { Exe Engr.'s Office	4 98	0 47	30 47	24th „	Not recd. from 28th July to 3rd August.
	Hooghly ...	Hooghly	9 95	1 25	61 74	ditto	
		Serampore	10 21	0 82	51 27	ditto	
	Howrah .. .	Howrah	4 09	0·42	45 44	ditto	
		Maheshtala	5 74	1 81	46 54	ditto	
Presidency.	Central Districts.						
	24-Pergunnahs ...	Sangor Island	9 95	0·67	39 34	ditto	
		Alipore .. { Observatory ...	4 50	0 69	42 60	ditto	
		Alipore .. { Dispensary ..	3·15	1 02	48 23	ditto	
		Alipore .. { Jail .	2 99	1 01	47 51	ditto	
		Russeerhat	7 16	2·54	52 83	ditto	
		Baraset	6 68	1 43	50 80	ditto	
		Diamond Harbour ...	3·38	1 57	43 27	ditto	
		Barripore	5 45	2 24	50 29	ditto	
		Satkhira ...	10 61	1·75	57 17	ditto	
		Barrackpore	10·36	0 70	50 49	ditto	
		Dum-Dum	6 93	0·69	48 17	ditto	
	Nuddea	Kishnaghur	11 46	1 39	46 08	ditto	
		Bongong	6 69	1 22	47 66	ditto	
		Meherpore	5 74	0 50	31 48	ditto	
		Chooadanga	6 03	0 46	46 43	ditto	
		Kooshtea	4 44	0 77	47 99	ditto	
		Ranaghat	14 11	0 32	57 44	ditto	
		Jessore ..	8 19	1 72	52 20	ditto	
	Jessore	Narail	4 52	1 40	47 93	ditto	
		Khoolna	5 63	2 30	49 29	ditto	
		Jhenidah	5 73	1 63	42 20	ditto	
		Bagirhat ...	9 22	3 50	54 01	ditto	
		Magoorah ...	3 35	1 16	48 30	ditto	
	Moorshedabad ..	Berhampore	3 98	2·16	40·59	ditto	
		Rampore Haut	5 24	2 71	48 56	ditto	
		Lalbagh	2 57	1 46	29 91	ditto	
		Jungypore	1 05	4 40	35 17	ditto	
		Azimgunge	3 38	3 12	31·75	ditto	
		Lalgolla	2 75	2 00	31·09	ditto	
		Kandee	1 99	5·17	34·04	ditto	
Rajshahye	Dinagepore ..	Dinagepore	1·88	4 67	58 67	ditto	
		Raigunge	2 02	3 82	47·94	ditto	
	Maldah	Maldah	1 53	2 54	37 02	ditto	
		Chanchal ...	3 07	3 77	41 16	ditto	
	Rajshahye	Baulcah	1 07	1 45	42 13	ditto	
		Nattore	3·22	0·58	46 99	ditto	
	Rungpore	Rungpore	2 74	1 49	39 96	ditto	
		Bhabanigunge	2·07	0 63	71 73	ditto	
		Kurigram	3·67	1 36	88 28	ditto	
		Bagdogra	0·78	3 40	89 03	ditto	
	Bogra	Bogra	3 66	2 33	57 37	ditto	
		Sherpore	3 34	1 30	58 23	ditto	
		Nowkhilla ...	2 70	0·96	45 54	ditto	
		Panchbibi	0 42	0 97	48 96	ditto	
	Pubna	Pubna	4 13	1 93	52 23	ditto	
		Serajgunge	1 70	Nil	38 09	ditto	
Cooch Behar	Darjeeling	Darjeeling .. { Telegraph Office	2 01	Not recd.	84 56	17th Aug.	
		Darjeeling .. { Hospital ...	2 01	6 97	84 34	24th „	
	Julpigoree	Julpigoree	5 51	2 68	99 75	ditto	
		Boda	0 91	2 52	76 90	ditto	
		Bura	1 21	16 05	164 08	ditto	
		Titalya	0 94	5 63	85·09	ditto	
	Cooch Behar Tributary States.	Cooch Behar	1 60	1 39	130·14	ditto	

Divisions.	Districts.	Stations.	Rain from 11th to 17th August 1878.	Rain from 18th to 24th August 1878.	Rain from 1st January 1878.		Remarks.
					Inches	Up to date.	
BENGAL—*continued.*							
	Eastern Districts.		Inches	Inches		1878.	
Dacca.	Dacca ..	Dacca... Telegraph Office	3 45	Not recd.	40·88	17th Aug.	
		Dacca... Hospital ...	2 98	1 21	52 60	24th „	
		Moonsheegunge	9 91	2 50	58 39	ditto	
		Manickgunge	6 54	0·60	44 93	ditto	
	Furreedpore ...	Furreedpore	3 47	1 48	47 43	ditto	
		Goalundo	3 77	1 37	58 72	ditto	
		Madaripore	4 39	1 12	57 63	ditto	
	Backergunge ..	Burrisal	8 35	1·48	52 48	ditto	
		Perozepore	8 99	1 75	60 59	ditto	
		Patoakhally	9 19	3 56	63 46	ditto	
		Bhola	9 74	1·04	61 83	ditto	
	Mymensingh ..	Mymensingh	3·25	1·44	58 69	ditto	
		Jamalpore	3 02	1 30	58 54	ditto	
		Atia	4 89	0 11	39 28	ditto	
		Kishoregunge	0 99	3 64	56 00	ditto	
Chittagong.	Chittagong ...	Chittagong Telegraph Office	9 34	8·40	76 44	24th Aug.	
		Chittagong Jail ...	11 43	1 02	70 49	ditto	
		Cox's Bazar	11 42	1 11	86 58	ditto	
	Noakholly ...	Noakholly	9·60	1 90	74 27	ditto	
		Feuny	9 52	2 82	76 58	ditto	
	Tipperah ..	Comillah	7·55	3 67	65 41	ditto	
		Brahmunbariah	3 77	2·05	51 68	ditto	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Rungamatee Hill... ...	8 31	0 62	63 97	ditto	
		Ruma	5 04	Not recd.	52 40	17th Aug.	From 17th February.
	Hill Tipperah ..	Hill Tipperah	4·64	2 26	55 59	24th „	
BEHAR.							
Patna.	Patna ...	Patna	0·01	1·63	24 33	ditto	
		Behar	0 74	1 89	27 89	ditto	
		Barh	Nil	4·87	33 08	ditto	
		Dinapore	ditto	1·60	19 85	ditto	
	Gya ...	Gya	0·65	2 13	24 38	ditto	
		Nowadah	1 50	3 55	28 95	ditto	
	Shahabad ...	Aurungabad	1·81	1·88	24 39	ditto	
		Jehanabad	Nil	1·03	26 59	ditto	
		Arrah	0 15	1 50	24 98	ditto	
		Sasseram	0 95	3 51	26 02	ditto	
		Buxar	0 01	0·06	18 23	ditto	
		Bhubooah	Nil	3 71	23 16	ditto	
	Monufferpore * ...	Monufferpore .	0 51	1·03	26 84	ditto	
		Hajeepore .	0 53	2 70	21·26	ditto	
		Seetamurhee .. .	0 64	0 39	30 76	ditto	
	Durbhunga ...	Durbhunga	0·53	0 77	23·98	ditto	
		Mudhoobunnee	0 82	2 38	27·01	ditto	
		Tajpore	1·11	0 81	21·70	ditto	
	Sarun ...	Chupra	1·68	1 07	16 93	ditto	
		Sewan	0 47	0 24	16 12	ditto	
	Chumparun ...	Motiharee	1 51	Not recd	24 35	17th Aug.	
		Bettiah	1 05	ditto	20 11	ditto	
		Segowlee	1 40	ditto	25 58	ditto	
Bhagulpore.	Monghyr ...	Monghyr	0·41	1 23	29 14	24th Aug	
		Begoosarai	0·14	0 57	27 82	ditto	
		Jamooee	2·50	1 30	29 31	ditto	
	Bhagulpore ...	Bhagulpore	1·15	0 99	33 78	ditto	
		Soopool	0 83	4 15	25 30	ditto	
		Muddehpoora	0·70	4 40	35 99	ditto	
		Banka	1·75	0 93	46 37	ditto	
		Sonbursa	0·90	2 19	32 80	ditto	
	Purneah ...	Purneah	1 93	3 68	42·46	ditto	
		Kissengunge	1·87	5 39	54 61	ditto	
		Arrareah	1·87	3 59	53·21	ditto	
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	Nya Doomka	3·59	4 68	35 40	ditto	
		Rajmehal	1 20	3 81	35·46	ditto	
		Deoghur	1 53	3·40	42 93	ditto	
		Godda	2 68	1 78	47·75	ditto	

Divisions.	Districts.	Stations	Rain from 11th to 17th August 1878.	Rain from 18th to 24th August 1878.	Rain from 1st January 1878.		Remarks
					Inches.	Up to date.	
ORISSA.			Inches.	Inches.		1878.	
Orissa.	Cuttack	Cuttack Hospital	4·17	0·72	38·87	24th Aug.	
		Jajpore	Not recorded.	Not recorded.	20 90	27th July	Not recorded from 28th July.
		Kendraparah	2 80	0·80	27·30	24th Aug.	
		Jagatsingpore	3·80	0·80	41·10	ditto	
		False Point	2·27	2·24	27·11	ditto	
	Pooree	Pooree	2·22	0 78	20·05	ditto	
		Khurdah	3·64	1·15	29·22	ditto	
	Balasore	Balasore	8·07	2·24	40·51	ditto	
		Bhadrack	13·53	0·41	44·70	ditto	
		Jellasore	7·53	1·12	39·84	ditto	
		Sorah	7·81	0·80	45·90	ditto	
		Chandbally	2 18	1·28	38·31	ditto	
	Cuttack Tributary Mehals.	Sumbalpore	2 83	Not recd.	28·82	17th Aug.	
	CHOTA NAGPORE.						
	SOUTH-WESTERN FRONTIER AGENCY.						
	Hazarebagh	Hazarebagh... Jail	2·88	2·39	29·70	24th Aug	
		Hazarebagh... Dispensary	3·02	2·91	30·73	ditto	
		Pachamba	3·11	2·70	36·20	ditto	
	Lohardugga	Ranchee	1·07	0·55	26·72	ditto	Not received from 28th July to 3rd August.
		Palamow	1·90	1·67	20·88	ditto	Ditto ditto.
	Singbhoom	Chyebassa	2·08	1·96	36·28	ditto	
	Manbhoom	Purulia	4·17	1·44	39 05	ditto	
		Govindpore	1·91	2·71	37·86	ditto	
	ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS.						
	Sylhet	Sylhet	6·76	1·78	100·16	ditto	
	Sibsagar	Sibsagar	Not recd.	Not recd.	58·39	10th Aug.	
		Golaghat	ditto	ditto	51·84	ditto	
		Jorhat	ditto	ditto	42·44	ditto	
		Akyab	15·21	2·47	79·89	24th Aug.	Not recorded from 16th to 20th June.
	Rajpootana	Alwar	5·15	2·10	21·68	ditto	
		Jaipur	3·05	2·34	16·03	ditto	
		Sambhar	0·55	0 60	8·48	ditto	

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 31st August 1878.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period from 25th to 31st August 1878.

Stations.	Date.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	Hygrometer. Dry.	Hygrometer. Wet.	Humidity Sat. = 100.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.	Rain	Clouds	Weather initials.
Alipore.	Aug. 25th	10	29·718	29·789	87·0	81 5	78	S W	8·8	...	C	c
		16	29·604	29·625	87·9	82 2	77	S S W	10·7	0 02	K, FK	c, p
	26th	10	29·704	29·725	87·0	82·0	80	S S W	12·5	0·01	K, FK	c
		16	29 612	29·633	87·0	82·1	81	S W by S	14·5	...	C	c
	27th	10	29 789	29·810	86·0	81·5	82	S	8·0	...	PC, FK	c
		16	29 708	29·729	87·1	80 2	73	S	12·7	...	CK, FK	c
	28th	10	29 836	29·857	86 2	80·0	75	S by E	5·8	...	K, C	c
		16	29 730	29 741	87·0	80 3	73	S by W	7·0	0·10	C, K	c
	29th	10	29·804	29·825	86·2	80·4	77	S	4 0	..	C, K	c
		16	29·692	29 714	84 4	80·4	83	S E	5 3	0 01	PC	c
	30th	10	29 826	29 848	84·0	80·0	83	S S E	4·5	0·03	PC, C	c
		16	29·748	29·770	84·4	80·7	84	S E by E	5·5	...	P, C	c
	31st	10	29·893	29 914	85 0	81·1	83	S	3 0	0·30	PK, K	c
		16	29·790	29 811	88·0	81 3	74	S S W	6·0	...	C, K	c
Saugor Island.	Aug. 25th	10	29·789	29·745	88 0	84·0	84	S W	18·0	...	.....	[with scud. strong wind, clouds low, moving rapidly
		16	29·640	29·646	89·0	84 0	80	S W	16 0	...	.....	b, c [with scud.
	26th	10	29·748	29·754	88·0	83·5	82	S W	19 0	...	.....	strong wind, clouds low, moving rapidly
		16	29·628	29·634	88·0	83·5	82	S	20 0	...	.....	ditto ditto.
	27th	10	29·801	29·807	87·5	82·5	80	S	17 0	...	.....	c, clouds low, moving rapidly with scud
		16	29·736	29 742	87·0	81 0	76	S	16·0	...	.....	ditto ditto.
	28th	10	29 849	29·855	88·0	81·0	73	S S E	11·0	...	.....	b, c
		16	29·737	29·743	88·0	82·0	76	S S E	12·0	...	.....	
	29th	10	29·816	29·822	87·5	82·0	78	S S E	7·0	...	.....	b, c
		16	29·703	29·709	88·0	81·5	75	S S E	12 0	...	.....	b, c
	30th	10	29·832	29·838	87·0	82·0	80	S W	8·0	...	.....	b, c
		16	29·747	29·753	87·5	81	74	S S W	13·0	...	.....	b, c
	31st	10	29·893	29·898	85	81·5	85	S W	7·0	...	.....	b, c
		16	29·805	29·811	88 5	82·5	77	S	12 0	...	.....	b, c
Chittagong.	Aug. 25th	10	29·717	29·808	87·0	82·0	80	S S W	6·0	...	.....	thunder and lightning at distance
	26th	10	29·730	29·822	80·0	77·5	89	E S E	7·0	1·12	.....	c, clouds low, moving rapidly with scud
	27th	10	29·788	29·879	87·0	82 0	80	S S W	7·0	0·45	.....	c, passing showers during day
	28th	10	29·830	29·922	87·0	81·5	78	S	4 0	...	.....	moist and muggy
	29th	10	29·826	29·919	78·0	76 0	91	S S W	4·0	1 68	.....	c, clouds low, moving rapidly with scud
	30th	10	29·804	29·895	88·0	82·0	76	S S E	3 0	...	.....	moist and muggy
	31st	10	29·853	29·945	86	82	84	S W	5·0	0 79	.....	p
Akyab.	Aug. 25th	10	29·806	29·827	86·0	82·0	84	E	2·0	...	.....	b, c
	26th	10	29·815	29·836	88·0	82·0	76	S	2·0	0·01	.....	b, c
	27th	10	29·872	29·893	88·0	83 0	80	E	2 0	...	.....	b, c
	28th	10	29 910	29·932	84·0	79·5	81	E S E	2·0	00·1	.....	b, c
	29th	10	29·856	29·878	84 0	80·0	83	S E	2·0	1·11	.....	p, b, c
	30th	10	29 906	29·928	81·5	80·0	93	S	1·0	0 44	.....	passing showers during day
	31st	10	29 930	29·951	88	82·0	76	E	1·0	0·05	.....	b, c
Falsa Point.	Aug. 25th	10	29·750	29·765	89·0	82·0	73	W S W	9·0	...	.....	b, c
	26th	10	29·756	29 771	89·5	83·0	75	S S W	9·0	...	.....	threatening weather
	27th	10	29·806	29·821	88·5	80·0	68	S S W	9 0	...	.....	b, c
	28th	10	29·837	29·852	89	83·5	79	S S E	6	...	.....	b, c
	29th	10	29·807	29·822	87.5	81	74	S S E	4	...	.....	b, c
	30th	10	29 832	29 847	88	80	69	S	5	0·04	.....	threatening weather
	31st	10	29 888	29·903	88	81	73	C	5	...	.....	b, c
Vizagapatam.	Aug. 25th	10	29·779	29·810	87	80	72	S S W	2	...	.....	b, c
	26th	10	29·781	29·812	88	80	69	W N W	2	...	.....	b, c
	27th	10	29·790	29·821	86	81	80	W N W	2	0·10	.....	b, c
	28th	10	29·828	29·859	86	80	76	S	1	0·10	.....	t, l
	29th	10	29·786	29·817	86	79	72	S E	1	...	.....	b, c
	30th	10	29·810	29·841	86	80	76	S S E	...	0·20	.....	sultry
	31st	10	29·877	29·908	86·5	79	70	S S E	1	...	.....	b, c
Colombo.	Aug. 25th	10	29·871	29·912	82·5	80·0	89	S W	8	0·91	.....	b, c
	26th	10	29 898	29·939	78·5	75·5	86	S S W	8	0 21	.....	c, b, c
	27th	10	29·902	29·943	76	74	95	S S E	7	0·81	.....	c, p
	28th	10	29 926	29·967	77·5	76·5	95	S S E	12	1·12	.....	c, p
	29th	10	29 876	29 917	84	80·5	85	W S W	7	0 10	.....	b, c
	30th	10	29·860	29·901	84·5	80·5	83	W S W	8	..	.....	b, c
	31st	10	29·844	29·885	80 5	78·5	91	W S W	7	0·02	.....	c, b, c

• Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA,
The 31st August 1878.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 25th to 31st August 1878.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fah.	Temperature.				Hygrometry.				Wind.		Rain.	Weather.
				Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1878.		⊖	Inches.	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	Inches	⊖	%			Inches	
Aug.	25th	156·1	29·675	84·1	91·5	12·4	79·1	81·1	1·023	79·9	87	Till noon S W by W through S W, till 7 P.M. S through S W, till midnight S S W.	220	0·03	Day chiefly cloudy, night clear, *w*, *p*, and *t*.
„	26th	148·7	·681	83·6	89·7	8·1	81·6	80·7	1·009	79·5	87	Till 6 P.M. S S W, till 7 P.M. S W by W through S W, till midnight S through S W.	265	Nil	loudy *o g t l* and *d*.
„	27th	133·2	·765	83·3	88·2	9·8	78·4	80·3	0·995	79·1	87	Till 9 A.M. chiefly S, till 3 P.M. S W by S, till 10 P.M. S, till 10½ P.M. W by W, till midnight S.	187	„	Day cloudy, night chiefly cloudy.
„	28th	154·5	·790	82·7	90·1	12·2	77·9	79·8	·978	78·6	87	Chiefly S.	105	0·10	Chiefly cloudy, *p*.
„	29th	154·7	·766	82·1	89·5	9·7	79·8	79·8	·989	78·9	90	Till 3½ P.M. S, till midnight S E by S.	82	0·01	Day chiefly cloudy, night clear, *o w* and *d*.
„	30th	154·8	·792	81·8	87·6	8·1	79·5	80·0	·998	79·2	91	Till noon W S W through S and S W, till midnight S E by S through S.	89	0·08	Chiefly cloudy, *w o* and *p*.
„	31st	149·7	·846	82·3	87·8	10·9	76·9	79·3	·962	78·1	87	Till 6 A.M. S, till noon S W, till midnight chiefly S S W.	101	0·30	Day cloudy, night clear, *o g* and *p*.

		Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days		29·760
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office ...		29·633
		⊖
The mean temperature of the seven days		82 8
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office ...		83·3
The extreme variation of temperature during the seven days		14·6
The maximum temperature during the seven days		91·5
		%
The mean relative humidity during the seven days		88
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office ...		86
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 25th to 31st August 1878		0·47
The average fall of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office		2·21
The total fall from 1st January to 31st August 1878		43·92
The average fall of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office		48·44

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.; the maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard (Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The direction and movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o overcast, *w* dew, *p* passing showers, *t* thunder, *l* lightning, *d* drizzling, and *g* gloomy.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,
The 2nd September 1878.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
For Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

Report on the Fluctuations in traffic on the Northern Bengal State Railway for the month of July 1878.

INCREASES.

Ale ... ... Mds. 471

This increase is due almost entirely to a heavy despatch of Commissariat Beer upwards.

Hides ... ... Mds. 109

There has been an active demand for hides of all sorts for export during the month Prices have advanced and the low rates of freights and exchange have induced speculators to turn their attention to this staple.

Piece-goods ... ... Mds. 243

The despatch of piece-goods was somewhat checked last month owing to the difficulty of carting from our stations. The increase shewn is the result of stocks in the local bazars having run short.

Salt ... ... Mds. 119

The increase in this staple, although not large, is important, when it is remembered that so many of our principal stations are tapped at this season of the year by boats, and we might fairly have expected the diversion of this traffic by its being carried by river at a low rate as return load.

Seeds ... ... Mds 198

Nearly the whole of this increase was in mustard seed upwards, presumably for sowing purposes.

Tobacco ... ... Mds. 1,123

There was a demand at the beginning of the month for this article for shipment, and favourable prices were obtained for parcels of the new crop which resulted in heavy despatches from our Rungpore station.

All other goods ... ... Mds. 1,764

This increase is mainly in general merchandise booked through from Eastern Bengal Railway.

DECREASES.

Food-grain ... ... Mds. 51,180

Ginger ... ... ,, 1,342

Gunnies ... ... ,, 742

The falling off in these staples may fairly be set down to the difficulties of cartage in the present state of the roads. Large despatches of grain by boat are still going on from Hillee and Phulbari

Jute ... ... Mds 3,700

Old stocks have become exhausted and the new crop is not yet ready for despatch.

Railway materials ... ... Mds. 5,791

The decrease in the weight carried under this head is caused, as explained in previous reports, by near completion of the line.

Tea ... ... Mds. 1,814

The break on the Siliguri extension checked despatches to a considerable extent during the period under review and has no doubt diverted the traffic to the Carragola route for a time.

Statement shewing Increases and Decreases in maundage of Staples carried over the line during the month of July 1878.

STAPLES.	JUNE 1878.		JULY 1878.		Total June.	Total July.	Increase	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.				
Ale	40	.....	511	.....	40	511	471	.....
Cotton	6	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	6
Food-grain	2,419	88,548	2,187	37,600	90,967	39,787	.....	51,180
Ginger	.....	4,623	.....	3,281	4,623	3,281	.....	1,342
Gunny-bags	861	225	213	131	1,086	344	.....	742
Hides	.....	109	.....	218	109	218	109	... ..
Jute	.....	7,257	.....	3,557	7,257	3,557	.....	3,700
Piece-goods	459	34	432	304	493	736	243	... ..
Railway materials	38,710	6,715	37,667	1,977	45,425	39,634	.....	5,791
Salt	635	5	231	528	640	759	119	.....
Seeds	48	.....	181	65	48	246	198	.....
Sugar	220	.....	183	1	220	184	.....	36
Tea	.....	5,536	.....	3,723	5,536	3,723	.....	1,814
Tobacco	.....	1,783	4	2,902	1,783	2,906	1,123	.....
All other goods	1,867	3,763	3,840	3,554	5,630	7,394	1,764	.....
Total ...	45,265	1,18,598	45,430	57,840	1,63,863	1,03,279	.....	60,584

TRAFFIC SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, SAIDPUR, the 29th August 1878.

G M. DRURY, *Traffic Superintendent.*

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 24th August 1878 on 1,279¾ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.			Merchandise and Mineral Traffic			Total Traffic Receipts.	Train Miles Run		
	No of passengers	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds S.	Rs. A P.	£ s. d	Rs. P. A.			
Total traffic for the week	118,918	1,96,920 10 3	12,551 1 2	6,85,296 0	2,99,899 8 9	27,482 10 9	4,36,730 2 3	47,116½	55,502½	102,709½
Or per mile of railway		106 15 10	9 16 2		234 4 4	21 9 6	341 4 2	.. .	...	...
For previous 7 weeks of half-year	884,798	9,80,136 1 6	90,689 2 10	60,77,001 20	23,16,614 15 5	212,356 7 5	33,05,951 0 11	321,121½	464,987½	786,109
Total for 8 weeks	1,002,716	11,26,230 11 9	103,240 4 0	67,62,297 20	26,16,424 7 5	239,838 18 2	37,42,681 3 2	368,238½	520,590	888,816½
Comparison.										
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	123,363½	1 42,950 11 9	13,103 16 4	15,51,167 0	5,28,794 0 9	48,472 15 9	6,71,744 12 6	44,118	95,016	139,134
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year		111 11 3	10 4 10	..	413 3 2	37 17 6	524 14 5	. .	... .	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,014,671	11,56,242 2 5	105,988 17 3	1,02,96,480 10	45,80,475 10 0	419,876 18 8	57,36,717 12 5	353,901	907,974	1,261,875

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 24th August 1878 on 223¾ miles open.

		Rs A. P	£ s d.	Mds. S	Rs A. P	£ s d	Rs A. P			
Total traffic for the week ...	4,416½	11,783 5 9	1,080 2 10	36,428 10	11,537 9 0	1,057 12 2	23,320 14 9	4,445½	3,156½	7,602½
Or per mile of railway		52 10 7	4 16 6		51 9 1	4 14 7	104 3 8	...	...	...
For previous 7 weeks of half-year	33,933	83,171 7 3	7,624 1 0	4,13,843 30	1,29,922 7 0	11,854 11 2	2,12,493 14 3	31,041½	31,550½	62,592½
Total for 8 weeks	38,349½	94 954 13 0	8,704 3 10	4,50,272 0	1,40 960 0 0	12,912 3 4	2,35,814 13 0	35,487½	34,707	70,194½
Comparison.										
Total for corresponding week of previous year	6,352½	14,070 0 3	1,372 5 0	4,22,486 20	1,01,446 0 0	9,301 1 0	1,16,436 0 3	4,529	12,213	16,742
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	..	66 14 0	6 2 8	.	453 7 8	41 11 4	520 6 2	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	45,902	1,04,248 1 3	9,556 1 5	16,99,117 10	4,20,693 4 3	38,503 11 0	5,24,941 5 6	30,163	1,21,391	157,554

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 24th August 1878 on 158½ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.			Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.			Total receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. A P.	£ s. d	Mds. S	Rs. A. P	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week . .	34,922½	24,165 6 3	2,215 3 2	1,58,375 24	78,055 6 10	7,161 1 8	9,370 4 10
Or per mile of railway	2.21	152 11 3	14 0 0	1,101 25	493 3 10	45 4 3	59 4 3
For previous 7 weeks of half-year ...	265,605½	1,75,390 10 3	16,077 9 8	13,74,654 4	3,46,073 10 9	31,723 8 3	47,800 17 11
Total for 8 weeks ..	300,528	1,99,556 0 6	18,292 12 10	15,33,029 28	4,24,129 1 7	38,878 9 11	57,171 2 9
Comparison							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	37,361½	19,758 0 8	1,811 4 11	2,86,117 22	77,379 13 1	7,138 6 9	[illegible]49 11 8
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year .	236	124 13 9	11 8 11	1,808 0	492 1 5	45 2 2	56 11 1
Total to corresponding date of previous year	285,900½	1,70,902 2 7	15,671 12 6	24,85,782 36	5,47,304 1 1	50,160 7 5	65,841 19 11

BENGAL PROVINCIAL RAILWAYS.

Weekly Statement of Traffic Receipts. No. 20.

Latest return received.	Name of Railway	Length open.	Receipts for week ending		Total receipts from 1st January		Total increase in 1878.	Total decrease in 1878.
			21st July 1877.	20th July 1878.	To 21st July 1877.	To 20th July 1878.		
		Miles.	Rs. A P	Rs A P	Rs A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
27th July	Northern Bengal ..	219		12,407 0 0		4,28,630 0 0	4,28,630 0 0	.....
20th ,,	Tirhoot	78	5,382 0 0	6,294 0 0	1,62,052 0 0	2,46,595 0 0	83,543 0 0	.. .
27th ,,	Calcutta and South-Eastern	23	1,745 0 0	1,841 0 0	62,682 0 0	77,910 0 0	15,228 0 0	.. .
20th ,,	Nalhati ..	27½	1,014 0 0	1,317 0 0	50,640 0 0	54,884 0 0	4,244 0 0	.....
	Total	352½	9,041 0 0	21,859 0 0	2,75,374 0 0	8,07,019 0 0	5,31,645 0 0	... ..

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[REGISTERED NO. 29.]

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SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1878.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

CONTENTS.

	Page
APPOINTMENT of a Committee to consider the question of improving the Rent Law in Behar	965
Statement showing the quantities of the principal staples of Traffic imported into Calcutta from the interior during the month of June 1878	969
Statement showing the quantities and values of the principal staples of Traffic exported inland from Calcutta during the month of June 1878	970
Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 7th September 1878	971
Retail Prices-current of Food-grains and Salt in the districts of Bengal for the fortnight ending 31st August 1878	974
Wholesale Prices current of Food-grains and Salt in the undermentioned Marts for the fortnight ending 31st August 1878	978
WEEKLY Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office	980
Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period from 1st to 7th September 1878	983
Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at Alipore Observatory from 1st to 7th September 1878	984
Abstract of the Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory in the month of August 1878	985
Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Kendrapara, High Level, Taldunda Midnapore, Hidgellee Tidal, Arrah, Western Main & Patna Canals for the month of July 1878	986
Areas leased for Irrigation up to 31st July 1878	994
Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways	995

APPOINTMENT OF A COMMITTEE TO CONSIDER THE QUESTION OF IMPROVING THE RENT LAW IN BEHAR.

No. 2122, dated Calcutta, the 7th September 1878.

From—A. MACKENZIE, ESQ., Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Revenue Dept.,
To—The Commissioner of the Patna Division.

THE Lieutenant-Governor, in a letter No. 503 of the 22nd February last, laid before the Government of India, in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture, and Commerce, a draft Bill to provide a more speedy and effectual procedure for the recovery of uncontested arrears of rent. No orders have yet been received with reference to that measure. While, however, its provisions were under discussion locally, the question arose whether these were altogether or at all applicable to the requirements of Behar. In Bengal the primary want is a ready means of recovering rents which are clearly due, and which are withheld either for the sake of delay, or in pursuance of some organised system of opposition to the zemindar. In Behar, what is most wanted is some ready means of enabling the ryot to resist illegal restraint, illegal enhancement, and illegal cesses, and to prove and maintain his occupancy rights.

2. Apart from the backwardness and poverty of the ryots, there are many points in the existing system of zemindari management in Behar which seem to call for speedy amendment. The loose system of zemindari accounts, the entire absence of leases and counterparts, the universal prevalence of illegal distraint, the oppression incident to the realization of rents in kind, the practice of amalgamating holdings so as to destroy evidence of continuous occupation, are evils which necessarily prevent any possible development of

agricultural prosperity among the tenant class, and place them practically at the mercy of their landlords, or of the *thikadars*, to whom ordinarily their landlords from time to time transfer their rights. When to all this is added the tediousness and expense of carrying a rent suit through the civil court, the corruption of the process servers, and the uncertainties of execution of decrees, the provision of some special legislation to deal with the question of the relations of landlord and tenant in Behar appears to be as desirable for the sake of the landlord as for that of the ryot.

3. Holding these views, the Lieutenant-Governor in August 1877 addressed your predecessor, Mr. Molony, directing him, after consulting Collectors and others, to report on the shape and character which a rent law for Behar should take.

The following extract from the letter to Mr. Molony may here be quoted :—

One great difficulty is to bring the law within easy reach of complainants who can afford but little time and less money to sue for their rights. It has been suggested that this might be met by investing rural Sub-Registrars with the powers of Moonsifs to try rent suits, and also making use of them as Sub-Deputy Collectors and giving them 3rd class criminal powers. We should still have to increase their number and to give them a fair salary all round. It is questionable whether this would not be as expensive as increasing the number of Moonsifs. The scheme, moreover, is essentially weak, owing to the dislike which the High Court would naturally have to supervising the civil work of officers who are in such a very partial way subordinate to them. Still the Lieutenant-Governor thinks the scheme worth considering, and one which should not altogether be lost sight of. The Bill at present under his consideration for Bengal proposes to confer a summary jurisdiction on Moonsifs, and not to place the disposal of these suits in the hands of the Deputy Collectors. As the orders of the Government of India to abstain from trenching in any way on the powers and jurisdiction which the law has conferred on civil courts are clear and decided, this point is not open to discussion; and whatever alteration is made in the law, the jurisdiction must remain with civil courts, under the superintendence of the High Court. This, of course, does not preclude amendments in the procedure now in force in those courts, and it is in this direction, rather than in altering the substantive law, that the Lieutenant-Governor sees most probability of useful amendment. By giving due notice, after which no accounts shall be received in evidence unless kept in proper form and authenticated by the registered putwari; by insisting on forms of priated receipts and the use of counterfoils; by improving the system of serving process; by refusing all decrees for back rent till a pottah is offered, and giving special facilities for recovery where registered kaboolyuts are produced in support of the claim—the Lieutenant-Governor thinks that some first steps may be taken towards placing the relations of landlord and tenant on a proper footing. Another point which requires earnest attention is to get rid of the system of illegal restraint, or of placing a peon to prevent the cutting of a crop till rent is paid, which now obtains in Behar; and if this, which is more in the hands of the Magistrates than of the rent courts, is to be done, it would be well at the same time to simplify greatly the legal process of distraint; for distraint under proper safeguards is a right in the exercise of which Mr. Eden would fully support the rent receiver. In asking you to consider these points, I am to say that the less radical the interference with the existing law, the more chance is there of its being accepted; and it is better to have a short Bill supplementary to the law in force than to substitute an entirely new Bill for it.

4. In reply to this call, Mr. Molony submitted reports of more or less value from all his District Collectors, some of them enclosing the opinions of Deputy Collectors and other gentlemen consulted. Mr. Molony set forth his own views of the subject in a covering memorandum; the conclusion which he came to being that "it would be well to watch the result of the proposed legislation for Bengal Proper, and in the meantime to prepare the way by improving the putwaries and the village and zemindari accounts. Tenants are (he said) awaking to a knowledge of their rights, and this knowledge will spread. At present there is no general withholding of rents to render necessary special legislation in the interest of the landlords. It will be time enough to extend summary processes for the recovery of rent when this occurs. Meanwhile the administrative reforms in the putwari system might (he concluded) be carried out under the powers at present vested in the Board of Revenue, and the registration of leases might be facilitated."

5. The Lieutenant-Governor, having had an opportunity of consulting Sir S. C. Bayley and other officers with a large experience of Behar, is not satisfied that matters can or ought to be left to themselves in the way proposed by Mr. Molony. It is true that an attempt is now being made to organize and improve the putwaries or village accountants, and to secure some trustworthy record of village rents. But great difficulty has been found in carrying out these reforms; and at best they are only a step in the right direction, and

it will be many years before they yield substantial benefit to the ryot. Nearly every local officer consulted is agreed that, while a system of summary and cheap rent procedure is required in the interests of both zemindar and ryot, the most urgent requirement of Behar is an amelioration of the condition of the tenantry.

6. There is a general concurrence of opinion that the law should by a simple and effective procedure enable a ryot—

to maintain his rights of occupancy when acquired;
to hold his land subject to fixed conditions of tenure;
to be certified exactly of the amount which he will have to pay for it annually;
to resist illegal distraint, illegal cesses, and illegal enhancement;
to have at hand a trustworthy record of demands and payments.

All the suggestions contained in the papers aim at improving the existing machinery for attaining these ends, and the points at which it is proposed to strengthen and improve this machinery may be indicated under the following heads.

In order to secure more effectual record of rights, it is proposed—

I.—To improve the system of zemindari accounts in connection with the obligations imposed on putwarees.

II.—To encourage or render compulsory interchange of pottahs and kaboolyuts.

III.—To insist on the use of counterfoil receipts.

IV.—To cheapen registration.

V.—To discourage amalgamation of old and new holdings.

VI.—To allow occupancy rights to be transferable by sale, and to create certain presumptions of law in favour of the ryot.

And for the other purposes in view, it is proposed—

VII.—To simplify and amend the law of distraint, and to make illegal distraint, or restraint of crops, specially punishable.

VIII.—To limit the right to enhance, and make illegal enhancement punishable.

IX.—To make the demand of illegal cesses punishable.

X.—To recognize and provide by law for the system of payment in kind which obtains largely in the province.

And to these may be added—

XI.—The provision of a summary procedure as in the Bengal Bill for the recovery of undisputed arrears of rent.

XII.—The empowering of Collectors to effect a settlement in certain disputed cases.

7. The foregoing headings seem to summarise nearly all the suggestions made for improving the rent law in Behar. There is, however, a considerable divergence of opinion as to the best mode of effecting the objects contemplated under each of these processes and the limitations to which each should be subjected. The Lieutenant-Governor has therefore thought it desirable to appoint a Committee of gentlemen, official and non-official, European and Native, well acquainted with the land system of Behar, to consider the papers relating to the proposed special rent law, and to draw up a report and draft Bill embodying such proposals as may seem to them desirable. The Committee will consist of the following gentlemen :—

1. The Commissioner of the Division, *President.*
2. C. F Worsley, Esq., Collector of Mozufferpore.
3. G. J. S. Hodgkinson, Esq., Collector of Sarun.
4. G. Toynbee, Esq., Collector of Patna.
5. M. Finucane, Esq., C.S., *Secretary.*
6. D. Reid, Esq., Indigo Planter, Sarun.
7. B. Hudson, Esq, ditto, Chumparun.
8. G. Anderson, Esq., ditto, Durbhunga.
9. J. Tripe, Esq., ditto, Mozufferpore.
10. T. M. Gibbon, Esq., ditto, Chumparun.
11. M. Buskin, Esq., Manager of the Hutwa Rajah's Estate.
12. Baboo Bemola Churn Bhuttacharjea, Deputy Collector.
13. „ Bhoop Sen Sing, Government Pleader, Gya.
14. „ Joyprakash Lal, Manager, Doomraon Raj.
15. „ Hurbuns Sahai, Pleader, Arrah.

The following papers will be referred to the Committee :—

(1.)—Letter from E. W. Molony, Esq., Commissioner of Patna, dated 30th October 1877, with enclosures.

(2.)—A note by H. L. Dampier, Esq., Senior Member of the Board of Revenue, on the foregoing papers, dated 7th June 1878.

(3.)—A note by the Officiating Revenue Secretary on the same, dated 26th June 1878.

(4.)—A note by Sir S. C. Bayley, K.C.S.I., on the same, dated 8th July 1878.

(5.)—Letter to the Government of India, in the Revenue, Agriculture, and Commerce Department, No. 503, dated 22nd February 1878, with draft Bill enclosed, to provide a more speedy and effectual procedure for the recovery of rent in Bengal.

(6.)—Letter to the British Indian Association, No. 250T, dated 18th May 1878, regarding the making transferable of occupancy tenures.

(7.)—Bill to provide for the settlement of the rent of lands on the application of landholders or ryots (now pending before the Bengal Legislative Council).

7. The Committee will meet at such time and place as you may arrange in communication with the members.

The following Statement shows the quantities of the principal staples of Traffic imported into Calcutta from the interior during the month of June 1878.

IMPORTS INTO CALCUTTA.

Whence imported.	FOOD-GRAINS.							FIBROUS PRODUCTS		OILSEEDS.					SUGAR	
	RICE AND PADDY.			Wheat	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Total.	Jute.	Gunny-bags.	Linseed	Mustard seed.	Tea, Indian	Cotton, raw.	Silk, raw.	Refined	Unrefined.
	Rice.	Paddy.*	Total (in rice)													
BENGAL.	Mds.	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds.	Mds	Mds	No.	Mds	Mds.	Mds	Mds,	Mds.	Mds	Mds.
Burdwan	1,69,011	806	1,69,098	2,488	1,419	378	1,73,353	91	42,000	1,788	2,503	93	..	61	16	.. ..
Beerbhoom	74,356	. ..	74,356	...	2	11	74,369	.....		238		.....	... .	21	...	. .
Midnapore	65,621	30,118	84,444	..	...	297	84,741	.	300	...	..	... ..	... ..	258	222	148
Hooghly	66 113	1,828	67,253	5,999	5,717	1,689	78,658	9,232	452,746	11,353	13,247	... ..	.. ..	431	2,181	11,944
24-Pergunnahs ..	1,72,322	21,788	1,85,019	413	18	6	1,85,376	30,471	372,500	3,520	534	.. ..	728	.	6,896	17 500
Nuddea	23,540	150	23,642	10,776	38,218	3,850	76,216	2,910	8,540	19,368	2,726	2,267	...	1,369	2,469	16,089
Jessore ..	1,825	250	1,982	1,000	6,951	...	9,933	4,230	250	6,730	1,400	. ..	350	...	... .	15,225
Moorshedabad .	39,542	.....	39,542	13,476	9,222	384	62,624	1,718	...	8,503	6,248	... .	... .	757	... ..	. .
Dinagepore	14,898	.....	14,898	...	502	..	15,400	..	19,925	.	. .	.....	.. .	..	... .	... ..
Rajshahye	2,007	. .	2,007	125	978	374	3,484	1,011		197	. .	... .	.....	19	. ....	.....
Rungpore	434	.....	434	1,290	...	...	1,824	7,908	1,425	... .	.	.....	.....	...	... ..	.....
Bogra .	23,273	.	23,273	.		32	23,305			...	...	.. ..	. ..	...	... ..	... .
Pubna ..	1,150	. ....	1,150	800	2,114	.	4,064	70,229	224,225	1,895	6,764	...	. .	. ..		.. ..
Julpigoree		...	..	... .					14,650	... .	.	6,342	.. .	... ..	....	.. .
Dacca ..	25,321		25,321	239	1,700	259	27,509	4,970	2,750	2,480	... .	16	200	... .	.....	... .
Furreedpore	6,759	....	6,759	4,589	6,029	203	17,579	42,415	200	7,857	8,171	... ..	.. ..	... ..	.....	100
Backergunge .	99,425	.	99,425	..	350		99,775	150	..	300	600	... ..	.	.....	....	.
Mymensingh . .	385	..	385	... ..	.....		385	2,440		. .		....	..	... ..	... .	...
Tipperah ..	7,391		7,391			.	7,191	.. .	46,350	.	...	.	.... .	... ..	... ..	....
Chittagong		...		.....	..			... ..	11		...	495	7	. ..	.....	
Noakholly ..	2,410	....	2,410	..	.		2,410	.. ..	.	.			.	.....	.....	.. ..
Total of Bengal	7,05,692	54,429	8,19,769	39,255	75,250	7,182	9,49,396	1,77,875	1,186,472	64,238	42,152	9,213	1,716	2,484	11,784	60,983
BEHAR																
Patna .		.. .		4,475	36,573	6,240	47,288	.....		1,58,388	1,48,101	..	.....	... .	20	.. .
Shahabad		... .		1,605	1,031	.	2,636		. .	1,236	1,754	...	... ..	...	184	...
Mozufferpore . ..	150	.....	150	.	590	1,273	1,929		. ..	1,461		.. .	... ..	... .	.	.
Durbhunga	.	...	. . .	. ..	1,506	764	2,270	.	. .	11,103	3,904		..	.....	1,485	..
Chumparun	.					5,416	5 416	.	...					.. .	.....	.. .
Monghyr . .	280	..	280	3,886	65,411		69,577	.. ...	.. ..	9,035	12,053	..	...	... .	.....	.. ..
Bhagulpore ..	1,373		1,373	4,345	16,230	5,630	29,578	..		15,096	4,209	...	. .	.....	.....	....
Purneah ...	64	..	64	969	2,143	82	3,263	444		1,118	261	3,161	..	.....	.. ..	.....
Maldah	1,086	.	1,086	12,209	2,036	196	15,615	567		251		.	... .		.....	. ..
Sonthal Pergunnahs	2,747	.	2,747	13,561	4,839	280	21,377	.. .	.	4,943	3,039		...	31	. .	...
Total of Behar	5,699	.	5,699	41,140	1,32,230	19,830	1,98,949	1,011		1,82,631	1,73,291	3,161	.	31	1,589	..
ORISSA																
Cuttack	652	.....	652	...	.		652	39	1,550	.		.....	.	.....	... .	.....
Balasore	5,297	470	5,590				5,590	.. .	. ..	. ..	.			...	. ..	. ..
Total of Orissa	5,949	470	6,242	.	.	... ..	6,242	39	1,550	..	.....			...	....	.
CHOTA NAGPORE.																
Hazaribagh	2	...	2	.	...	.	2	... ..	.....	.	... ..	48	... .	.....	.....	... .
Manbhoom	2,530	. .	2,530				2,530	... ..	.	..	... ..	.	.....	.....	. ....	81
Total of Chota Nagpore	2,532	... .	2,532				2,532	. ..	... .	.		48	.. .	...	...	3
Grand total of supplies from the Provinces under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal	8,09,872	54,899	8,44,163	80,395	2,05,530	27,012	11,57,119	1,78,925	1,188,022	2,46,869	2,15,443	12,442	1,716	2,515	13,373	61,036
OTHER PROVINCES																
Assam ..	3,000	... ..	3,000	148			3,154	... ..		..	13,075	2,3276	... .	3	.....	.....
North-Western Provinces	. .	...		51,629	1,837	947	54,413	.. .	.	1,72,567	2,40,971	1,329	506	.....	574	14
Punjab	11	..	11	5,779	.. ...	.....	5,790	...	... ..	..	254	... .	555	110	7	.....
Central Provinces ..	.....	. ...		6	.		6		.....	.....	.....	... ..		1,542	...	...
Rajpootana States .	.....	... .					..	.....	.....	... ..	.. ..	. .		1,975	.	. ..
Bombay	...	. .		1		... .	1	155	..	..	.	. .		19,299	..	. .
Madras ..	...	1	1	....	.	... ..	1	.. .	85,900	.. ..	..	.	60	2,246	... ..	127
British Burmah	27	1	28				28		14,477	.				2,500	.. .	.
Other places	110	..	110	2,505	251	251	3,117		69,150	787	.. ..	...		1,533	313	1
Total import in June 1878	8,18,026	54,901	8 47,338	1,40,463	2,07,618	28,210	12,23,629	1,79,080	1,355,549	4,20,477	4,69,489	38,462	34,467	2,838	14,078	61,1
Total import in June 1877	15,73,588	1,24,956	16,51,685	14,50,513	4,20,583	43,908	35,66,728	1,28,751	916,837†	8,10,119	3,63,070	.... ‡	21,837	2,792	72,239	39,85

The Sea-borne Trade of Calcutta in these staples during the month of June 1878 *was as follows :—*

EXPORTED FROM CALCUTTA—	Mds.	Mds	Mds.	Mds.	Mds	Mds.	Mds.	Mds	No.	Mds.	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds.
To Indian Ports, viz.—															
Bombay	2,553	...	2,553		1,652		4,205	2,828	559,050	.... .	..	400	.	44	.	.....
Madras	57,725	624	58,115	21,064	54,888	930	1,34,997	.....	..	.....	. ...	4	..	233	1247	.
Other ports in Madras	40 124	.....	46,124	1,598	35,401	778	83,090	.	5,400	.....	5	4	... ..	41	[illegible]	
British Burmah ...	158	.	158	749	1,156	16	2,079	183	164,250	...	20	14	...	4	2,184	1,402
Other Indian ports .	1,44,229	... ..	1,44,229	450	64		1,44,743		9,340	..	.. ..	1	.. .	46	685	
Pondicherry	.....			180	... ..	..	180	.....	.....	..		.....	. ..	... ..		
Total of interportal trade ..	2,50,789	624	2,51,179	23,539	93,161	1,724	3,69,903	3,011	738,040	.....	25	423		368	4,664	1,41
To Foreign Ports—															
United Kingdom ...	25,226	1	25,229	75,583	1,026	.	1,01,840	1,02,335	302,052	3,54,550	2,16,473	24,902		848	12,155	.
Other foreign ports	5,67,933		5,67,933	71,585	40,790	10,515	6,90,822	25,259	2,059,680	13,739	78,293	144	4,547	1 931	2,983	1
Total of foreign trade	5,93,161	1	5,93,162	1,47,218	47,827	10,515	7,98,722	1,27,594	2,361,732	3,68,289	2,94,766	25,046	4,547	2,779	15,140	1
Grand total in June 1878	8,43,950	625	8,44,341	1,71,057	1,40,988	12,239	11,68,625	1,30,605	3,299,742	3,68,289	2,94,791	25,469	4,547	3,147	19,744	1 41
Grand total in June 1877	9,52,522	34,641	9,74,172	11,44,498	3,42,060	28,791	24,89,530	1,24,498	2,373,294	7,05,796	2,18,814	20,020	27,277	1,994	56,370	.....

* One maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice.
† Exclusive of bags obtained by local manufacture
‡ The total imports by rail, month by month, are not available.

The following Statement shows the several routes followed by the trade in the principal staples of Traffic imported into Calcutta during the month of June 1878.

IMPORTS INTO CALCUTTA.

Specification of routes.	Food-grains.					Fibrous products.		Oilseeds.		Tea, Indian.	Cotton, raw.	Silk, raw.	Sugar.	
	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Jute.	Gunny-bags.	Linseed.	Mustard seed.				Refined.	Unrefined.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
By country boats	4,08,227	47,255	54,878	56,897	4,649	66,107	9,23,687	84,528	63,046	... ..	1,509	297	7,254	33,842
„ river steamers	106	... ..	1,538	.....	...	26,058	.....	1,780	11,950	23,202	... ..	3	..	.....
„ rail { East Indian	2,29,136	.....	76,864	1,22,432	20,093	..	.....	3,11,978	3,84,006	6,006	5,706	838	2,031	95
„ rail { Eastern Bengal	63,132		6,769	28,251	2,565	82,372	252,065	21,687	10,466	8,600	.....	1,387	486	16,013
„ road	1,07,389	7,174	413	18	3	4,349	10,709	495	21	.... .	200	.....	4,176	11,008
„ sea	5,036	472	1	.....	... .	194	169,088	... ..	.....	555	27,053	313	128	103
Grand total of imports in June 1878	8,13,026	54,901	1,40,463	2,07,618	28,210	1,79,080	1,355,549	4,20,477	4,69,489	38,462	34,467	2,838	14,075	61,151
Grand total of imports in June 1877	15,73,583	1,24,056	14,50,512	4,20,583	43,908	1,28,751	916,837*	8,10,119	3,63,070	. ....†	21,837	2,792	72,259	39,589

* Exclusive of bags obtained by local manufacture.

† The total imports by rail, month by month, are not available.

The following Statement shows the quantities, values, and numbers of the principal staples of Traffic exported inland from Calcutta during the month of June 1878.

EXPORTS FROM CALCUTTA.

Whither exported.	Cotton piece-goods (European).	Cotton twist (European).	Salt.	Gunny-bags.
BENGAL.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
Burdwan	1,86,047	1,005	42,844	78,020
Beerbhoom	47,200	536	13,243	42,630
Midnapore	46,824	400	1,626	11,202
Hooghly	2,17,638	3,374	10,878	58,717
24-Pergunnahs	2,14,013	1,010	14,182	20,374
Nuddea	3,77,485	1,925	18,972	6,557
Jessore	4,890	140	26,586	400
Moorshedabad	1,67,440	184	16,108	34,775
Dinagepore	91,040	48	4,825	. ..
Rajshahye	92,125	117	4,425	... .
Rungpore	97,350	... ..	750	.. ...
Bogra	30,920	10	400	.....
Pubna	1,56,640	456	54,903	120
Julpigoree	85,920	92	200	..
Dacca	5,61,690	940	66,750	1,100
Furreedpore	1,06,480	723	47,790	.....
Backergunge	53,520	40	24,786	.
Mymensingh	.....	.....	3,150	.. .
Tipperah	.....	.. .	6,975	110
Chittagong	51,731	114	.	....
Noakholly	4,875	5	4,905	250
Total of Bengal	26,85,808	11,241	3,64,228	250,155
BEHAR.				
Patna	2,61,120	366	95,702	278,900
Shahabad	98,000	41	19,198	5,950
Muzufferpore	4,080	.....	..	3,010
Durbhunga	1,200	246	2,826	22,435
Sarun	... ..	.. ..	300	400
Monghyr	52,080	257	9,401	75,496
Bhagulpore	90,160	272	14,464	58,580
Purneah	1,86,480	223	1,008	1,645
Maldah	.. .	34	7,675	
Sonthal Pergunnahs	1,72,560	407	11,115	30,135
Total of Behar	8,72,080	1,846	1,61,689	476,500
ORISSA.				
Cuttack	31,300	354	920	.....
Balasore	7,600	588	327	....
Total of Orissa	38,900	942	1,247	...

Whither exported.	Cotton piece-goods (European).	Cotton twist (European).	Salt.	Gunny-bags.
CHOTA NAGPORE.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
Hazareebagh	12,720	.....	4,565	735
Manbhoom	30,080	361	3,047	2,380
Total of Chota Nagpore	42,800	361	7,612	3,115
Grand total of supplies into the provinces under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.	30,39,588	14,390	5,34,776	7,29,770
OTHER PROVINCES.				
Assam	3,21,570	.....	17,138	.....
N.-W. Provinces	11,81,440	2,745	10,809	336,830
Punjab	11,33,840	2,455	2	113,225
Central Provinces	34,720	156	.....	1,780
Rajpootana States	1,20,240	99	.....	19,040
Bombay	23,840	36	.....	559,350
Madras	24,505	408	702	5,400
Other places	32,165	19	.....	2,572,617
Nizam's Territory	2,480	.....	.....	....
British Burmah	2,16,107	170	.....	164,250
Grand total of import in June 1878	67,29,855	20,538	5,63,487	4,501,932
Grand total of import in June 1877	1,20,66,323	21,844	7,09,999	not available.

The Sea-borne Trade of Calcutta in these staples during the month of June 1878 *was as follows:—*

IMPORTED INTO CALCUTTA—	Rs.‡	Mds.	Mds.	No.
From Foreign Ports—				
United Kingdom	48,16,737	10,731	5,23,802	....
Other foreign ports	7,318	280	82,228	69,150
Total of foreign trade	48,24,055	11,011	6,06,030	69,150
From Indian Ports—				
Bombay	10,715	4	93,537	..
Madras	1,759	.. ...	.. ...	83,000
Other ports in Madras	1,600	.....	8,473	300
British Burmah	.....	... .	.....	14,477
Other Indian ports	.....	.. ..	.....	1,561
Total of interportal trade	14,074	4	1,02,010	99,938
Grand total in June 1878	48,38,129	11,015	7,08,100	169,088
Grand total in June 1877	91,04,777	24,102	8,01,673	63,960

‡ As per tariff declaration value.

The following Statement shows the several routes followed by the Trade in the principal staples of Traffic exported from Calcutta during the month of June 1878.

Specification of routes.	Cotton piece-goods (European).	Cotton twist (European).	Salt.	Gunny-bags.
	Rs	Mds.	Mds.	No.
By country boats	1,66,010	1,622	2,23,949	109,471
„ river steamers	4,36,300	.....	22,983	..
„ rail { East Indian	38,20,460	9,450	2,19,301	1,084,055
„ rail { Eastern Bengal	15,85,960	4,000	85,814	.....
„ road	3,51,577	3,800	6,464	3,064
„ sea	3,63,328	1,966	1,000	3,200,742
Grand total of exports in June 1878	67,29,855	20,538	5,63,487	4,501,932
Grand total of exports in June 1877	1,20,66,323	21,844	7,09,999	118,096

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 10th September 1878.

RAJENDRA NATH MITRA,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 7th September 1878.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date
BENGAL.	*Western Districts.*		
Burdwan Div. 1	Burdwan, Sep. 7 '78	1·27	Weather—seasonable; occasionally sultry. The standing crops are doing well.
	Raneegunge ...	1·55	
	Jehanabad ..	2·81	
	Cutwa ...	5 70	
	Culna ..	2 25	
	Bood-Bood ...	0·86	
2	Bankoora, „ 7 „	1 55	The thermometer is about 87° in the shade at midday. The sun is very strong, but the air is cool in the evening and at night. All crops continue to promise well, and all available land seems to have rice on it.
3	Beerbhoom „ 7 „	3·49	Weather—seasonable and favourable for the crops. The crops are everywhere very good. Those lying along the northern side, where there was no break in the rains, are quite exceptionally fine.
4	Midnapore, „ 7 „	2 75	Weather—seasonable. The *amun* is doing well, having been benefited by the late heavy showers.
5	Hooghly, „ 7 „	3 17	Weather—seasonable and suited to the crops. Wind from the south-east. The *aus* is being reaped Planting out of *amun* in low lands still continues. Hemp and jute are being gathered Public health is generally good. Cholera is reported to have appeared in Pearapore in the sub-division of Serampore.
	Howrah, „ *9 „	1·50	Favourable rain has been falling. The *amun* crop promises well. Transplantation is almost complete The actual damage by flood is not yet known with certainty, but does not seem serious Outturn of jute is good.
	Mohehsrakha ..	1 69	
	Central Districts		
Presidency Div. 6	24-Pergunnahs, Sep 7 '78	1 32	Weather—seasonable. The state and prospects of the crops are favourable everywhere. Transplanting is not yet completed everywhere. Harvesting goes on favourably Ordinary fever is prevailing at Satkhira, Bussecrhat, and Baraset. There have been a few cases of cholera in the Diamond Harbour sub-division.
7	Nuddea, „ 7 „	2·22	Weather—cloudy and close. The harvesting of *aus* has been completed in some parts of the district, and is nearly complete everywhere. The *amun* is doing very well.
	Kooshtea ..	0·99	
	Meherpore ..	2 14	
	Chooadanga ..	4 37	
	Bongong ..	4 30	
	Ranaghat	3 44	
8	Jessore, „ 7 „	1 58	Weather—warm, with occasional slight showers. The *amun* crop is generally looking well. Prospects are not good in the Mahomedpore and Salkhia thanas. Complaints are made in the Narail and Magoora sub-divisions of great damage done by the *katya* insect.
	Jhenida ..	0·96	
	Magoora	1 45	
	Narail	2·36	
	Khoolna ...	2 84	
	Bagirhat ...	1·75	
9	Moorshadabad „ 7 „	1 83	Weather—showery and sultry The state and prospects of the crops are favourable.
	Lalbagh ..	1·42	
	Rampore Hât ..	0 25	
	Jungypore ...	1·04	
Rajshahye Div. 10	Dinagepore, „ 6 „	2·71	Weather—hot, with slight rain. Transplanting is nearly finished. Much land has been cultivated for winter rice owing to the heavy rainfall of the year.
11	Rajshahye, „ 7 „	1·08	Weather—cloudy and rainy, with hot days between. *Amun dhan* is said to have been much benefited by this rain. The cutting of *aus* is nearly finished, and the outturn is reported to be more than an average crop *Aus dhan* from the Sudder sub-division is being largely exported by boat to the eastern districts. Common rice continues to be sold at 15 kutcha seers per rupee.
12	Rungpore, „ 6 „	2 61	The weather is somewhat cloudy, but the rainfall has been slight, except in the Bagdogra sub-division. There has been a second flood, but the water has not risen to nearly the same height as in the first. The paddy on the low lands has been flooded; but as the weather has cleared up, and the rivers are reported to be falling again, the damage done cannot be considerable. Some fever of a mild type is prevalent but less than in previous years.
	Gaibanda ...	2 84	
	Bagdogra	11·12	
	Kurigram ..	3 75	
13	Bogra, „ 7 „	1 95	Weather—hot and cloudy, with occasional rain. The standing crops are good. The reaping of the *aus* crop and jute, and the sowing of the *amun* crop, are nearly finished. There has been another rise in the Daokoba river, which has again damaged the crops to the east of the district. Rice is slightly dearer.
14	Pubna, „ 7 „	3·03	Weather—cloudy, with rain. Prospects are still favourable, but prices remain high. The rivers have risen to a rather unusual height and are still rising. Public health is good.

* Report of 9th shows rainfall during week ending 7th.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
	BENGAL.—(*Continued.*)		
	***Central Districts.*—(Contd.)**		
RAJSHAHYE & COOCH BEHAR DIVS.—*contd.* 15	Darjeeling, Sep. 7 '78	5·21	Weather—rainy during the week. The crops both on the Hills and in the Terai are progressing favourably. The transplanting of the *haimanta dhan* is nearly completed.
16	Julpigoree, „ 7 „	5·07	Weather—seasonable. Transplanting of *haimanta dhan* is almost completed. Reaping and threshing of *bhadoi dhan* are going on, and the outturn is very satisfactory.
	Cooch Behar, „ 5 „	13·90	Heavy rain of a continuous nature, with one or two clear days. There has been rather more rain than required, and in low lands the crops may have suffered; but to the greater extent of cultivation the rain has done much good The late rice looks well everywhere. The heavy rain has kept *bitree* rice out of the market, and the price has accordingly risen, but it will fall again with fine weather.
	Dinhatta ...	9·15	
	Mathabhanga ..	11·76	
	Meckligunge ..	7·78	
	Eastern Districts.		
DACCA DIVS. 17	Dacca, Sep 7 '78	3·27	Weather—seasonable. The state and prospects of the crops are fair. Floods are subsiding.
	Moonshegunge (for week ending 4th) *..	4·39	
18	Furreedpore, Sep *8 '78	0·60	Weather—seasonable. The river has risen again, and done good to the *amun* crop all over the district. Prospects are excellent at present.
	Goalundo ...	1·12	
	Madaripore ...	0·40	
19	Backergunge, „ 5 „	1·76	Weather—hot, with occasional heavy showers. The harvesting of the *aus* crop has been nearly completed, and the outturn is fairly satisfactory The transplanted *amun* crop is progressing very favourably. General health is good.
20	Mymensingh, „ 6 „	5·25	Incessant rain up to 3rd instant. The state and prospects of the crops are favourable. The river rose up to 4th instant, but is since receding, and the low land crops will suffer little if at all.
21	Tipperah, „ 6 „	6·28	It has rained very frequently during the week at head-quarters. Slight southerly winds. In the south of the district the weather has been dry and fair. Very little of the *aus* remains to be harvested. *Amun dhan* promises very well, also the sugarcane.
	Brahmunbaria ...	3·29	
	Chandpore ...	0·56	
CHITTAGONG DIVS. 22	Chittagong, „ 5 „	3·48	Weather—showery; seasonable. The state and prospects of the crops are very good.
23	Noakholly, „ 5 „	1·73	Weather—seasonable. The reaping of the early rice crop is nearly completed, and the outturn everywhere is good. Transplantation of the *amun* crop continues. Prospects are favourable. Public health is good.
24	Chittagong Hill Tracts, „ 3 „	4·35	Weather—seasonable. A heavy fall of rain on the 30th August. The late joom paddy crop is in the ear. Cotton pods are beginning to form in some places. The fall of rain during the week has done much good to the crops of the plough cultivators.
	Hill Tipperah, „ 4 „	2·92	weat her has been warmer than in the previous week. The transplantation of *amun* seedlings and the reaping of the *aus* crop continue. Cotton, *til*, and rice in the jooms are all in excellent condition. There has been a slight fall in prices, but they are still very high.
	BEHAR.		
PATNA DIVS. 25	Patna, Sep. 7 '78	3·01	Weather—seasonable. The prospects of the crops are good *Bhadoi* is being harvested. Prices are still high.
26	Gya, „ 7 „	1·04	General appearance of the sky cloudy Maximum reading of the thermometer in the shade 93°. It is reported from almost everywhere that sufficient rain has fallen for the present for the successful transplantation of the *aghani dhan*. The condition of the *bhadoi* crop is everywhere very favourable, and *makai* and *murwa* are being reaped in the Nowada and Aurungabad sub-divisions There have been a few cases of cholera, small-pox, and fever The health of the plough-cattle is good everywhere, except at Pachamba and Nabinaggur. The season hitherto has been in every way auspicious.
	Nowada ...	2·20	
	Aurungabad ..	2·14	
	Jehanabad ...	1·08	
27	Shahabad, „ 7 „	1·65	Rain is reported from all parts of the district. The crops everywhere are doing well.
28	Durbhunga, „ 7 '78	1·63	Weather—cloudy and generally cool. The propects both of the *bhadoi* and rice crops are excellent.
29	Mozufferpore, „ 7 '78	2·54	Weather—cool and fine, with occasional showers. The reaping of the *bhadoi* crops is progressing, and a full sixteen-anna outturn is now assured The rice crop is in admirable condition The price of maize is falling rapidly in Seetamurhee sub-division, and steadily at Mozufferpore.
	Hajeepore ...	2·68	
	Seetamurhee ..	1·60	

* Report of 8th shows rainfall during week ending 7th.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BEHAR.—(*Contd.*)			
PATNA.—(*Contd.*) 30	Saran, Sep. 7 „	0·91	Weather—cloudy, with showers and sunny intervals. East wind is prevailing. There has been generally good rain throughout the district. The *bhadoi* crops are being cut and coming into the markets. The transplantation of *aghani* paddy is progressing favourably. Prices are stationary. Fever is still prevalent at the head-quarters station, and there is some cholera in the district.
	Sewan ..	3·54	
	Gopalgunge ...	6·72	
31	Chumparun, „ 7 „	2·69	Weather—cloudy, with continued showers. The prospects of the crops are at present very satisfactory.
BHAGULPORE DIVISION. 32	Monghyr, „ 7 „	2·09	There has been an adequate amount of rain with hot weather intervening. The state and prospects of the crops are very good everywhere.
	Begusarai ...	5·73	
	Jamui ..	3·91	
33	Bhagulpore, „ 7 „	0·86	Heavy showers at intervals. This seasonable weather has raised the prospects of the crops nearly to the level of last year.
34	Purneah, „ 7 „	2·36	Constant showers. Wind variable. The prospects of the *bhadoi* are good. The lowlying lands are suffering from floods, but the *aghani* prospects are reported to be favourable.
	Kissengunge ...	8·55	
	Araeah ..	3·77	
35	Maldah, „ 7 „	2·68	Weather—cloudy and rainy. The rivers have again risen. The state and prospects of the crops are excellent. Fever is prevalent.
36	Sonthal Perghs., „ *8 „	1·23	Weather—showery, with very bright hot sun at intervals. Everything is as good as possible, except the *jansra* crop in Godda and Rajmehal.
	Deoghur ...	2·11	
	Godda ...	4·14	
	Jamtara ...	2·13	
	Pakour ...	6·52	
	Rajmehal ...	3·24	
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIVS. 37	Cuttack, Sep. 7 '78	2·25	Rain and sunshine alternately. No change in the state of the crops since last report. Prospects continue very favourable.
38	Pooree, „ 5 „	0·05	Weather—hot in Pooree, seasonable at Khoorda, and warm in the Chilka tracts. A good shower at Pooree on the day of report (5th), and it is hoped that it is general. In Khoorda the crops are doing well. The *sarad* rice plants are progressing well. Some of the early rice plants and the late *mandia* plants are suffering for want of rain in the north-eastern part of the district and in pergunnahs Serai, Kotrahang, and Lombai, in thana Piplee. Common rice sells at 10½ to 14 7/8 seers for the rupee. Exportation across the Chilka continues.
	Khoorda ...	0·19	
39	Balasore, „ 6 „	0·47	The weather has been bright and hot, with cloudy intervals and showers. The reaping of the early rice crop progresses. Transplantation of the late crop is still going on, being unusually late this season owing to the drought of June and July. The progress of the crops during the week has been satisfactory. Cholera has almost disappeared. Fever still prevails.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
	South-West Frontier Agency.		
40	Hazaribagh, Sep. 6 '78	1·99	Weather—seasonable. No alteration to mention in the state and prospects of the crops. *Goondli* has been all cut and carried. Indian-corn is being rapidly gathered. *Murwa*, the next crop, is promising well. Prices, however, are still maintained. Cholera is still reported.
41	Lohardugga, „ 7 „	2·01	Weather—seasonable and very favourable. Rain and fine weather alternating. All crops promise well. *Goondli* has yielded well. *Gora* and Indian-corn are coming in. General health is good, barring the usual fever which is very prevalent.
	Palamow ..	1·88	
42	Singbhoom, „ 6 „	2·47	Weather—seasonable. Lots of rain and lots of sunshine as well. The crops are in a very flourishing condition. The early *dhan* is being harvested, and prices are becoming easier. Fever still prevails.
43	Manbhoom, „ 7 „	1·00	Weather—seasonable; the heavy rain no longer required has ceased, and there has been sunshine lately. The state and prospects of the crops are generally favourable. The *bhadoi* crops are being harvested. They are all good, and the Indian-corn is especially so.

* Report of 8th shows rainfall during week ending 7th.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 10th September 1878.

RAJENDRA NATH MITRA,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

RETAIL PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN																		
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULRUSH MILLET—CUMBOO, BAJRA.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	BENGAL.															
	Western Districts.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
1	Burdwan	A 11 8	11 12	13 4	25 8	20 0	30 0	12 0	11 8	12 8	12 12	12 8	13 0	...	...	...
2	Bankoora	B 11 8	10 12	13 12	16 0	16 0	20 0	12 8	10 4	15 0	15 0	12 8	17 8	...	...	...
3	Beerbhoom	C 11 0	11 0	13 0	12 0	12 0	22 0	9 8	9 8	13 0	12 0	11 4	14 8	...	...	...
4	Midnapore	..	...	...	11 0	11 0	14 0	...	...	...	10 8	9 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	17 0	...	...	...
5	Hooghly	D 11 0	11 0	13 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 0	10 0	10 8	11 8 to 12 0	...	...	...
	Howrah	11 8	11 8	15 0	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	10 0	10 8	10 8	11 8	...	...	...
	Central Districts.															
	Calcutta	11 6	11 8	14 0	13 5	13 5	23 0	5 11	5 11	8 8	10 0	10 0	11 8	...	...	...
6	24-Pergunnahs	E .	...	...	...	..	..	6 8	6 8	7 4	9 0	9 4	9 6	...	...	...
7	Nuddea	F 11 7	11 7	13 5½	16 0	13 15	32 0	9 2	9 7	10 10	10 0	10 0	12 5	...	...	...
8	Jessore	G 10 0	10 0	12 12	...	...	...	8 0	8 8	9 0	10 8	11 0	12 12	...	...	...
9	Moorshedabad	H 12 0	12 0	15 0	..	...	...	9 4	9 12	10 0 to 11 0	11 4	11 0	12 0 to 13 8	...	...	...
10	Dinagepore	I 10 13	10 13	13 8	12 0	12 5	12 8	10 13	10 13	15 14	12 0	13 3	19 3	...	...	...
11	Rajshahye	J 12 0	11 4	16 8	18 12	26 4	24 0	8 4 to 9 12	10 8	9 0	10 8 to 13 8	11 4	14 4	...	...	...
12	Rungpore	K 8 9½	8 9½	15 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	12 1½	11 13½	11 15	16 6 to 22 8	...	...	...
13	Bogra	12 0	12 0	12 6	...	...	...	9 0	8 4	13 8	11 4	11 4	16 8	...	...	...
14	Pubna	L 12 8	13 8	15 0	..	...	.	6 12	6 12	10 0	12 0	11 0	15 0	...	...	...
15	Darjeeling	M 8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	4 0	4 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	12 0	...	...	...
16	Julpigoree	N 8 8	8 8	11 6	...	..	...	8 0	8 8	11 8	10 0	10 6	15 1	...	...	...
	Eastern Districts.															
17	Dacca	O 11 4	11 7	12 4	20 0	20 0	40 0	10 0	10 4	12 4	11 4	11 7	14 6	...	...	...
18	Furreedpore	P 13 0	13 0	17 0	20 0	20 0	30 0	7 0	6 8	7 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	...	...	...
19	Backergunge	Q ...	...	...	...	...	..	8 12	9 6	11 0	9 4	11 4	14 0	...	...	...
20	Mymensingh	R 9 8	9 8	10 8	...	...	...	8 0	9 0	12 0	9 4	10 0	13 4	...	...	...

A In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 10 to 12½ seers, barley 18½ to19 seers, best rice 9 to 12½½ seers, common rice 11 to 18½½ seers, and gram 10 to 11½ seers.

B In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 11 to 12 seers, barley 17 to 34 seers, best rice 10 to 12 seers, common rice 12½ to 15 seers, maize or Indian-corn 17 to 34 seers, and gram 11 to 12 seers

C In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 9 to 13 seers, best rice 10½ to 14 seers, common rice 11½ to 14½ seers, and gram 9½ to 13½ seers.

D In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 11 seers, barley 16 to 17 seers, best rice 7 to 10 seers, common rice 10 to 11½ seers, and gram 10 to 12 seers.

E In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 10½ to 11 seers, barley 13½ to 15½ seers, best rice 6½ to 7 seers, common rice 9 to 13½ seers, and gram 10 to 11 seers

F In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 12½ to 14 seers, barley 16 to 20½ seers, best rice 6¾ to 9 seers, common rice 9½ to 13 seers, and gram 10½ to 13½ seers.

G In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 7 to 8 seers, best rice 8 to 10 seers, common rice 9 to 12 seers, and gram 8 to 10 seers.

undermentioned Districts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 31st August 1878.

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAHS.

Great Millet—Cholum, Jowar.			Lesser Millets—Ragi or Murwa and Cheena.			Maize or Indian-corn.			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			DISTRICTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
																		BENGAL
																		Western Districts.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 4	16 8	120 0	120 0	140 0	9 8	10 8	9 6	Burdwan.
...	...	...	...	...	...	25 0	20 0	35 0	11 0	11 0	15 0	320 0	320 0	400 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Bankoora.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 0	19 0	180 0	180 0	200 0	9 0	9 0	8 4	Beerbhoom.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	9 8	14 0	180 0	180 0	200 0	8 12	8 8	9 0	Midnapore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	14 0 to 15 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Hooghly.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	12 4	16 0	110 0	110 0	110 0	10 0	9 0	10 0	Howrah.
																		Central Districts.
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	11 6	11 8	18 8	64 0	64 0	110 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Calcutta.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	11 8	15 4	100 0	90 0	90 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	24-Pergunnahs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 7	11 7	17 4	100 0	100 0	90 0	9 6	9 6	9 6	Nuddea.
	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	10 8	10 8	18 8	110 0	110 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Jessore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	11 0	11 0	20 0 to 23 0	120 0	110 0	120 0	8 0 to 10 0	7 8 to 9 0	7 0 to 9 0	Moorshedabad.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	10 13	11 1½	15 14	180 0	180 0	180 0	8 0	8 4	8 4	Dinagepore.
...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 4	12 12	21 0	160 0 to 200 0	200 0	240 0	8 4	9 0	9 0	Rajshahye.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	107 0	107 0	107 0	7 8	7 8	8 1	Rungpore.
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	11 10	10 8	15 0	67 8	67 8	67 8	8 10	8 7	8 10	Bogra.
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	11 4	11 4	18 12	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	8 10	9 0	Pubna.
...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	16 0	13 0	22 0	6 8	6 8	10 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	4 8	4 0	5 0	Darjeeling.
...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	8 8	8 8	11 8	54 0	64 0	91 8	6 3	6 3	7 4	Julpigoree
																		Eastern Districts
...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	.	11 7	12 4	14 8	106 0	106 0	100 0	8 14	8 14	9 0	Dacca.
...	...		...	..	...	...	...	..	15 0	16 0	20 0	...	...	..	9 0	9 0	9 0	Furreedpore.
..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	.	11 4	11 4	16 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 12	8 12	8 8	Backergunge.
.		..	..	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 4	13 4	...	...	...	8 4	8 8	8 12	Mymensingh.

H In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 12 seers, barley 16 to 20 seers, best rice 10 to 10½ seers, common rice 11 to 12 seers, and gram 12 to 13 seers.
I In Roygunge the prices are—Wheat 11 seers, best rice 12½ seers, common rice 14 seers, and gram 11 seers.
J In Nattore the prices are—Wheat 15 seers, best rice 9 seers, common rice 10½ seers, and gram 10 seers
K In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 11½ to 21 seers, best rice 7½ to 10 seers, common rice 10 to 12 seers, and gram 8 to 11½ seers.
L In Serajgunge the prices are—Wheat 12 seers, best rice 6½ seers, common rice 9½ seers, and gram 10 seers.
M In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 5 to 10 seers, common rice 8 to 12 seers, and gram 7 to 8 seers.
N In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 5 to 8 seers, common rice 9½ to 14 seers, and gram 8 seers.
O In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat (at Jaffergunge) 16 seers, best rice 9 to 10½ seers, common rice 10 to 12 seers, and gram 9½ to 14 seers.
P In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 8 to 10 seers, common rice 9 to 12 seers, and gram 12 seers.
Q In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 9½ to 10 seers, common rice 10½ to 11 seers, and gram 9 to 12 seers.
R In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 10 to 13 seers, best rice 8 to 10 seers, common rice 9 to 12 seers, and gram 10 to 11 seers.

RETAIL PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the under-

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY

Number.	DISTRICTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULRUSH MILLET—CUMBOO, BAJRA.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.
	Eastern Districts—(Contd.)	S. Ch.	S Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S Ch	S. Ch	S Ch	S. Ch	S Ch	S Ch.	S Ch.
21	Chittagong	S 6 0	8 0	9 0	...	...	...	6 0	7 0	7 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	...	...	...
22	Noakholly	T ...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	8 0	9 0	10 8	10 0	15 0	...	...	...
23	Tipperah	9 0	9 0	10 0	...	...	...	7 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 8	13 0	...	...	...
24	Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	...	8 0	11 0	11 0	9 8	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah	7 5	7 5	10 5	...	...	..	9 0	8 0	16 0	11 0	10 5	20 0	...	...	...
	BEHAR.															
25	Patna	12 12	12 14	17 8	15 0	16 0	29 0	8 0	9 0	12 8	11 8	12 0	14 8	...	...	...
26	Gya	U 11 0	11 4	19 0	17 0	17 0	28 0	8 0	7 8	11 0	9 12	10 0	16 0	...	...	...
27	Shahabad	V 10 12 to 12 0	12 0 to 12 8	16 0	14 8	15 0	28 0	8 12 to 10 0	10 0 to 10 12	12 8	10 8 to 10 12	11 0	14 8	...	...	...
28	Durbhunga	W 12 8	11 8	16 8	16 8	16 8	28 8	9 12	9 12	12 8	11 8	11 4	14 4	...	...	...
29	Mozufferpore	X 12 0	11 0	17 0	14 0	14 0	27 8	7 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	14 0	...	...	...
30	Sarun	11 8	11 8	14 8	14 0	14 8	22 0	6 0	6 4	10 0	9 8	10 0	13 8	...	...	...
31	Chumparun	Y 12 0	12 0	21 0	17 0	16 0	32 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	11 0	10 8	14 0	...	...	...
32	Monghyr	Z 12 6	12 6	16 8	15 2	14 7	29 4	8 4	8 4	8 4	9 0	9 9	11 5	...	...	...
33	Bhagulpore	Z1 11 6	11 15	14 13	15 2	16 5	30 5	9 7	9 7	12 0	10 12	10 12	13 14	...	...	...
34	Purneah	Z2 12 8 to 14 0	13 0 to 14 0	18 0 to 20 0	..	..	...	11 0	12 0	15 0 to 16 0	13 0 to 16 0	13 0 to 16 0	20 0 to 24 0	...	...	...
35	Maldah	12 8	12 8	16 0	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	16 0	12 8	13 8	16 8	...	...	...
36	Sonthal Pergunnahs	9 0	9 0	15 0	...	...	...	8 8	10 0	13 0	11 0	11 0	15 0	...	...	...
	ORISSA.															
37	Cuttack	9 3	7 14	14 7	...	...	...	9 3	8 8	10 8	13 12*	12 2	14 7	...	...	...
38	Pooree	7 14	7 4	10 8	...	...	...	7 14	6 9	7 14	10 8	9 12	11 13	...	...	...
39	Balasore	7 0	8 0	14 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 8	13 0	16 0	14 8	15 0	...	...	...
	CHOTA NAGPORE. *South-Western Frontier Agency.*															
40	Hazareebagh	Z3 9 0	9 8	17 0	12 0	...	...	8 8	8 8	12 0	10 8	10 0	17 0	...	...	...
41	Lohardugga	Z4 8 0	8 0	19 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	16 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	...	...	...
42	Singbhoom	9 0	9 0	26 0	24 0	24 0	40 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	15 0	14 0	40 0	...	...	...
43	Manbhoom	Z5 10 8	10 0	15 0	..	...	...	11 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	20 0	...	...	...

* In the interior the price of common rice ranges from 15½ to 18¾ seers.

S In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 8 to 10 seers and common rice 10 to 14 seers.

T In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 8 to 13 seers, and common rice 10 to 21 seers.

U In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11½ to 13¾ seers, barley 15 to 16 seers, common rice 10 to 11½ seers, and gram 12½ to 13¾ seers.

V In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11 to 12½ seers, barley 13½ to 14½ seers, best rice 7½ to 9 seers, common rice 9 to 12 seers, and gram 11 to 11½ seers.

W In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11½ to 14 seers, barley 14 to 20 seers, best rice 8 to 11 seers, common rice 10½ to 12 seers, murwa (at Madhoobani) 18 seers, maize or Indian-corn (at Madhoobani) 22 seers, and gram 11 to 12 seers.

X In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 17 seers, barley 16 to 22 seers, best rice 9 to 13 seers, common rice 10½ to 13½ seers, lesser millets 15 to 20 seers, maize or Indian-corn 15 to 20 seers, and gram 12 to 17 seers.

Y In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12½ to 15 seers, barley 16 to 17½ seers, best rice 8½ to 9½ seers, common rice 10 to 12 seers, lesser millets 15 to 17 seers, maize or Indian-corn 13 to 17½ seers, and gram 12 to 16 seers.

CALCUTTA,
The 10th September 1878.

mentioned Districts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 31*st August* 1878.—(Contd.)

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAHS.

Great Millet—Cholum, Jowar.			Lesser Millets—Ragi or Murwa and Cheena.			Maize or Indian-corn.			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			DISTRICTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year	
																		Eastern Districts—(Contd.)
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	8 0	8 0	12 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 4	7 8	Chittagong.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	6 8	6 8	11 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 8	Noakholly.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 8	13 8	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	9 0	Tipperah.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0	320 0	320 0	7 12½	7 12½	6 6½	Chittagong Hill Tracts.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 5	10 5	12 5	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hill Tipperah.
																		BEHAR.
...	...	...	...	...	...	14 8	...	26 0	12 12	12 14	22 8	140 0	140 0	140 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Patna.
...	...	...	18 0	...	...	18 0	...	...	11 4	11 4	26 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Gya.
13 0 to 14 8	...	...	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	10 12 to 11 4	12 0 to 12 8	20 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	8 12	9 0	Shahabad.
...	...	...	16 8	16 8	25 4	17 8	14 4	22 0	12 0	11 8	22 0	165 0	176 0	176 0	8 0	7 8	7 8	Durbhunga.
...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	25 0	11 0	10 0	21 0	160 0	160 0	140 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Mozufferpore.
...	...	...	17 0	17 0	24 0	14 0	...	...	10 0	11 4	22 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	Sarun.
...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	15 0	27 0	12 0	12 0	27 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	8 0	Chumparun.
...	...	...	...	...	...	17 8	14 7	28 8	13 6	15 7	18 9	126 0	126 0	147 0	8 4	8 4	8 4	Monghyr.
...	...	...	...	...	...	20 8	18 15	31 9	13 4	13 4	20 13	126 4	126 4	126 9	8 13	8 13	8 13	Bhagulpore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 0 to 13 0	18 0 to 20 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	7 8	8 0	Purneah.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 8	20 0	140 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	Maldah.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	20 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Sonthal Perghs.
																		ORISSA.
...	...	...	7 14	...	21 0	...	...	...	15 12	14 7	15 12	200 0	200 0	200 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Cuttack.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	12 7	11 0	11 13	100 0	100 0	105 0	10 8	10 8	10 0	Pooree.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 8	10 8	120 0	120 0	110 0	8 0	8 12	7 0	Balasore.
																		CHOTA NAGPORE. *South-Western Frontier Agency.*
...	...	...	13 0	13 0	25 8	12 0	...	...	8 8	10 0	24 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 0	7 4	8 0	Hazareebagh.
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	30 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	22 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	Lohardugga.
...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	28 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	6 0	6 0	6 8	Singbhoom
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	10 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	Manbhoom.

Z In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12½ to 12·60 seers, barley 16$\frac{7}{8}$ to 15·75 seers, best rice 8½ to 9·45 seers, common rice 9·95 to 11$\frac{7}{8}$ seers, great millets 17·85 to 18$\frac{7}{8}$ seers, lesser millets 17$\frac{7}{8}$ to 21 seers, maize or Indian-corn 12$\frac{7}{8}$ to 31·50 seers, and gram 11·55 to 13½ seers.

Z1 In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 14 seers, best rice 11 to 13 seers, common rice 12 to 14 seers, lesser millets 22 to 25 seers, and gram 13 to 14 seers.

Z2 In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11 to 16 seers, best rice 11 to 12 seers, common rice 13 to 16 seers, and gram 12 to 15 seers.

Z3 In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 10½ to 11 seers, barley 12 to 13 seers, best rice (at Chuttra) 9 seers, common rice 10½ to 11 seers, lesser millets 13 to 15 seers, and gram 10 to 11 seers.

Z4 In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 9 to 9·50 seers, barley (at Daltongunge) 13·50 seers, best rice 7·87 to 12 seers, common rice 8·44 to 13 seers, mohwa (at Daltongunge) 15·75 seers, murwa (at Lohardugga) 21 seers, and gram 9 to 12·50 seers.

Z5 In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 4 to 9 seers, best rice 12 seers, common rice 13 to 14 seers, and gram 8 to 9 seers.

Published for general information.

RAJENDRA NATH MITRA,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

WHOLESALE PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt

PRICES PER MAUND

Number.	MARTS.	WHEAT			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULRUSH MILLET—CUMBOO BAJRA		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.
		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
1	Calcutta ...	3 8 6	3 7 6	.	3 0 6	3 0 6	...	6 7 0	7 0 0	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	...	...	..	...
2	Seraigunge ...	3 4 0	3 4 0	...	...	...	...	6 0 0	5 8 0	...	3 14 0	3 14 0	...	...	...	...
3	Dacca ...	3 8 0	3 8 0	...	1 15 0	2 0 0	...	3 14 0	3 13 0	...	3 8 0	3 7 0	...	...	...	...
4	Naraingunge	...	...	...	...	...	..	3 12 0	3 10 0	...	3 9 0	3 8 0	...	...	...	...
5	Chittagong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0 0	5 8 0	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	...	...	..	...
6	Patna ..	3 2 0	3 1 9	..	2 10 9	2 8 0	...	5 0 0	4 7 0	...	3 10 0	3 5 3	...	...	...	...
7	Balasore ...	5 0 0	4 10 0	...	...	...	...	3 9 0	3 9 0	...	2 6 0	2 7 0	...	...	...	...
8	Pooree ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	3 11 0	4 2 0	...	...	...	...
9	Cuttack ...	4 3 0	4 14 0	...	...	...	...	4 3 0	4 9 0	...	2 12 0	3 1 0	...	..	...	...

CALCUTTA,
The 10th September 1878.

in the undermentioned Marts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 31*st August* 1878.

OF 40 SEERS.

GREAT MILLET—CHOLUM, JOWAR.			LESSER MILLETS—RAGI OR MURWA AND CHEENA.			MAIZE OR INDIAN-CORN.			GRAM.			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			MARTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 6 6	3 8 6	...	0 9 0	0 9 0	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	...	Calcutta.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 8 0	3 8 0	...	...	...	...	4 6 0	4 6 0	...	Serajgunge.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 8 0	3 3 0	...	0 5 0	0 5 0	...	4 6 0	4 6 0	...	Dacca.
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	...	0 6 0	0 7 0	..	4 5 0	4 6 0	...	Naraingunge.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	Chittagong.
...	...	...	...	..	...	2 12 0	...	...	3 2 0	3 1 9	...	0 4 9	0 4 9	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	...	Patna.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 9 0	4 6 0	...	0 5 4	0 5 4	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	...	Balasore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Poorea.
...	...	...	5 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	2 7 0	2 10 0	...	0 3 0	0 3 0	...	3 8 0	3 8 0	...	Cuttack

Published for general information.

RAJENDRA NATH MITRA,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

Divisions.	Districts.	Stations.	Rain from 18th to 24th August 1878.	Rain from 25th to 31st August 1878.	Rain from 1st January 1878.		Remarks
					Inches.	Up to date.	
BENGAL.			Inches.	Inches.		1878.	
Burdwan.	Western Districts.						
	Burdwan	Burdwan	0·86	2·54	46·53	31st Aug.	
		Cutwa	1·75	7·14	45·78	ditto	
		Culna	1·20	3·46	46·51	ditto	
		Bood-Bood	1·51	5·97	41·94	ditto	
		Raneegunge	2·64	4·02	41·02	ditto	
		Jehanabad	3·06	5 28	54·30	ditto	
	Bankoora	Bankoora	0 99	3·87	43·13	ditto	
	Beerbhoom	Sooree	4·38	Not recd.	42·67	24th Aug.	
		Hetampore	5·00	ditto...	37·92	ditto	
		Roypore	1·85	ditto...	42·66	ditto	
	Midnapore	Midnapore	1·55	2·57	34·20	31st Aug	
		Tumlook	0·80	2·13	39 74	ditto	
		Ghattal	0·40	Nil ...	40 08	ditto	
		Contai... Dy. Collr.'s Office..	Not recd.	ditto...	29·83	ditto ...	Not recd from 18th to 24th August.
		Contai... Exc. Engr.'s Office	0·47	ditto ..	32·38	ditto	
	Hooghly	Hooghly	1·25	1·39	63·03	ditto	
		Serampore	0·82	0·97	52·24	ditto	
	Howrah	Howrah	0·42	0·21	45·85	ditto	
		Maheshraka	1 31	0·90	47·44	ditto	
Presidency.	Central Districts.						
	24-Pergunnahs ...	Saugor Island	0·67	Nil ...	39·34	ditto	
		Alipore ... Observatory ...	0·63	0·47	43·07	ditto	
		Alipore ... Dispensary ...	1·02	0·95	49·18	ditto	
		Alipore ... Jail ...	1·01	0 88	48·39	ditto	
		Busseerhat	2·54	0·73	53·56	ditto	
		Baraset	1·43	0·69	51·49	ditto	
		Diamond Harbour ...	1·57	1·12	44 39	ditto	
		Barripore	2·34	0·69	50 98	ditto	
		Satkhira	1·75	0·83	58·00	ditto	
		Barrackpore	0·70	0·97	51·46	ditto	
		Dum-Dum	0·69	0·10	48·27	ditto	
		Kishnaghur	1·89	3·70	49·78	ditto	
		Bongong	1·22	0·94	48·60	ditto	
	Nuddea	Meherpore	0·50	7·86	39 34	ditto	
		Chooadanga	0·46	5·77	52·20	ditto	
		Kooshtea	0·77	7·20	55·19	ditto	
		Ranaghat	0·22	0·80	58·24	ditto	
		Jessore	1·72	2 83	55·03	ditto	
		Narail	1·40	1·55	49·48	ditto	
		Khoolna	2·30	2 16	51·45	ditto	
	Jessore	Jhenidah	1·63	2·76	44·06	ditto	
		Bagirhat	3 50	1·93	55·94	ditto	
		Magoorah	1·16	3 03	51·38	ditto	
		Berhampore	2·16	5·03	45·62	ditto	
		Rampore Haut	2 71	7·31	50 87	ditto	
		Lallbagh	1·46	7·57	37·48	ditto	
	Moorshedabad ...	Jungypore	4·40	5·82	40·99	ditto	
		Azimgunge	3·12	10·31	42·06	ditto	
		Lalgolla	2·00	7·51	38·60	ditto	
		Kandee	5·17	8·43	42·47	ditto	
Rajshahye.	Dinagepore ...	Dinagepore	4·67	8·28	66·95	ditto	
		Raigunge	3 82	6·37	54·31	ditto	
	Maldah	Maldah	2·54	6·43	44·05	ditto	
		Chanchal	3·77	7·34	48·50	ditto	
		Bauleah	1·45	11·40	53·53	ditto	
	Rajshahye	Nattore	0·58	9·46	56·45	ditto	
		Rungpore	1 49	9·23	99·19	ditto	
	Rungpore	Bhabanigunge	0·62	7·64	79·37	ditto	
		Kurigram	1·36	12·09	100·87	ditto	
		Bagdogra	3·40	20·77	109·80	ditto	
	Bogra	Bogra	2·30	8·76	66·12	ditto	
		Sherpore	1·30	7·91	61·14	ditto	
		Nowkhilla	0·96	8·46	54 00	ditto	
		Panchbibi	0·97	13 64	62·60	ditto	
	Pubna .	Pubna	1·03	5·31	57·54	ditto	
		Serajgunge	Nil	5·55	43·64	ditto	
	Darjeeling	Darjeeling... Telegraph Office	7·65	6·59	98·80	ditto	
		Darjeeling... Hospital ...	6·07	Not recd.	84·35	24th Aug.	
Cooch Behar.	Julpigoree	Julpigoree	2·68	11·00	110·75	31st „	
		Boda	2·52	16·07	91·97	ditto	
		Buxa	16·05	10·53	174·61	ditto	
		Titalya	5·63	9·78	94·87	ditto	
	Cooch Behar Tributary States.	Cooch Behar	1·39	18·65	148 79	ditto	

Divisions	Districts.	Stations.	Rain from 18th to 24th August 1878.	Rain from 25th to 31st August 1878.	Rain from 1st January 1878		Remarks.
					Inches	Up to date	
BENGAL—*continued*.							
	Eastern Districts.		Inches.	Inches.		1878.	
Dacca.	Dacca ...	Dacca... Telegraph Office ..	0·32	4·66	45·81	31st Aug.	
		Dacca... Hospital ...	1·21	5·47	58·07	ditto	
		Moonsheegunge	2·50	2·34	60·73	ditto	
		Manickgunge	0·60	4·41	49·34	ditto	
	Furreedpore ...	Furreedpore	1·48	3·25	50·68	ditto	
		Goalundo	1 37	1·88	60·60	ditto	
		Madaripore	1·12	0 12	57·75	ditto	
	Backergunge ...	Burrisal	1·48	0·54	53·02	ditto	
		Perozepore	1 75	0·41	61·00	ditto	
		Patoocakhally	3·56	1·27	64·73	ditto	
		Bhola	1·04	4·60	66 43	ditto	
	Mymensingh ...	Mymensingh	1·44	7·57	66·26	ditto	
		Jamalpore	1·30	Not recd.	58·54	24th Aug.	
		Atia	0·11	6·07	45·35	31st „	
		Kishoregunge	3·64	Not recd	56 00	24th „	
Chittagong.	Chittagong ...	Chittagong Telegraph Office	3·40	4·04	60·48	31st Aug.	
		Chittagong Jail ...	1 02	3 91	74·40	ditto	
		Cox's Bazar	1 11	0·72	87·30	ditto	
	Noakholly ...	Noakholly	1·90	1·40	75 67	ditto	
		Feuny	2·82	3·65	80·23	ditto	
	Tipperah ...	Comillah	3·67	0·56	65·98	ditto	
		Brahmunbariah	2·05	1·75	53·43	ditto	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Rungamatee Hill... ..	0·62	3·35	67·32	ditto	
		Rema	2 48	1·78	56·66	ditto...	From 17th February.
	Hill Tipperah ..	Hill Tipperah	2·26	1·28	56·87	ditto	
BEHAR.							
Patna.	Patna ...	Patna	1·63	11·65	35·98	ditto	
		Behar	1 89	4 36	32·25	ditto	
		Barh	4·87	5·81	37 89	ditto	
		Dinapore	1·60	12 13	31 98	ditto	
	Gya ...	Gya	2·13	6·92	31·30	ditto	
		Nowadah	3 55	3 12	32 07	ditto	
	Shahabad ...	Aurungabad	1·88	2·78	27·17	ditto	
		Jehanabad	1·53	10·57	37 16	ditto	
		Arrah	1·50	6·74	31·72	ditto	
		Sasseram	3 51	3·89	29·91	ditto	
		Buxar	0·06	3 41	21·64	ditto	
		Bhubooah	3 71	2·65	26·01	ditto	
	Mozufferpore ...	Mozufferpore	1·03	2·00	28·84	ditto	
		Hajeepore	2 70	5 03	26 29	ditto	
		Seetamurhee	0·39	5 98	26 74	ditto	
	Durbhunga ...	Durbhunga	0·77	6·72	30·60	ditto	
		Mudhoobunnee	2 38	6 88	33 89	ditto	
		Tajpore	0·81	6·37	38·07	ditto	
	Sarun ...	Chupra	1 07	5·61	22·54	ditto	
		Sewan	0·24	7·04	23·16	ditto	
	Chumparun ...	Mottiharee	0·92	9·33	34·60	ditto	
		Bettiah	1 33	8 28	29 72	ditto	
		Segowlee	0·30	5 59	31·47	ditto	
Bhagulpore.	Monghyr ...	Monghyr	1·22	9·99	39·13	ditto	
		Begoosera	0·57	4·57	32·39	ditto	
		Jamooee	1·30	3·61	32 92	ditto	
	Bhagulpore ...	Bhagulpore	0·99	6·51	40·29	ditto	
		Soopool	4·15	10·70	36·00	ditto	
		Muddehpoora	4 40	9 25	45 24	ditto	
		Banka	0·93	7·70	54·07	ditto	
		Sonbursa	2·19	13·54	46 34	ditto	
	Purneah ..	Purneah	3 68	4·86	47·32	ditto	
		Kissengunge	5·39	11·17	65 78	ditto	
		Arrareah	3 59	9·07	63·28	ditto	
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	Nya Doomka	4 68	6·70	42·10	ditto	
		Rajmehal	3·81	2·85	38·31	ditto	
		Deoghur	3·40	6·33	49·26	ditto	
		Godda	1·78	6 74	54·49	ditto	

Divisions.	Districts	Stations	Rain from 11th to 17th August 1878	Rain from 18th to 24th August 1878	Rain from 1st January 1878		Remarks
					Inches	Up to date	
ORISSA.			Inches	Inches		1878	
Orissa.	Cuttack ..	Cuttack Hospital .	0·72	1·14	40·01	31st Aug	
		Jajpore	Not recorded	Not recorded	20·90	27th July	Not recorded from 28th July.
		Kendraparah	0·80	0·60	27·90	31st Aug.	
		Jagatsingpore	0·80	0·60	41·70	ditto	
		False Point	2·24	0·04	27·15	ditto	
	Pooree ..	Pooree	0·78	0·05	20·10	ditto	
		Khurdah	1·15	1·63	30·85	ditto	
	Balasore ...	Balasore	2·24	0·77	41·28	ditto	
		Bhadrack	0·41	1·92	46·62	ditto	
		Jellasore	1·12	0·41	40·25	ditto	
		Soorah	0·80	Nil	45·90	ditto	
		Chandbally	1·28	2·46	40·77	ditto	
	Cuttack Tributary Mehals	Sumbalpore	2·63	Not recd	31·45	24th Aug	
	CHOTA NAGPORE.						
	SOUTH-WESTERN FRONTIER AGENCY						
	Hazarebagh ...	Hazarebagh . Jail ...	2·39	4·30	34·00	31st Aug	
		Dispensary	2·91	3·40	34·18	ditto	
		Pachamba	2·70	6·12	42·32	ditto	
	Lohardugga ..	Ranchee	0·55	3·94	30·66	ditto ..	Not received from 4th to 10th Aug
		Palamow	1·67	2·40	23·28	ditto	Ditto ditto.
	Singbhoom	Chyebassa	1·98	4·32	40·60	ditto	
	Manbhoom ...	Purulia	1·44	5·01	44·06	ditto	
		Govindpore	2·71	5·90	43·76	ditto	
	ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS						
	Sylhet ...	Sylhet	1·78	10·87	120·03	ditto	
	Sibsagar ..	Sibsagar	4·23	Not recd.	57·62	24th Aug.	Not received from 11th to 17th Aug.
		Golaghat	1·72	ditto	53·56	ditto	Ditto ditto
		Jorhat ..	3·47	ditto	42·44	ditto	Ditto ditto
		Akyab	2·47	1·02	31·51	31st Aug	Not recorded from 16th to 29th June
	Rajpootana ...	Alwar	2·10	3·30	24·98	ditto	
		Jaipur	2·24	4·56	20·59	ditto	
		Sambhar	0·60	0·15	8·58	ditto	

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 7th September 1878.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period from 1st to 7th September 1878.

Stations.	Date	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	Hygrometer: Dry	Hygrometer: Wet.	Humidity: Sat. = 100.	Wind: Direction.	Wind: Velocity.	Rain	Clouds	Weather initials.
Alipore.	Sept. 1st	10	29 862	29 883	87 0	81 3	77	W S W	6·3	...	C, K	c
		16	29·741	29 762	87·4	81 6	77	S	10 7	...	C	c
	2nd	10	29 844	29 865	86 3	80 2	76	S W	10 0	...	C	c
		16	29 680	29·701	87 5	79 9	71	S W	12 7	...	C	c
	3rd	10	29 795	29 817	81 8	80·7	95	S S W	3 8	.	P	c, g, d
		16	29 680	29 701	88·0	81·0	73	S by W	7 7	0 20	K, FK	c
	4th	10	29 791	29 813	84·7	80·3	82	S W	1 5	0·65	C, FK	c
		16	29 618	29 669	87·4	82 0	78	S W by W	5 5		CK, FK	c
	5th	10	29 797	29 819	84 6	80 0	81	E S E	2 8	0·17	K, FK	c
		16	29 675	29 697	83 9	80·0	84	S by E	4 5	0 24	K, PK	c
	6th	10	29 777	29 798	85 6	80·1	78	E by S	5·5	0 18	K	c
		16	29 649	29·671	82 3	80·6	93	S S E	5·5	0·12	PC, FK	c
	7th	10	29·775	29 796	85 2	80 8	82	S E by E	5 0	0·14	C, FK	c
		16	29 641	29 663	84 7	82 0	88	S E by S	4 3	0 10	K, CS	c
Saugor Island.	Sept. 1st	10	29 888	29·894	87 5	83	82	S W	9	0 02	.....	p, b, c
		16	29·762	29·768	89	82	73	S S W	12	...	.....	b, c
	2nd	10	29·859	29 865	89	83	77	S W	9	...	... .	b, c
		16	29·712	29·718	90	82 5	72	S W	16	...	.....	clouds low, moving rapidly with scud
	3rd	10	29·809	29 815	88·5	83·0	78	S W	12	...	.. ...	ditto ditto.
		16	29 696	29 702	89	83	77	S W	12	...	.....	b, c
	4th	10	29 822	29 828	80	79	96	W	9	3 23	.....	c, thunderstorm
		16	29·682	29 688	87 5	82 5	80	W S W	8	...	.....	b, c
	5th	10	29 814	29·820	84	80	83	E	5		. ...	c
		16	29 684	29·690	86 5	81·5	80	S S E	12	0·10	.....	c, p
	6th	10	29·775	29·781	88	82	76	E	7	0 44	.....	b, c
		16	29 670	29·676	88	81	73	S	12	...	. . ..	clouds low, moving rapidly with scud
	7th	10	29·784	29·790	86·5	82	82	E S E	7	...	.....	atmosphere unusually clear
		16	29 661	29·667	88·5	82·5	77	S S E	8	...	.....	ditto ditto.
Cuttacong.	Sept. 1st	10	29·859	29.952	81	79	91	C	4	...	... ..	c, g
	2nd	10	29 831	29·924	80	78	91	C	4	0·21	.....	c, threatening weather
	3rd	10	29 746	29·837	87	81	76	S	2	...	.....	ditto
	4th	10	29 739	29 830	87·5	83·0	82	C	1	...	.....	ditto.
	5th	10	29 765	29 856	87	80	72	S E	4	2 02	.....	c, t, l
	6th	10	29 765	29·856	87	81	76	C	5	0 11	.....	c, sultry
	7th	10	29 771	29 863	87	82	80	C	3	0·21	.....	p
Akyab.	Sept. 1st	10	Not received.									
	2nd	10	29 886	29·907	87	82	80	E	2	0·18	...	b, c
	3rd	10	29 835	29·856	87	83	84	S S E	2	0·14	.....	b, c
	4th	10	29 802	29 823	87	82	80	W	3	..	.....	b, c
	5th	10	29 856	29 877	86	82	87	S E	3	4 10	... ..	continuous rain for upwards 12 hours
	6th	10	29 944	29 966	84	81	87	S S E	4	1·08	.	c, p
	7th	10	29 838	29 860	82	80	91	E	3	0 62	.....	p, heavy rain
Fatih Pore.	Sept. 1st	10	29·884	29 899	90	81	66	S W	5	...	.....	b
	2nd	10	29 864	29 879	89	81	69	W S W	6	.	... .	b
	3rd	10	29 814	29 829	87·5	81·5	76	W	6	1 60	.. .	continuous rain
	4th	10	29·810	29·825	86	82	84	W S W	7	..	.....	g, threatening weather
	5th	10	29·802	29 817	86	80	76	E S E	4	0·29	.....	g, north-wester
	6th	10	29·772	29 787	88	81·5	74	S E	4	1·19	.....	continuous rain
	7th	10	29 766	29 781	88	81	73	C	4	0 25	... ..	ditto
Vizagapatam.	Sept. 1st	10	29 867	29 898	87	80	72	N E	1	...	.....	b, c
	2nd	10	29 840	29·872	83	77·5	77	W S W	1	0·90	.....	t, l
	3rd	10	29 811	29·842	86	79	72	S	...	..	.....	b, c
	4th	10	29 821	29·852	87·5	79·0	67	W	1	..	.....	b, c
	5th	10	29·789	29 821	84.5	79·0	77	N W	1	0 70	.....	sultry
	6th	10	29 763	29 794	86	78·5	74	S S W	1	...	... ..	sultry
	7th	10	29 758	29·789	86	78·5	70	W N W	1	0 60	... ..	clouds low, moving rapidly with scud
Colombo.	Sept. 1st	10	29·832	29·873	77·5	76 5	95	S W	9	1 81	*	c, p
	2nd	10	29 849	29·890	82 5	79 5	87	S W	8	0 10	.....	p
	3rd	10	29 869	29 910	82·5	79 0	85	S S W	7	0 13	.....	g
	4th	10	29 884	29·925	84	80·5	85	S W	6	..	.....	b, c
	5th	10	29 917	29 958	81·5	79	89	S S W	8	.	.....	c, g
	6th	10	29·904	29·945	82	79·5	89	S S W	8	0 24	.....	c, g
	7th	10	29·902	29·943	84	81·5	89	S W	7	0 12	.....	b, c

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA,
The 7th September 1878.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 1st to 7th September 1878.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fah.	Temperature. Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather.
1878.		⊖	Inches.	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	In. ea	⊖	%			Inches	
Sept.	1st	154·0	29·814	83·6	89·8	9·8	80·0	80·6	1·005	79·4	87	Chiefly S S W.	163	Nil	Day chiefly cloudy, night clear, *w* and *lr*.
„	2nd	147·7	·769	83·6	89·8	8·8	81·0	80·0	0·978	78·6	85	Chiefly S W and S S W.	194	„	Day chiefly cloudy, night clear.
„	3rd	149·6	·745	83·1	88·5	6·8	81·7	81·0	1·039	80·2	91	Till 11 A.M. S S W, till 11 P.M. S by W, till midnight N W by W through S W and W.	109	0·20	Cloudy, *o*, *g*, *d*, and *w*.
„	4th	154·3	·741	81·1	88·5	12·3	76·2	79·1	0·969	78·3	91	Till 2 A.M. N W by W, till 8 A.M. E through N and N E, till 9 A.M. S through S E, till 2 P.M. N E through W and N, till 8 P.M. S through N and W, till midnight W by N through S W.	88	0·62*	Cloudy, *t* and *l*.
„	5th	154·9	·749	81·4	88·5	10·2	78·3	79·2	0·972	78·4	91	Till 8 A.M. W by N, till 4 P.M. S S E through N and E, till midnight E S E through S E.	73	0·24	Chiefly cloudy, *o*, *g*, *d*, *p*, *k*, and *w*.
„	6th	145·8	·741	80·8	87·1	9·4	77·7	79·2	0·979	78·6	93	Till 1 P.M. chiefly E S E, till 3 P.M. S through E, till midnight S.	94	0·44†	Chiefly cloudy, *d* and *p*.
„	7th	147·2	·719	81·9	88·7	10·1	78·6	80·3	1·015	79·7	93	Till 7 A.M. S, till 6 P.M. S E by S, till midnight S.	84	0·10	Chiefly cloudy, *d* and *p*.

* 0·65 fell since 11-45 P.M. of the 3rd | † 0·18 fell since 11-45 P.M. of the 5th.

		Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days		29·754
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office ...		29·652
		⊖
The mean temperature of the seven days		82·2
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office ...		83·4
The extreme variation of temperature during the seven days		12·3
The maximum temperature during the seven days		89·8
		%
The mean relative humidity during the seven days		90
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office ...		86
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 1st to 7th September 1878		1·80
The average fall of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office		2·55
The total fall from 1st January to 7th September 1878		45·72
The average fall of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office		50·99

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.; the maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard (Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The direction and movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

w dew, *lr* lightening reflection, *o* overcast, *g* gloomy, *d* drizzling, *t* thunder, *l* lightning, *p* passing shower, *k* thunder storm.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,
The 9th September 1878.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
For Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

Abstract of the results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory in the month of August 1878

		Inches.	Date.	Hour.
The mean pressure of the month		29 661		
The average pressure of 25 years		29·598		
The highest pressure during the month		29·893	31st	10h.
The lowest pressure during the month		29·424	1st	16h.
The range of pressure during the month		0·469		
		⊖		
The mean temperature of the month		81·9		
The average temperature of 25 years		83·1		
The highest temperature during the month		91·5	25th	
The lowest temperature during the month		76·2	8th	
The range of temperature during the month		15·3		
The mean daily range of temperature during the month .		8·8		
The greatest range of temperature in one day during the month		12·4	25th	
		%		
The mean humidity during the month		90		
The mean vapour tension during the month		0·982		
The average humidity of 25 years		87		
The average vapour tension of 11 years		0·998		
The mean cloud proportion of the month		7·58		
		Inches.		
The total rainfall of the month		11·75		
The average fall of 50 years		18·94		
The greatest fall in 24 hours		4·16	8th	
		Days.		
The number of rainy days in the month		25		
The average number of rainy days of 25 years		25		
		⊖		
The mean maximum equilibrium temperature of solar radiation of the month		141·6		
The mean difference of sun and air temperatures ...		53·9		
The greatest sun temperature		157·7	21st	
The greatest excess of sun over air temperature		69 9	21st	
The mean temperature of nocturnal radiation thermometer on woollen cloth		76·2		
The mean depression of nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum of air		2·7		
The greatest depression of nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum of air		6·4	11th	
		Miles.		
The mean movement of the wind per day		152·3		
The greatest movement of the wind in one day		263·0	26th	
The greatest movement of the wind in one hour... ...		20	2nd and 17th	14 to 15h. 12 to 13h.

The number of hours under each of the 8 points—
N0, NE11, E142, SE148, S323, SW79, W1, NW2, Calm 2.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
For Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA, the 6th September 1878.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

ORISSA CIRCLE.

Statements showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Canals for the month of July 1878.

Kendrapara Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—39 MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate Weight of cargo.	Approximate Value of cargo.	Tonnage of boats. Mds.	Tonnage of boats. Tons.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.
	LOCAL TRAFFIC.							
	(1) PRIVATE.							
		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
103	Paddy	14,005	28,010	25,322	904	33,076	353 14 0	.....
48	Rice	19,659	78,636	26,216	937	34,437	408 0 3	.....
2	Castor seed	400	1,400	618	22	810	5 8 0	.....
5	Hides	2,050	20,500	2,720	97	3,880	40 2 0	.....
12	Salt	2,950	14,750	4,221	154	4,100	49 2 0	.....
3	Gallnuts	575	575	933	33	1,320	13 2 0	.....
1	Oil	10	250	200	7	280	0 12 0	.....
2	Turmeric	600	3,000	890	30	1,200	12 0 0	.....
2	Gunny bags	125	2,550	1,055	38	1,472	15 2 0	.....
7	Sundries	1,841	21,395	1,926	68	2,528	77 13 0	.....
1	Gram	50	75	84	3	90	1 2 0	.....
1	Betel	5	50	39	1	7	0 2 0	.....
1	Bricks	150	5	453	16	112	2 4 0	.....
5	Jaggery	784	3,920	1,147	41	880	11 4 0	.....
1	Straw	190	47	364	13	104	1 8 0	.....
4	Oil-cake	742	682	1,163	42	1,680	16 8 0	.....
26	Sleeper	13,100	33,749	16,807	593	23,720	282 11 0	.....
9	Timbers	2,429	5,090	3,195	114	4,080	50 2 6	.....
24	Spices	4,350	86,450	8,006	288	12,656	114 8 0	.....
2	Kachila	250	250	393	14	560	5 4 0	.....
1	Tiles	200	12	394	14	560	5 10 0	.....
2	Gingelly	225	900	344	12	480	4 8 0	.....
1	Dry fish	20	200	97	3	120	0 12 0	.....
3	Firewood	1,850	185	2,273	82	2,528	36 15 6	.....
1	Coal	177	180	177	6	240	3 10 6	.....
2	Coriander	350	1,750	640	23	1,035	9 6 0	.....
2	Khuree	457	1,103	715	26	938	9 8 0	.....
13	Passengers, 53 in number	.....	.....	958	34	1,244	16 15 8	.....
250	Empty boats	.....	.....	27,991	999	31,593	294 6 9	.....
534	Total	67,544	3,05,719	1,29,201	4,614	1,66,640	1,821 6 5	0 2·1
423	Total of same month last year	51,027	4,77,822	1,10,275	3,938	1,39,702	1,231 2 1	0 1·8*
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
	Timber, 8 in number	.....	32	.....	.....	.....	1 8 0	.....
	Demurrage on boats	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8 10 8	.....
	Total	.....	32	.....	.....	.....	9 10 8	.....
	Total of same month last year	.....	262	.....	.....	.....	19 12 5	.....

* Including traffic between Cuttack and seaboard.

(2) STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

6	Laterite rubble	1,200	19	1,800	64	1,024	†8 8 0	.....
1	Sundries	50	50	103	5	80	†0 8 0	.....
7	Firewood	2,050	205	3,063	109	4,360	†43 14 0	.....
2	Iron chest, &c.	150	600	243	9	360	†3 6 0	.....
14	Empty boats	.....	.....	2,328	83	2,818	†27 4 0	.....
30	Total	3,450	874	7,536	270	8,642	83 8 0	0 1·9
40	Total of same month last year	7,078	2,397	15,812	565	11,008	117 6 0	0 2·0
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
	Bamboos, 3,500 in number	.....	55	.....	.....	.....	3 12 0	.....
54	Boats passed free	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
54	Total	.....	55	.....	.....	.....	3 12 0	.....
18	Total of same month last year	.....	33	.....	.....	.....	2 12 0	.....

Kendrapara Canal—continued.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate Weight of cargo.	Approximate Value of cargo.	Tonnage of boats. Mds.	Tons.	Ton mileage.	Tollage	Rate of toll per ton mile.
ABSTRACT.								
		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
534	Private, including miscellaneous	67,544	3,05,751	1,29,201	4,614	1,66,640	1,831 1 1	.....
114	Government stores, including miscellaneous.	3,450	920	7,536	270	8,642	92 4 0	.....
648	Grand Total ...	70,994	3,06,680	1,36,737	4,884	1,75,282	1,923 5 1	.....
487	Grand total of same month last year ...	53,105	4,81,069	1,26,087	4,503	1,50,710	1,421 0 6	.....

	Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance at the end of the month	1,123 8 8
Amount of tollage for the month	1,923 5 1
Total ...	3,046 13 9
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	1,719 7 5
Balance at the end of the month	1,327 6 4

MEMO. OF FREE BOATS.

	No. of boats.	Maundage.	Tonnage.	Tollage realizable.
				Rs. A. P.
Passenger boats with Government officers on duty .. / Boats carrying materials for Jumboo works ... . / Empty boats returning . ... / Ditto of Orissa Carrying Company	84	30,077	1,071	387 12 0

High Level Canal.

Length of Canal open—37 miles.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1) Private.

18	Salt	2,360	11,800	4,205	150	5,106	61 1 9	.....
15	Cotton	1,880	28,200	3,807	136	2,541	29 4 0	.....
4	Passengers, 36 in number	.....	.....	602	21	713	10 6 4	.....
1	Bamboos	20	3	49	2	10	0 4 0	.. ...
3	Timber	535	1,069	671	24	814	20 4 0	.....
1	Straw	28	9	53	2	50	0 9 6	.....
2	Oil	10	250	50	2	61	0 12 0	.....
1	Jaggery	120	600	241	9	292	3 6 0	.....
43	Paddy	7,460	14,920	14,932	533	18,131	217 15 3	.....
67	Empty	..	..	8,568	306	9,628	117 8 4	.....
22	Rice	4,257	17,028	8,517	304	10,342	125 7 6	... ..
5	Gall nuts	580	580	1,180	42	1,432	17 0 6	. ...
2	Tamarind	207	1,035	414	15	502	6 0 0	. ...
3	Miscellaneous	220	220	411	15	499	6 0 0	.
207	Total ...	18,487	76,343	43,700	1,561	50,101	624 15 2	0 2·3
211	Total of same month last year ..	14,391	56,793	39,840	1,423	39,149	487 6 8	0 2·4
	Miscellaneous							
	Nil.	.....	... ..	Nil.	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	Total of same month last year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5 4 0	.....

(2) Stores and materials for irrigation works.

17	Rubble stone	3,391	33	7,964	285	285	39 8 0	. ...
27	Empty boats	... .	.....	7,584	271	6,561	82 2 0	.....
2	Miscellaneous	344	344	756	27	917	11 4 0	.....
2	Passenger boats	.....	.....	266	9	322	3 14 3	.....
48	Total .	3,735	397	16,590	593	8,085	166 12 3	0 2·2
18	Total of same month last year ..	1,550	932	5,788	207	789	20 6 0	0 2·5
	Miscellaneous.							
3	Boats passed free	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	Total ...	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	Total of same month last year ...	.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

High Level Canal—continued.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate Weight of cargo.	Approximate Value of cargo.	Tonnage of boats. Mds.	Tons.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.
	ABSTRACT.							
		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
207	Private, including miscellaneous	18,487	76,343	43,700	1,561	50,101	624 15 2	.
51	Government stores, including miscellaneous	3,735	397	16,590	592	8,085	136 12 3	... ..
258	Grand total ...	22,222	76,740	60,290	2,153	58,186	761 11 5	.....
232	Grand total of same month last year ...	15,941	57,625	45,628	1,630	39,938	523 0 8	.....

NOTE.

	Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	440 4 1
Amount of tollage for the month	761 11 5
Total ...	1,201 15 6
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	827 10 8
Balance at the end of the month	374 4 10

* MEMO. OF FREE BOATS.

Detail.	No. of Boats.	Maundage.	Tonnage.	Tollage realizable. Rs. A. P.
Boats passed free with officers of Irrigation Department on duty	1	247	8	1 4 0
Ditto with District Engineer	1	168	6	1 8 0
Ditto with Canal Revenue Superintendent on duty	1	159	6	2 4 0
Total	3	574	20	4 14 0

Taldunda Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—27 MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1) PRIVATE.

9	Paddy	8,351	4,150	5,439	194	2,137	13 9 7	...
18	Rice	9,363	28,089	17,657	631	630	11 0 8	.....
3	Jaggery	1,272	10,172	1,732	62	1,550	4 5 3	... ..
5	Sand-cut stones	2,053	657	3,113	111	2,886	7 12 6	.. ..
1	Timber	302	30	490	17	262	1 3 7	.....
1	Straw	400	50	560	20	320	1 6 5	...
2	Gunny bags	326	651	2,062	74	74	1 4 8	. ...
4	Mustard	1,012	4,048	1,604	57	801	3 12 3	.
4	Passenger boats	.....	.	2,067	74	148	5 2 8	.....
34	Empty boats	.....		9,659	345	2,416	11 8 7	.. .
81	Total ..	18,079	47,847	44,383	1,585	11,223	61 2 2	0 1·04
76	Total of same month last year	10,080	18,079	25,795	921	6,235	37 7 5	0 1·1
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
...	12 logs	.....	10	... ..	... ..	... ..	1 8 0	.....
...	37 passengers	.....	.....	.....	.. .	... ..	0 1 6	.....
...	Demurrage	.....	...	. ..	...	... .	1 8 0	.....
...	Total ...	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	3 1 6	.....
...	Total of same month last year ...	.....	102	.....	.....	.....	12 9 3	.....

(2) STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

3	Laterite blocks	2,223	85	4,095	146	292	10 3 9	
5	Laterite rubbles	2,149	74	3,654	131	261	9 2 2	
7	Empty boats	.....	.	2,755	98	197	6 14 4	
15	Total ...	4,372	159	10,502	375	750	26 4 3	0 0·7
17	Total of same month last year ...	5,660	224	12,013	429	5,315	26 1 3	0 0·9

ABSTRACT.

81	Private, including miscellaneous	18,079	47,857	44,383	1,585	11,223	64 3 8	.....
15	Government stores, including ditto ...	4,372	159	10,502	375	750	26 4 3	.....
96	Grand Total ...	22,451	48,016	54,885	1,960	11,973	90 7 11	.....
86	Grand total of same month last year ...	15,740	18,405	37,808	1,350	11,600	76 1 11	.....

MEMO.

	Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	40 6 6
Amount of tollage for the month	90 7 11
Total ...	130 14 5
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	40 6 6
Balance at the end of the month	90 7 11

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

Midnapore Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—53 MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate Weight of cargo.	Approximate Value of cargo.	Tonnage of boats. Mds.	Tons.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.
	LOCAL TRAFFIC.							
	(1) PRIVATE.							
		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
25	Betel-leaves	507	4,216	2,515	.....	.....	21 8 3	.....
7	Betel-nuts	742	9,030	1,900	.....	.....	19 11 0	.....
64	Brass and copper and their manufacture	9,705	3,74,770	23,210	.....	.....	156 1 3	.....
8	Bricks	1,020	313	4,275	.....	.....	21 8 6	.....
1	Coir Rope	100	500	200	.....	.....	1 12 0	.....
6	Cocoanuts	201	402	965	.....	.....	17 1 9	.....
4	Canes	150	345	1,100	.....	.....	8 5 6	.....
19	Cotton, raw	1,936	38,720	8,275	.....	.....	38 5 6	.....
70	Cotton, twist and yarn (European)	4,737	1,67,196	17,160	.....	.....	115 3 9	.....
79	Coal and coke	13,290	7,980	33,850	.....	.....	309 7 0	.....
8	Cotton piece-goods (European)	750	1,12,000	3,150	.....	.....	17 1 0	.....
15	Cotton piece-goods (Indian)	80	11,200	2,185	.....	.....	9 9 0	.....
28	Curd	1,410	3,760	4,525	.....	.....	28 5 6	.....
59	Earthenware	4,375	1,552	18,625	.....	.....	93 3 6	.....
1,266	Empty	..	..	1,19,370	.....	.....	1,148 10 0	.....
53	Fruits and nuts of all kinds	7,015	15,317	17,570	.....	.....	159 8 3	.....
103	Fish	1,477	8,135	8,840	.....	.....	44 6 3	.....
7	Firewood	890	210	1,605	.....	.....	7 3 9	.....
2	Furniture	70	700	400	.....	.....	7 6 6	.....
4	Gunny Bags	112	736	700	.....	.....	3 10 0	.....
1	Glass and ware	2	200	70	.....	.....	0 4 3	.....
94	Grain and pulse	14,084	42,558	26,935	.....	.....	281 0 0	.....
4	Hides of cattle untanned	375	3,250	830	.....	.....	6 4 9	.....
6	Horn	450	11,220	1,550	.....	.....	7 1 0	.....
4	Iron and its manufacture	210	1,400	705	.....	.....	7 2 6	.....
5	Jute	420	2,520	1,230	.....	.....	8 0 9	.....
5	Liquor	31	9,000	350	.....	.....	5 3 6	.....
11	Linseed	1,815	6,570	3,550	.....	.....	51 8 0	.....
20	Miscellaneous	1,902	400	5,335	.....	.....	116 4 5	.....
87	Mustard	9,736	36,864	21,565	.....	.....	154 14 3	.....
1	Other saline substance	75	433	300	.....	.....	2 10 0	.....
18	Oil-cake	3,250	9,000	7,225	.....	.....	29 10 0	.....
2	Other fibres,	150	675	450	.....	.....	9 4 0	.....
21	Other oil-seeds	4380	16,980	9,025	.....	.....	64 2 6	.....
1	Onion	20	30	150	.....	.....	1 5 9	.....
146	Paddy	13,564	37,068	27,715	.....	.....	459 1 3	.....
2,338	Passenger boats	...	...	78,965	...	...	754 12 4	...
481	Rice	1,14,027	3,45,965	2,10,490	.....	.....	2,215 5 3	.....
3	Reed	120	120	390	.....	.....	1 15 0	.....
57	Straw	9,439	5,343	30,625	.....	.....	146 5 6	.....
1	Stamp paper	20	2,000	225	.....	.....	1 15 6	.....
61	Sugar, unrefined	8,205	29,527	20,010	.....	.....	153 14 3	.....
163	Salt	47,125	3,82,200	97,615	.....	.....	905 3 9	.....
3	Spices	450	4,500	1,000	.....	.....	8 12 0	.....
9	Stones	2,675	1,527	5,230	.....	.....	44 2 0	.....
12	Silk	530	1,58,000	1,975	.....	.....	11 10 6	.....
55	Sál leaves	2,480	7,345	11,475	.....	.....	59 2 0	.....
24	Sand	10,250	624	19,375	.....	.....	77 2 6	.....
11	Til	2,910	11,800	6,350	.....	.....	48 7 0	.....
117	Tobacco	17,120	1,10,450	38,075	.....	.....	397 11 3	.....
37	Timber	2,619	3,860	3,405	.....	.....	62 7 0	.....
24	Vegetable	1,690	3,440	4,040	.....	.....	20 5 3	.....
4	Wheat	165	525	775	.....	.....	4 0 6	.....
16	Waste paper	240	600	1,565	.....	.....	5 14 3	.....
	Total	3,25,705	18,19,277	9,05,590	32,342	5,21,585	8,333 14 6	3
4,646	Total of same month last year	5,47,965	18,92,070	12,91,565	46,120	7,87,280	12,379 10 0	3
5,963								
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
	Passengers, 1269 in number	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	256 14 2	.....
13	Boats passed free	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Demurrage, &c.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19 3 0	.....
13	Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	276 1 2	.....
911	Total of same month last year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	243 2 9	.....
	(2) STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.							
		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
1	Coir Rope	16	160	50	.....	....	0 7 0	.....
1	Coal	330	30	450	.....	.....	3 15 0	.....
1	Cuttack Pump	10	50	175	.....	.....	0 14 0	.....
5	Empty	...	.....	1,105	.....	.....	8 14 0	.....
3	Bricks	1,600	300	2,425	.....	.....	22 15 0	.....
2	Portland cement	200	500	500	.....	.....	4 6 0	.....
2	Palmyra shoots	10	20	100	.....	.....	0 3 0	.....
1	Pile-driving Engines	10	30	80	.....	.....	0 6 6	.....
1	Plank	20	40	90	.....	.....	0 7 3	.....
1	Stone	800	200	1,200	.....	.....	31 5 0	.....
1	Shutter for Anicut	25	200	150	.....	.....	2 4 0	.....
1	Sál piles	28	23	125	.....	.....	1 11 0	.....
20	Total	3,043	2,153	6,550	233	.....	78 3 9	.....
...	Total of same month last year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Midnapore Canal—continued.

Number of boats	Nature of cargo.	Approximate Weight of cargo.	Approximate Value of cargo.	Tonnage of boats. Mds.	Tons	Ton mileage.	Tollage	Rate of toll per ton mile.
	ABSTRACT.							
4,659	Private, including miscellaneous	3,25,705	18,19,277	9,05,590	32,342	5,21,585	8,609 15 8	.....
20	Government stores	2,043	2,153	6,550	233	.. .	78 3 9	... ..
4,679	Grand Total ...	3,28,748	18,21,430	9,12,140	32,575	5,21,585	8,688 3 5	.. ..
5,674	Grand total of same month last year ...	5,47,865	18,92,070	12,91,365	46,120	7,87,280	12,622 12 9	.....

Memo.	Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	2,070 4 5
Amount of tollage for the month	8,688 3 5
Total ...	10,758 7 10
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	9,593 6 3
Balance at the end of the month	1,165 1 7

Hidgellee Tidal Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—29 MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1) PRIVATE.

5	Betel-nuts	290	3,445	990	.....	.....	13 4 3	..
1	Bricks and tiles, 500 in number	40	16	300	.....	.....	2 1 0	... ..
1	Castor-oil	80	400	300	.....	.....	5 7 0	... ..
2	Cotton piece-goods (European)	42	4,100	425	.....	.....	2 14 9	... ..
6	Cocoanuts, 1,500 in number	15	43	455	.....	.....	7 10 6	... ..
4	Cotton, twist and yarn (European)	217	7,200	1,075	.....	.....	23 5 9	.....
697	Empty boats	.....	.....	80,010	.....	.....	949 0 0	... ..
6	Earthenware	85	60	520	.....	... ..	5 15 0	.....
1	Firewood	10	1	40	.....	.....	0 7 0	.....
25	Fruits and nuts of all kinds	738	1,208	3,585	.....	.....	25 3 0	.....
3	Iron and its manufacture	330	720	1,125	.....	.....	7 11 9	.....
2	Lime and limestone	375	150	675	.....	.....	6 14 3	.....
1	Mats, 100 in number	10	25	20	.....	.....	0 2 3	.....
116	Miscellaneous	5,315	32,139	25,485	.....	.....	358 5 0	.....
14	Mustard	680	2,745	3,920	.....	. .	61 11 0	. ..
80	Passenger boats	.. ...	..	4,800	.....	.. ..	44 5 3	.....
423	Paddy	83,804	1,64,786	1,64,455	.....	.....	2,467 10 9	.....
156	Rice	29,260	88,371	61,005	.....	.....	796 2 9	.....
49	Straw (427 kahuns)	5,888	1,136	14,950	. ..	.....	102 11 9	.... .
73	Salt	17,469	68,569	29,300	.....	.....	567 14 0	.. ...
1	Spices	70	100	200	.....	.....	1 6 0	.....
1	Sand	50	2	100	.....	.....	0 11 0	... .
12	Sugar, unrefined	490	1,706	3,450	.....	.....	53 12 9	.....
2	Sugar, refined	44	350	355	.....	.....	5 9 6	... ..
4	Timber, 51 in number	277	350	400	.....	.....	12 5 5	.....
61	Tobacco	1,752	9,231	13,605	.....	.....	214 7 9	.....
1,752	Total ...	1,47,270	4,06,353	4,22,135	15,076	3,27,730	5,793 0 3	0 3·3
2,591	Total of same month last year ...	1,91,037	3,81,053	5,24,200	18,721	3,93,141	7,343 13 0	0 3·5
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
	Passengers, 477 in number	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9 1 9	... ..
...	Demurrage, &c.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18 5 6	.....
...	Total ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	27 7 3	.... .
98	Total of same month last year ...	.....	7,398	.....	.....	.....	202 4 9	.. ..

ABSTRACT.

1,752	Private, including miscellaneous	1,47,270	4,06,353	4,22,135	15,076	3,27,730	5,793 7 6	.....
...	Government stores, including miscellaneous	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	. ....
1,752	Grand Total ...	1,47,270	4,06,353	4,22,135	15,076	3,27,730	5,793 7 6	.....
2,679	Grand total of same month last year ...	1,91,037	3,86,450	5,24,200	18,721	3,93,141	7,546 1 9	.....

Memo.	Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	395 9 6
Amount of tollage for the month	5,793 7 6
Total ...	6,189 1 0
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	5,926 3 3
Balance at the end of the month	263 13 9

SONE CIRCLE.

Arrah Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—65 MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mds.	Tons.			
	LOCAL TRAFFIC.							
	(1) PRIVATE.							
		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
4	Ghee	200	6,000	544	19	1,002	8 12 9	.....
24	Salt	11,147	55,735	10,847	390	31,200	260 10 9	.....
8	Mangoes	141	18	1,150	42	420	4 13 9	.....
2	Onion	180	75	201	7	70	1 3 3	.....
1	Betel	98	50	123	4	40	0 7 0	.....
2	Jack fruits	150	4	207	7	70	1 12 0	.....
20	Tobacco	8,960	44,800	10,210	364	21,112	184 2 9	.....
3	Castor seeds	150	1,200	530	18	720	4 6 0	.....
2	Linseed	150	750	245	8	320	1 9 0	.....
16	Lime	3,962	78,000	5,162	184	10,866	107 14 9	.....
2	Chalk	225	4,000	504	18	1,044	10 15 0	.....
4	Bales of cloth	275	11,372	574	20	1,160	7 11 9	.....
1	Blanket	150	50	250	8	320	3 14 6	.....
1	Earthen pots	90	15	122	4	28	0 7 0	.....
1	Husks	200	20	325	11	77	1 6 9	.....
1	Chairs, &c.	100	225	185	6	42	0 12 3	.....
1	Sajee (Fuller's earth)	100	150	225	8	320	3 1 6	.....
1	Boxes	50	75	78	2	116	0 7 6	.....
1	Leather	50	100	96	3	120	2 2 9	.....
39	Passengers	.....	.....	4,649	166	6,640	48 11 3	.....
60	Empty	.....	.....	5,904	210	8,400	53 0 6	.....
194	Total	26,348	2,02,139	42,261	1,499	84,057	647 6 9	0 1·6
155	Total of same month last year	18,897	64,704	34,603	1,248	45,869	449 10 9	0 1·8
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
	Rafts of bamboos and ballahs, 14,564 in number.	.....	180	.....	.....	.....	17 13 6	.....
...	Total	.....	180	.....	.....	.....	17 13 6	.....
..	Total of same month last year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	(2) STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.							
10	Iron	3,665	24,433	4,415	157	9,196	93 3 3	.....
1	Fire bricks	320	300	420	15	870	8 12 0	.....
1	Coal	295	225	392	14	812	8 3 3	.....
1	Coke	3,556	480	756	27	1,566	16 6 6	.....
5	Road metal	5,000	1,600	5,086	181	10,488	103 2 9	.....
1	Almirah	200	500	451	16	928	7 13 6	.....
1	Gearing	100	100	149	5	70	1 1 9	.....
2	Pipe	600	75	860	30	780	7 15 0	.....
1	Stone	100	3	141	5	290	3 4 6	.....
2	Ashlar	200	38	363	12	192	2 4 0	.....
1	Straw	100	50	225	8	156	1 10 0	.....
17	Empty	.....	.....	2,929	104	6,264	37 13 6	.....
1	Empty iron barge of Dehree workshop division to be charged Rs. 15 per month from 1st March to 12th April 1878.	.....	.....	500	17	986	21 0 0	.....
1	Ditto for July 1878	.....	.....	250	8	464	15 0 0	.....
46	Total	9,136	27,634	16,936	599	32,923	327 8 9	0 1·9
78	Total of same month last year	11,609	2,736	30,567	1,123	30,452	302 12 9	0 2·4
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
	Rafts of timber, 46 in number	.....	3,000	.....	.....	.....	25 14 0	.....
.	Total	.....	3,000	.....	.....	.....	25 14 0	.....
..	Total of same month last year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

ABSTRACT.

194	Private, including miscellaneous	26,348	2,02,319	42,261	1,499	84,057	665 4 3	.....
46	Government stores, including ditto	9,136	30,634	16,936	599	32,923	353 6 9	.....
240	Grand Total	35,484	2,33,003	59,197	2,098	1,17,049	1,018 11 0	.....
230	Grand total of same month last year	30,506	67,440	65,170	2,301	76,321	842 7 6	.....

MEMO.

	Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	25 16 6
Amount of tollage for the month	1,018 11 0
Total	1,044 3 6
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	439 13 6
Balance at end of the month	604 5 0

Western Main Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—22 MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo	Mds	Tons.			
	LOCAL TRAFFIC.							
	(1) PRIVATE.							
		Mds.	Rs				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
3	Khair	825	325	750	27	594	6 1 6	.
1	Lime, &c.	400	80	625	23	572	8 15 9	
1	Tiles	75	4	100	4	28	0 13 0	
1	Grass	24	2	50	2	4	0 6 6	
13	Empty boats			1,350	49	1,057	13 5 0	
2	Passenger boats			225	8	208	3 3 9	
21	Total	824	411	3,100	113	2,463	32 13 6	2·5
46	Total of same month last year	3,786	4,180	10,125	375	4,671	95 3 3	3·0
	(2) STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.							
1	Gearing	50	20	75	3	42	0 9 9	
1	Passenger boat			75	3	42	0 9 9	
1	Empty boat			25	1	14	0 3 3	
3	Total	50	20	175	7	98	1 6 9	2·7
77	Total of same month last year	12,054	913	22,825	859	4,249	142 15 0	6·4
	ABSTRACT.							
21	Private	824	411	3,100	113	2,463	32 13 6	
3	Government stores,	50	20	175	7	98	1 6 9	
24	Grand Total	874	431	3,275	120	2,561	34 4 3	
123	Grand total of same month last year	15,840	5,093	32,950	1,314	6,920	238 2 3	

MEMO

	Rs. A P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	Nil
Amount of tollage for the month	34 4 3
Total	34 4 3
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	13 15 6
Balance at the end of the month	21 4 9

Patna Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—84 MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1) PRIVATE

3	Other food than rice and wheat	220	1,200	538	19	1,313	8 14 10	
13	Linseed	3,490	11,875	6,406	232	18,614	191 6 6	
26	Stimulants	3,909	10,726	11,314	431	31,073	*328 9 9	
2	Building materials	425	250	871	31	2,601	26 9 0	
1	Cooking utensils	110	50	254	8	687	7 0 6	
59	Miscellaneous	6,461	21,554	15,301	546	39 744	395 11 3	
28	Empty boats			4,148	146	3,954	37 14 9	
4	Passenger boats			320	19	959	9 2 0	
156	Total	14,535	45,655	39,513	1,432	99,543	999 4 7	1·9
	Total of same month last year							
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
..	8 Rafts, bamboos and bullahs, 4650 in number		93				0 13 6	
.	Demurrage of one boat						1 7 0	
.	Total		93				2 4 6	
.	Total of same month last year							

Patna Canal—continued.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate Weight of cargo.	Approximate Value of cargo.	Tonnage of boats. Mds.	Tonnage of boats. Tons.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.
	(2) STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.							
		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
2	Ashlar	.....	.....	612	21	879	5 2 9	.....
3	Rubble	4,255	126	3,057	288	4,705	59 15 3	.....
12	Soorkee	800	102	1,584	56	503	10 11 0	.....
3	Other building materials	15	....	1,583	56	2,898	29 2 1	.....
1	Timber	490	700	650	23	23	5 1 3	.....
1	Metal	87	450	162	6	356	3 3 3	.....
1	Tools and plant	140	500	270	9	190	1 15 3	.....
4	Empty boats	.....	.....	602	24	675	9 5 9	.....
27	Total	5,787	1,878	13,600	488	9,929	124 13 7	0 2·4
...	Total of same month last year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
3	Boats passed free	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	Total	.....	.. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	Total of same month last year	.....	.... .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	ABSTRACT.							
136	Private, including miscellaneous	14,585	45,743	39,512	1,432	99,545	1,001 9 1	.....
30	Government stores, including miscellaneous	5,787	1,878	13,609	483	9,929	124 13 7	.....
166	Grand Total	20,372	47,621	53,121	1,915	109,474	1,126 6 8	.....
	Grand total of same month last year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

MEMO.

	Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	6 13 4
Amount of tollage for the month	1,126 6 8
Total	1,133 4 0
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	665 5 10
Balance at the end of month	467 14 2

ABSTRACT

Canals	Tollage of the year 1878-79. During the month.	Tollage of the year 1878-79. To end of month.	Tollage of the year 1877-78. During the corresponding month.	Tollage of the year 1877-78. To end of corresponding month.	Remarks.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
ORISSA CIRCLE.					
Kendrapara	1,923 5 1	7,887 5 8	1,421 0 6	6,416 5 10	
High Level, Section I	761 11 5	2,796 9 2	523 0 8	1,692 15 2	
Taldunda	90 7 11	378 15 8	76 1 11	646 2 4	
Total Orissa Circle	2,775 8 5	11,062 14 6	2,020 3 1	8,747 7 4	
SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.					
Midnapore	8,688 3 5	20,666 8 5	12,622 12 9	26,596 10 9	
Hidgellee Tidal	5,793 7 6	25,914 14 3	7,546 1 9	30,996 9 3	
Total South-Western Circle	14,481 10 11	46,581 6 8	20,168 14 6	57,593 4 0	
SONE CIRCLE.					
Arrah	1,016 11 0	1,476 12 9	842 7 6	3,440 13 3	
Western Main	34 4 3	191 8 6	238 2 3	787 2 3	
Patna	1,128 6 8	5,048 14 0	.	.....	
Total Sone Circle	2,179 5 11	6,717 3 3	1,080 9 9	4,247 15 6	
Grand Total	19,436 9 3	64,361 8 5	23,269 11 4	70,588 10 10	

F. T. HAIG, *Col.*, R.E.,
Joint Secy. to the Government of Bengal,
P. W. Dept., Irrigation Branch.

The 29th August 1878.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH.

Areas leased for Irrigation up to 31st July 1878.

Circle	District.	Canal.	Supply of water in the Canals in July.			Five-year leases.		Three-year leases.				Annual leases.				Sugar-cane.		Grand Total.				Grand total of corresponding period of last year.	Rainfall.			Remarks.
						Khurreef.		Khurreef.		Rubbee.		Khurreef.		Rubbee.												
			Estimated full discharge in cubic feet per second.	Average discharge in cubic feet per second throughout the month.	Estimated discharge utilised.	Leased during July.	Leased up to end of July.	Leased during July.	Leased up to end of July.	Leased during July.	Leased up to end of July.	Leased during July.	Leased up to end of July.	Leased during July.	Leased up to end of July.	Leased during July.	Leased up to end of July.	Khurreef.	Rubbee.	Sugarcane.	Total.		Inches during the month.	Inches during 1878-79.	Average of ten previous years of the same period.	
						Acr	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.				
Orissa	Cuttack ...	Kendrapara	1,369	426·36	...	9,345	21,520	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	421	...	33	21,520	421	33	22,274	16,865				
		Pattamoondee ...	....	.	...	2,121	2,518	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	467	...	...	2,518	467	...	2,985	5				
		High Level, Section I	675	203·65	..	3,773	11,016	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2	9	11,016	5	9	11,030	7,041	8·77	17·76	.....	
		Taldandah	1,300	146·5	...	1,540	8,364	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	..	14	8,364	38	14	8,416	3,408				
		Machgong	650	120	...	7,073	16,051	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55	...	23	16,051	55	23	16,134	3,729				
		Gobri	.....	. ..	..	...	. .	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	85	...	6	... ..	85	6	91	.				
	Total of the month		....	.. ...	...	23,849	59,769	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	1,071	...	90	59,769	1,071	90	60,930	23,048	..	..	... ..	
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year			.....	...	.	... ..	...	...	...	...	9,716	24,314		626	4	108	24,314	626	108	25,048	...	...	...	.....	
South-Western	Midnapore ...	Midnapore	875	748	...	23,789	45,966	...	...	...	...	641	693	...	.....	...	...	46,649	...	...	46,649	2,826	8·74	19·73	.....	
	Howrah	Panchkoorah .	300	121	...	2,027	5,380	...	..	..	...	32	76	...	.. ..	...	...	5,456	...	...	5,456	2,122	6·15	15·72	.....	
	Total of the month		....	.. ...	...	25,816	51,346	...	.	..	...	673	759	..	...	...	...	52,105	...		52,105	4,948	...	...	.....	
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year		.	.....	...	...	.... .	..	...	...	...	3,964	4,948	...	... ..	...	...	4,948	...	...	4,945	..	...	...	.....	
Sone ...	Shahabad ...	Main Western ...	4,343	503·33	503·33	...	.....			..	...	965	965	..	2	12	430	965	2	430	1,397	55	9·26	23·56	.....	
	Arrah		1,660	258·41	258·41	...	... .	537	537	..	...	10,666	10,676	.	.....	...	124	11,413	...	124	11,535	3,596	6·36	14·99	.....	
	Gya and Patna	Patna .	1,466	583	8	.	... ..	...	...	..	...	200	200	...	... ..	...	.	200	...	..	200	...	10·83	13·69	.....	
	Total of the month		.		..	...	.....	537	537	.	..	11,831	12,041	...	2	12	554	12,578	2	554	13,134	3,641	...	...	. ....	
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year		....	. .	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.	634	1,390	...	. ..	66	2,251	1,390	..	2,251	3,641	...	...	...	...	
	Grand Total of the month		..	.....	..	49,665	1,11,115	537	537	...	.	12,504	12,800	...	1,073	12	644	1,24,452	1,073	644	1,26,169	33,637	...	...	....	
	Grand Total of the corresponding month of previous year		...	. ....	...	...	. ....	..	...	..	.	14,314	30,653	...	626	70	2,359	30,653	626	2,359	33,637	...	...	...	. ....	

F. T. HAIG, *Col.*, R.E.,
Joint Secy. to the Government of Bengal,
P. W. Dept., Irrigation Branch.

The 2nd September 1878.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 31st August 1878 on 1,279¾ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic			Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.			Total Traffic Receipts	Train Miles Run.		
	No of passengers	Coaching receipts		Weight carried	Receipts			Coaching	Merchandise.	Total
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Rs P A.			
Total traffic for the week	118,706	1,33,616 13 3	12,248 4 3	8,12,547 20	3,30,389 8 0	30,285 14 1	4,64,006 5 3	46,778½	56,783	103,561½
Or per mile of railway		104 6 7	9 11 5		258 2 8	23 13 4	362 9 3			
For previous 8 weeks of half-year	1,003,716	11,20,256 11 9	103,240 4 0	67,62,297 20	26,16,424 7 5	259,838 18 2	37,42,081 3 2	368,338½	520,580	888,818½
Total for 9 weeks	1,121,423	12,59,873 9 0	115,488 8 3	75,74,845 0	29,46,813 15 5	270,124 12 3	42,06,087 8 5	415,016½	577,363	992,379½
Comparison										
Total for corresponding week of previous year	115,427	1,42,997 7 7	13,108 2 0	12,07,009 10	4,06,733 13 0	37,283 18 8	5,49,731 4 7	44,960	96,919	141,879
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	.....	111 11 10	10 4 10	.....	317 13 2	29 2 8	429 9 0	..	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,130,096	12,99,239 10 0	119,096 19 3	1,15,03,489 20	42,87,209 7 0	457,160 17 4	62,86,449 1 0	398,861	1,004,893	1,403,754

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 31st August 1878 on 223¾ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Rs. A. P			
Total traffic for the week	4,485	12,237 13 3	1,120 17 3	39,630 0	13,701 7 0	1,255 19 4	25,929 4 3	4,385½	3,651½	8,037
Or per mile of railway		54 10 5	5 0 2		61 3 9	5 12 3	115 14 2			
For previous 8 weeks of half-year	38,349½	94,954 13 0	8,704 3 10	4,50,272 0	1,40,860 0 0	12,912 3 4	2,35,814 13 0	35,487½	34,707	70,194½
Total for 9 weeks	42,834½	1,07,192 10 3	9,825 1 6	4,89,902 0	1,54,561 7 0	14,168 2 8	2,61,744 1 3	39,872½	38,358½	78,231½
Comparison.										
Total for corresponding week of previous year	4,970½	11,637 4 6	1,066 15 0	1,52,465 30	37,423 10 9	3,430 10 0	40,060 15 3	4,420	18,388	22,807
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	.....	52 0 2	4 15 4	...	167 4 1	15 6 8	219 4 3	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	50,872½	1,15,885 5 9	10,622 16 5	16,81,573 0	4,58,116 15 0	41,994 1 0	5,74,002 4 9	40,662	139,779	180,441

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 31st August 1878 on 158¾ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.			Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.			Total receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs A. P	£ s. d	Mds s.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	42,385	22,022 15 0	2,161 5 6	1,70,188 5	67,875 8 8	6,221 18 6	8,383 4 0
Or per mile of railway	268	144 6 4	13 4 9	1,072 2	427 9 0	39 3 10	52 8 7
For previous 8 weeks of half-year	300,637½	1,99,581 7 9	18,294 19 5	15,50,838 17	4,23,351 6 2	38,715 10 10	57,010 10 3
Total for 9 weeks	343,022½	2,22,504 7 6	20,396 4 11	17,21,026 22	4,90,226 14 10	44,937 9 4	65,393 14 3
Comparison							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	31,449	20,436 10 7	1,873 7 2	3,43,725 20	1,05,394 13 9	9,679 10 6	11,552 17 8
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	198	128 11 9	11 16 0	2,165 8	665 2 7	60 19 6	72 15 6
Total to corresponding date of previous year	317,340½	1,91,398 13 2	17,544 19 8	28,29,508 16	6,52,798 13 10	59,839 17 11	77,384 17 7

BENGAL PROVINCIAL RAILWAYS.

Weekly Statement of Traffic Receipts. No. 30.

Latest return received	Name of Railway	Length open	Receipts for week ending		Total receipts from 1st January		Total increase in 1878.	Total decrease in 1878
			28th July 1877.	27th July 1878.	To 28th July 1877.	To 27th July 1878.		
		Miles	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs A P	Rs. A. P.	
3rd August	Northern Bengal	219	..	10,703 0 0	.....	4,39,332 0 0	4,39,332 0 0	.....
27th July	Tirhoot	78	4,571 0 0	6,342 0 0	1,66,624 0 0	2,51,937 0 0	85,313 0 0	.....
10th August	Calcutta and South-Eastern	28	1,694 0 0	2,084 0 0	64,275 0 0	79,994 0 0	15,709 0 0	.....
27th July	Nalhati ..	27½	1,611 0 0	1,260 0 0	52,251 0 0	56,143 0 0	3,892 0 0	.....
	Total ..	352½	7,786 0 0	20,389 0 0	2,83,150 0 0	8,27,406 0 0	5,44,246 0 0	.....

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CONTENTS.

	Page.
RESOLUTION on the Annual General Report of the Chota Nagpore Division for the year 1877-78	997
Resolution on the Annual General Report of the Bhagulpore Division for the year 1877-78 ...	1004
Resolution on the Annual Report on Colonial Emigration	1011
Note by Colonel F. T. Haig, R.E., Chief Engineer, Bengal, Irrigation Branch, on the Howrah, Amptah, and Rajapore Drainage Schemes	1017
Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 14th September 1878	1022
Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office	1025
Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period from 8th to 14th September 1878	1028
RESULTS of the Meteorological Observations taken at Alipore Observatory from 8th to 14th September 1878	1029
Abstract of observations as received in the Office of the Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal during the month of July 1878	1030
Mean Pressures and Temperatures of the preceding Table reduced to sea-level, with Anemometric results and Cloud Observations	1031
Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low water on rivers Ganges, Bhagruthee, and Brahmapootra during the month of August 1878	1032
Report of Fluctuation of Traffic on the Eastern Bengal Railway for the four weeks ending 24th August 1878	1033
Report of Fluctuation of Traffic on the Tirhoot State Railway for the month of August 1878	1034
Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways	1035

RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL GENERAL REPORT OF THE CHOTA NAGPORE DIVISION FOR THE YEAR 1877-78.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Calcutta, the 15th August 1878.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

The General Report of the Chota Nagpore Division for 1877-78.

Mr. V. T. Taylor, who was Commissioner during the year, died on the 9th March 1878 from fever contracted while on tour in the Tributary States. Mr. A. C. Mangles took charge of the division only three days before the close of the year, and his report is therefore little more than a compilation of the reports of the district officers.

2. *Cold weather tours.*—The Deputy Commissioners of Manbhoom, Hazareebagh, and Lohardugga were on tour during the greater part of the cold weather, and they appear to have done much useful work while they were camping out in their districts. The Deputy Commissioner of Singbhoom did not pay sufficient attention to this important duty. The tour of the sub-divisional officer of Pachumba, Mr. Bedford, extended over four months; but none of the three

officers who were in charge of the Palamow sub-division during the year went on tour, as the late Commissioner objected to their making over the treasury to the Sub-Deputy Collector. The work that a sub-divisional officer can perform while on tour is so important and useful, that the Lieutenant-Governor must insist that he shall not be forced to remain at his head-quarters throughout the year, merely because there is no other officer at the sub-division fit to take charge of the treasury. At a sub-division like Palamow the treasury might very well be closed for several days together without the public being put to serious inconvenience. The sub-divisional officer should therefore, if necessary, close the treasury while on tour, making a flying visit to his head-quarters once in every week or ten days. As a rule, however, a Sub-Deputy Collector, posted to a sub-division, should be competent to take charge of the treasury during the absence of the sub-divisional officer.

3. *Weather and Crops.*—There was a great deficiency in the rainfall of the division compared with that of the previous year. The following table shows the rainfall of the two years:—

	1876-77.	1877-78.
Manbhoom	69·27	61·29
Singbhoom	70·35	60·51
Hazareebagh	58·78	40·58
Lohardugga	67·64	53·83

The fall in Hazareebagh was 12 inches below the average yearly rainfall of the division. The distribution of the rainfall during the year was unfavourable to cultivation. In each district the rains began unusually early, and ceased almost a month too soon. In Singbhoom, Hazareebagh, and Lohardugga the result was a partial failure of the winter rice crop; while in Manbhoom the cultivators mistook the breaking of the rains for a preliminary burst, which would be succeeded by a period of hot weather, and abstained at first from sowing their high land rice. In consequence of this delay, when the rains ceased, much of the crop had not come to maturity and withered away. In Hazareebagh, but for the success of the bhadoi crop on which the poorer classes of that district mainly depend, there would probably have been much distress, as the outturn of the dhan and mohwa is estimated to have been only half that of an average crop, while the rubbee was even a greater failure. In the Lohardugga district, the sub-division of Palamow suffered very severely: not only was the rainfall insufficient, but much damage was caused by heavy frosts to the rahur and other cold-weather crops. The mohwa crop also, which promised to be a very good one, was damaged by hail. The rice crop of Lohardugga was, however, far in excess of the wants of the district, and the high prices noticed hereafter were the result of exportation.

4. *Public health.*—The general health of the division was very good throughout the year. There were a few sporadic cases of cholera and small-pox, but none of the districts suffered from any epidemic.

5. *Material condition of the people.*—All the district officers, except the Deputy Commissioner of Lohardugga, speak somewhat unfavourably of the material condition of the people, considering that the high prices, and the partial failure of the crops, must, even if they caused no deterioration, have at least prevented any improvement during the past year. The Commissioner, however, appears to have formed a very decided opinion that the people are better off than is generally supposed, and there are certainly circumstances to be taken into consideration in estimating their position to which sufficient attention does not in all cases seem to have been paid. The rents paid by the agricultural classes are extremely low, while the high prices of the last two or three years, mainly due to the great demand for grain for export, must have materially benefitted them, and cannot have injured any who were sufficiently provident to retain enough grain for home consumption: at the same time, the opening out of tea gardens has added considerably to the local demand for labour, and the foreign demand from the labour districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet has steadily increased. In Manbhoom, moreover, the people have the railway and the Raneegunge mines very close at hand, where doubtless many of them find steady employment. It is possible, however, that the growing emigration of the *non-agricultural* labouring classes indicates the pressure upon them of high prices and bad seasons; but it is even more probable that, as

knowledge of the advantages of emigration increases, numbers who were content hitherto to pass their days as *kamias* or bond-slaves, are learning to seek an independent livelihood outside the province.

6. *Emigration.*—There was no emigration during the year, but an enormous increase in the number of emigrants to the labour districts, as will be seen from the following figures showing the number of emigrants registered in each district in each of the past three years:—

	1875-76	1876-77	1877-78.
Manbhoom	3,022	3,437	7,014
Singbhoom	186	142	324
Hazareebagh	1,969	2,213	6,952
Lohardugga	3,922	3,960	5,921
Total ...	9,099	9,752	20,211

It is not clear from the report whether the figures given this year for Hazareebagh do not include dependents; but in any case the number of coolies registered in 1877-78 was nearly, if not quite, double the number of the previous year. 8,239 dependents accompanied the thirteen thousand emigrants registered in Manbhoom and Lohardugga. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to learn that the provisions of the law for recruiting have been more carefully observed by the registering officers, and that when abuses have occurred the recruiters concerned have been prosecuted and convicted. The Lieutenant-Governor entirely agrees with the Commissioner as to the desirability of breaking up the kamiati or bond-slave system, and the benefit that emigration is now conferring in this direction, on both the districts of Hazareebagh and Lohardugga, can scarcely be over-estimated.

The Commissioner draws attention to a westward movement of the aboriginal tribes of Lohardugga into the territories of the tributary Chiefs. It is said to be extensive and to be due to high prices, rising rents, and the facility of acquiring lands in the wilder tracts at merely nominal rentals. The Commissioner thinks that it is indicative also of general recession of the aborigines before the march of civilization. The subject is deserving of more close and careful enquiry, and the Lieutenant-Governor desires to have an early report in regard to it after special local enquiry.

7. *Prices of food and labour.*—In no part of the division, except Palamow, does there appear to have been any rise in money wages to compensate for the dearness of food; but a large proportion of the agricultural laborers receive their hire in grain, and are therefore little affected by its price.

The following figures show the price of rice in the past two years:—

	Highest price (seers per rupee).		Lowest price (seers per rupee).		Average (seers per rupee).	
	1876-77	1877-78	1876-77	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78
					S. c	S. c
Manbhoom ..	22	17	34	29	26 10	20 14
Singbhoom	38	22	48	40	39 8	31 0
Hazareebagh	18	13	26½	20	21 8	16 0
Lohardugga	26	16½	33	34	29 0	24 0

In the Palamow sub-division prices were far higher than in the Sudder station of the district. Common rice was being sold at Palamow in March for 12⅓ seers per rupee, and Indian-corn was selling at 17½ seers per rupee, the price in the previous August having been a rupee for 81 seers.

8. *Manufactures and Mines.*—There are no manufactures of any importance in Chota Nagpore. Coarse cloth and brass and earthenware utensils and agricultural implements are made for local use, and there is a small export of tusser silk from Manbhoom. There are several lac factories in Manbhoom, the palas and kusum trees, both of which yield lac in large quantities, being very abundant in the district. The industry is, however, as noticed in last year's Resolution, a declining one, and the large lac factory at Dorundah in Lohardugga has this year been forced to suspend operations. Coal is found in each of the districts of the division, but the mines of Singbhoom and

Lohardugga were not worked during the year. There are seven coal mines in the Pachumba sub-division of Hazareebagh, but in only four were operations carried on, and of these by far the most important is the Kurhurbari mine leased by the East Indian Railway Company from Government. The average number of men employed in this mine during the year was 4,500, and the yield of the year was 308,386 tons. The shafts are for the most part shallow, and entirely free from fire damp, and bare torches are used by the miners at their work. The coal mines of Manbhoom should have been more fully noticed in the report. The fields of Raneegunge extend some few miles west of the Burrakur river, but no information is furnished in the report as to whether these mines were worked during the past year. The Lieutenant-Governor understands that in the year 1876-77 several pits were being worked within the Govindpore sub-division. Mica appears to have worked at a profit in the Hazareebagh district, but no successful attempt has been made in recent years to work the copper mines of Singbhoom and Hazareebagh.

It is interesting to note that in Palamow the local sugar manufacturers are using extensively the hand-mills patented by Messrs. Thomson and Milne of Behar, and that this industry shows signs of a rapid increase.

The report altogether omits to notice the tea industry of Hazareebagh. This cultivation appears to have been lately much extended in the Lohardugga district. The last two seasons have suited the tea planters exactly, the older concerns have shown good returns, and ten new gardens have been recently opened out. The condition of this enterprise in both the districts of Hazareebagh and Lohardugga should be noticed at length in future reports.

9. *Trade and Commerce.*—Notwithstanding the partial failure of the rice crop, there was a considerable export of rice to districts where higher prices prevailed. Oil-seeds were also exported in large quantities. The Deputy Commissioners of Manbhoom and Singbhoom report that a trade has sprung up in the fruit of the *haritaki*, a species of Terminalia. A considerable profit must, it would appear, be made by the export of the fruit of this jungle tree, as it can be purchased at Chyebassa for six annas a maund, while at Midnapore it sells at two rupees per maund. The fairs periodically held in the Manbhoom district have for many years been declining in importance, and they have now been almost entirely replaced by permanent markets. The trade of this division is not likely to develope as it ought, until its communications are materially improved.

10. *State of public feeling, &c.*—Among the primitive people of this division, there is nothing that can be termed 'public opinion,' no press, and no readers of periodical literature. There have been no administrative changes of importance, and the only statistical enquiries related to births and deaths, the ratios of which were perhaps not more inaccurate and fictitious than they are elsewhere.

11. *Police and Crime.*—The subjects of police, crime, and civil justice appear to have been very meagrely treated by the district officers. In Manbhoom serious offences showed a decrease, but lurking house-trespass and theft had increased. The causes of this increase are not satisfactorily explained. There can have been no special deterioration in the character of the chowkidars during the year, and if the police did their duty, the really bad characters would be very soon convicted of specific offences. In Singbhoom there was a general decrease of crime, attributable apparently to the excellent working of the district system of village and ghatwali police. The ghatwals are especially described as a most useful body, clean and well fed and very different indeed to what they used to be. Some account of the causes of this marked improvement would have been interesting and useful. In Hazareebagh there was a serious increase in offences against property, especially in dacoity or highway robbery. This is a great reproach to the district administration, and a falling back to a state of things for which Hazareebagh was once only too notorious. It is, however, to be hoped that the reorganization of the road patrols, and the increased control over the rural police given to the local authorities by the Act recently passed in the Bengal Council, will lead to improvement in this respect. In Lohardugga also there is an increase in petty crime reported, which the Deputy Commissioner seeks to explain away by terming it

'only nominal, and due to greater vigilance on the part of the police.' With the Commissioner, the Lieutenant-Governor must hesitate to accept that theory. In future reports the district officers must endeavour to give some detailed and intelligent account of the amount and character of the civil litigation of their districts. This is a matter of peculiar interest in a province like Chota Nagpore, and should be specially easy to treat where the district officers are themselves the principal civil courts. The few facts noted in the present report are entirely without general interest or value.

12. *Land and Land Revenue Administration.*—The only district in which any difficulty appears to be experienced in the realization of the Government revenue is Hazareebagh. Colonel Boddam complains of the want of a law for enforcing punctual payment, but it is not clear why this difficulty should be felt in Hazareebagh more than in the other districts of the division. The subject is, however, deserving of attention, especially as the present procedure is said to involve much harassment to under-tenants and ryots. The Board of Revenue will be requested to report specially on the system now in force in Chota Nagpore, and to make any suggestions necessary for its amendment. There was a great falling off in the number of rent suits in Manbhoom, and this the Deputy Commissioner explains to be due to the distance by which the landlords and tenants in the south of the district are separated from the nearest court. The Lieutenant-Governor has already recommended to the Government of India that the thanas of Raipore and Soopore be transferred to the district of Bankoora—a measure which will do much to mitigate this inconvenience. Great dissatisfaction formerly prevailed at the delay in the execution of decrees in rent cases in Manbhoom, but from the Commissioner's report, it would seem that during the past year there was a very marked improvement in this respect.

13. *Excise.*—There was an increase of excise revenue in all the districts, except Singbhoom, where there was a decrease of Rs. 827, chiefly under the head of country spirits. This falling off is attributed to the partial failure of the mohwa crop; but it may be inferred, from the great falling off in excise cases, that the district administration has been lax, which would more than account for all deficiencies. The increase in Manbhoom and Lohardugga amounted to Rs. 5,823. Out of the seven distilleries in Manbhoom at the beginning of the year, four were abolished during the year, and the other three since its close. At the same time the number of out-stills has been reduced from 284, the average of the previous five years, to 194. In the Resolution on the report for last year, the Lieutenant-Governor expressed a wish that some enquiry should be made as to whether the aboriginal tribes are addicted to excessive drinking at festivals and village gatherings. The matter has been separately reported upon by the Commissioner, and it appears that the Mundas and Oraons in Lohardugga, the Hos in Singbhoom, and other kindred tribes are addicted to excessive drinking at festivals. The liquor consumed is, however, 'handya' or rice-beer, which is far more wholesome and nutritious than spirits. The decreased consumption of ganja in Lohardugga is a decidedly good thing.

14. *Money Orders and Treasury.*—The transactions in inland money orders in the four districts of the division during the last two years are shown in the following table:—

District	Issues.				Payments.			
	Orders		Amount		Orders.		Amount.	
	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.
			Rs.	Rs.			Rs	Rs.
Manbhoom	227	270	9,570	8,922	145	136	10,216	7,304
Singbhoom . .	265	Not given.	10,905	9 699	49	Not given.	4,062	2,916
Hazareebagh	503	ditto.	14,816	21,025	215	ditto.	11,791	8,970
Lohardugga . .	884	778	37,915	22,873	167	193	8,119	12,564
Total ..	.	..	73,206	62,519	.....	..	34,450	31,754

The increased issues from Hazareebagh are said to be due to remittances made by the subordinates of the survey parties: the increased payments in

Lohardugga are not accounted for. With these two exceptions, there was a decrease in issues and in payments in each of the districts of the division, attributed in some instances to the increased use of currency notes for purposes of remission. Complaints are general that the supply of notes is inadequate to meet the demand on this account. There appears to have been an extraordinary demand for copper coin in Lohardugga district. Rupees 56,998 worth of copper coin was received into the treasury during the year, and yet the supply was inadequate to the demand, said to have been caused by the opening of the ten new tea gardens mentioned above.

15. *Savings Banks.*—There was an increase in the number of depositors, and in the amount deposited in the savings bank of each of the districts of Manbhoom, Singbhoom, and Hazareebagh. The statistics for Lohardugga are not given. The savings banks are only, as a rule, used by Government servants.

16. *Irrigation.*—There are no great works in the division, though petty reservoirs are common, and would, if multiplied, do much to secure the crops in bad seasons. The Deputy Commissioner should use his influence with the zemindars and others to induce them to undertake such works where feasible It would seem that even the ryots are at times ready to combine for such purposes, and an account is given in the report of how the cultivators of the Bagmoondi Estate contemplate a local irrigation scheme of some considerable magnitude, which the district engineer considers perfectly feasible. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to notice that the Deputy Commissioner proposes to assist the ryots to come to terms with their landlord before they undertake this work. He will be glad to hear of the success of the undertaking.

17. *Roads.*—The provincial, local, village, and station roads in Hazareebagh are all reported to be in good order, and the Manbhoom District Committee appear to be persevering in their efforts to improve the six main roads of that district. The funds at present assigned to Singbhoom are certainly not sufficient to keep 540 miles of road in repair, and the Deputy Commissioner apparently wishes that the Road Cess Act should be extended to his district, or at least to the permanently settled pergunnah of Ghatsila, and that the Government grant should be increased. Any proposals that the Commissioner may have to make on the subject should be submitted separately. The Lieutenant-Governor will be glad to do something more, if possible, to improve the communications of this division generally. Good roads are, in a country like Chota Nagpore, the best civilising agency that Government can employ, and the local grants from provincial funds might very well be increased. The two principal roads of Lohardugga, the importance of which was noticed in the last year's Resolution, are said to be still in very bad condition. These roads are not under the District Committee and are kept in repair from provincial funds. The attention of the Public Works Department will be invited to the matter. It is of the utmost importance to the district that they should be properly maintained.

18. *Education.*—The prospects of education in Manbhoom are better than in the other districts of the division, and the system of payment by results introduced in 1876 has been so successful that the Deputy Commissioner of Singbhoom proposes also to adopt it. The number of unaided schools in Lohardugga is reported to have increased during the year from 65 to 157, but the cause of the increase is not given. The Lieutenant-Governor cannot but think that some of the 92 schools recently entered in the returns must have existed before the beginning of the year, though their existence may not have been known to the Deputy Commissioner or the educational officers. It is satisfactory to find that the want of proper gurus for the pathsalas—a want which has hitherto prevented the progress of education among the aboriginal tribes—is being gradually supplied by the normal and mission schools. In each of the districts, except Singbhoom, there was during the year an increase in the number of children attending schools under Government inspection.

19. *Vaccination.*—The only district in which vaccination is reported to have progressed during the year is Singbhoom, where 11,146 operations were performed, against 7,587 in the previous year. The successful cases were 10,226, against 6,456 in 1876-77. Two hundred and sixty-eight operations were performed at the dispensary, and all the rest in the interior of the district by 15 vaccinators, of whom 10 were ex-inoculators. For the last two years the results in Singbhoom

have been most satisfactory. In both Manbhoom and Lohardugga there was a great falling off as compared with the previous year, and the Lieutenant-Governor does not consider that the Deputy Commissioner of Manbhoom is correct in ascribing the decrease in the number of operations to the extension of the circle system of vaccination to his district, and the appointment of a Deputy Superintendent of Vaccination to supervise the work instead of the Civil Surgeon. The circle system was also extended to Singbhoom, and there the number of operations has largely increased, although that Deputy Commissioner also disapproves of the change. It is, however, too soon now to judge by results, the extension of the circle system to Manbhoom and Singbhoom having been ordered only last December. In the Hazareebagh district the subject of vaccination appears for the last two years to have been much neglected. The attention of the Medical Department will be invited to paragraphs 123 to 126 of the Commissioner's report.

20. *Conduct of Zemindars.*—Most of the zemindars in Chota Nagpore are so deeply involved in debt that they are unable to incur any expense for the benefit of their districts, or even to assist their own ryots when in distress. There are, however, some few exceptions to this, and Government has on more than one occasion acknowledged the liberality of Maharanee Higan Kumari of Pandra. Natabor Sing Chowdry of Simlapal, Hurgobind Sing Chowdry of Bheliadiha and Rasbehary Lal Sing of Jerriah are also spoken well of by the Deputy Commissioner of Manbhoom. The acknowledgments of Government are due to the Tekait of Kurhurbari and the Rajah of Sreerampore for the great interest they have taken in the cause of education in Hazareebagh. The Palgunj Rajah also deserves notice for his considerate treatment of his Sonthal ryots when combined under bad advice to withhold their rents.

21. *Encumbered Estates.*—There were at the close of the year 173 attached estates under management by the district officers on account of the debts of the proprietors. The Encumbered Estates' Act VI of 1876 is now being brought into operation. Rules framed under the Act were sanctioned by the Government of India in September 1877, and the Lieutenant-Governor has ruled that, as a general principle, no estate should be protected of which the clearance from debt cannot reasonably be expected within 25 years. The Commissioner has been called on to submit a list of estates to be brought under the Act, and as soon as the list is approved, the duties of the Political Department with reference to the protection of the estates of debtors from sale in execution of decrees will cease. The Lieutenant-Governor has already issued orders for stopping the very expensive and unnecessary cadastral survey of the Chota Nagpore minor's estate. All the survey that the estate requires can be done by a much smaller party, and on a much less costly scale than was originally proposed.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. MACKENZIE,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL GENERAL REPORT OF THE BHAGULPORE DIVISION FOR THE YEAR 1877-78.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Calcutta, the 14th September 1878.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

The General Report of the Bhagulpore Division for the year 1877-78.

The report is submitted by Mr. G. N. Barlow, who was in charge of the Bhagulpore Division during the whole of the past year. The delay in submission is explained to be due to the unpunctuality of the district officers in sending their reports to the Commissioner. From Maldah alone of the five districts in the division was the General Administration Report received in proper time, while the Purneah report was not only sent in late, but was so incomplete that the Commissioner was compelled to call for further information, and to defer the preparation of his own report until he had obtained it. The Lieutenant-Governor has observed of late that the standing orders fixing the dates at which reports are due are treated too often with entire disregard, but measures will shortly be taken to enforce punctuality in future.

2. *Cold weather tours.*—The Commissioner was in camp for nearly three months, but most of his time was occupied with inspection duties at the head-quarters of districts. He was, however, able, for the first time during his incumbency, to make a somewhat extended tour through the Sonthal Pergunnahs, a visit which is said to have afforded as much gratification to the people as to the Commissioner himself. The former were "much impressed with the sense of our greatness," evincing great respect for the Commissioner, 'as the embodiment of Government power,' while the latter was unexpectedly pleased with the place, the people, and his reception.

3. None of the district officers spent sufficient time in the interior of their districts, although they endeavoured by rapid travelling to cover as much ground as possible during the time at their disposal. In the case of the Sonthal Pergunnahs, the Deputy Commissioner commenced his tour very early in the year, and his failure to make a thorough inspection of his district is sufficiently accounted for by the malarious fever which attacked himself and his entire camp. In the other districts of the division, it is stated that the Magistrates were compelled to remain at their head-quarters to attend to current work. This is an excuse which the Lieutenant-Governor is unable to accept. Such work as the Magistrates could not take into camp with them should have been entrusted to the Deputy Collector, or allowed to stand over. For a considerable time the stations of Monghyr, Bhagulpore, and Purneah had no Joint-Magistrate, and this detained the district officers at their head-quarters when they otherwise might have been on tour. The Commissioner complains that during the past year "a disposition has been manifested to leave the districts of his division under-officered." That is not a reflection which Mr. Barlow was warranted in making, knowing, as he does, how the deputation of officers for famine relief in Madras has left this Government helpless to meet the demands for assistance from many districts in which the work is far heavier than it is in any of the districts of the Bhagulpore Division. It is doubtless generally understood that the Government attaches great importance to the duty of district officers making a thorough tour in the cold weather, and that in ordinary years the Lieutenant-Governor will not accept a hurried run through a district as an adequate substitute for this, however many police-stations and other subordinate administrative posts may have been cursorily inspected.

4. The Lieutenant-Governor thinks that the Joint-Magistrates should be sent out into the districts for a portion of the cold season. At present these officers have very little opportunity of learning anything of the districts, or of the habits of the people, until they are called upon to take charge of districts. Some of the sub-divisional officers also appear not to have spent so long a time in camp as they might have done. Mr. Hampton, the sub-divisional officer of Jamoee, was particularly negligent in this respect. Nothing is said of the tours of the sub-divisional officers of Arrareah and Kishengunge. The Commissioner should state whether it is the case that the former officer made

no tour at all. The Lieutenant-Governor must insist upon greater attention to this subject. A subordinate officer should be at least four months of the year in the villages of his charge.

5. *Rainfall and crops.*—Judged by the agricultural results, the season appears to have been a fairly prosperous one. Rain fell at intervals in the early months of the year, and, as usually happens in such cases, the regular rains began rather late, and were not so heavy as usual. In Purneah and the Sonthal Pergunnahs the autumn and spring corps were deficient, but the abundance of the winter crop from which the bulk of the food-supply is derived quite made up for this. In Monghyr, on the other hand, the winter crop was bad, and the spring crop below the average, while the autumn harvest was exceptionally abundant. In Bhagulpore and Maldah the general outturn of all crops was good, owing to the opportune distribution of the rain. The mango crop is said to have been a total failure throughout the division. In Monghyr the poppy and the grain crops were attacked by caterpillars, a source of loss which was first brought to the notice of Government by the officers of the Opium Department. Special enquiry has been made, and the result appears to show that the ravages of these insects were due to the very intermittent character of the rainfall. In ordinary seasons they are drowned by the continuous rain, and nothing has been heard of them during the current year. With regard to the tables of rainfall appended to the report, the Lieutenant-Governor observes that they would be more instructive for purposes of comparison if the rainfall for each month of the year were shown in juxtaposition with the rainfall of the last year, and the average rainfall of as many preceding years as may be on record. This should be done in future. It should also be stated in a note on how many years observations the average is calculated for each district.

6. *Health and material condition of the people.*—As is usual in seasons of irregular and intermittent rainfall, the public health suffered considerably during the past year. Cholera appeared in an epidemic form at Jamalpore, where many deaths occurred among the European subordinates of the East Indian Railway, and at the Singhessur fair in the Mudhepoorah sub-division of Bhagulpore. In Rajmehal the disease was confined to batches of emigrants who were passing through on their way to Assam and Cachar, and the creditable exertions of Mr. Henry, the sub-divisional officer, seem to have prevented the disease from spreading to the bazaar. But the most alarming feature of the season was the outbreak of malarious fever in Maldah, which is said to have lasted from the beginning of September to the end of January, to have affected no less than one thousand villages, or nearly two-fifths of the entire district, and to have caused 22,000 deaths. The district officer draws attention to the fact that the increase of fever in Maldah, during the last four years, has coincided with a decrease in the annual inundation, and appears to consider that the fever is due to the deterioration of the drinking-water caused by the change of level. Doubtless the use of bad water may have had something to do with the prevalence of fever, but the causation of such diseases at present is obscure, and the tendency of recent theories is to refer them rather to causes originating in defective drainage than to the use of bad water. Further particulars have been called for by the Commissioner, and the subject should be treated of at length in the report for the current year. If the people would only be induced to raise their houses, or even sleep on platforms, there would, the Lieutenant-Governor thinks, be a decided improvement in the public health.

7. As regards the condition of the people, the information furnished is somewhat meagre, and lacks that vivid appreciation of details in the daily life of the people which might be expected from district officers who knew their districts thoroughly. Prices ruled high throughout the year, and the exceptional prosperity of the agricultural classes formed a striking contrast to the pressure felt by artisans, servants, and other persons remunerated by fixed wages. It is satisfactory to find that the agricultural classes are said to have freed themselves extensively from the obligations which they had incurred to the village grain-lenders. The progress effected in the recovery of advances made by Government and by the landholders in 1874 appears to show that this statement is correct. The district officer of Maldah speaks highly of the prosperity of the ryots in his district, and cites in support of his opinion the fact that the unlawful assemblies and riots which occur in Maldah generally arise out of quarrels between rival

landlords, and not from the disputes between landlords and tenants, which are so common in Eastern Bengal. On the whole, the Commissioner is of opinion that, apart from any particular circumstances which might affect the condition of the people at any particular time, they slowly advance, year by year, in wealth and intelligence, and are happy and contented. One fact is quite certain, that the people are at the present moment able to live without any signs of distress, though the price of rice is what was a few years ago held to be the famine standard of price.

8. *Emigration and movements of the people.*—The only districts of the division from which emigration regularly takes place are Monghyr and the Sonthal Pergunnahs. During the past year 2,503 emigrants left Monghyr, against 2,056 in 1876-77, while the number of emigrants from the Sonthal Pergunnahs rose from 625 to 1,817. In the case of Monghyr the movement is said to be due partly to the exertions of the late Magistrate, who used his influence strongly to promote emigration, and partly to high rents on the estates of Maharajah Sir Jye Mungul Singh, which drove a number of his tenants to leave the district. The Magistrate also says that "many more left who were not registered." It is not clear whether he means that these went to Assam or the Colonies, or simply left the district and settled elsewhere. In a subsequent paragraph the Commissioner states that, since the behaviour of his subordinates was reported to Sir Jye Mungul Singh, no further complaints have been heard; but it is not stated whether any measures have actually been taken to mitigate the evils complained of, or whether the Maharajah was originally aware of the oppressive action of his subordinates, and of its effect in causing the peasantry to desert their lands. In the Sonthal Pergunnahs the increased emigration seems to have been due to the high prices, which pressed heavily upon the landless low castes who work for wages.

9. *Prices of food.*—Prices ruled high throughout the year, the average in the case of rice ranging from 13 seers to the rupee in Monghyr to 18 in Purneah, while the average for wheat varied from 11 in the Sonthal Pergunnahs to 17 in Purneah. This latter staple would no doubt have been dearer, but for the block in grain traffic on the East Indian Railway. It is observed that the wages of labour have not risen appreciably, although a tendency in that direction is manifesting itself.

10. *Manufactures and trade.*—Indigo still maintains its place as the chief manufacturing industry of the division. It is satisfactory to find that the judicious measures taken by Mr. Rees in Maldah resulted in allaying the excitement said to exist at the beginning of the year among the ryots in respect of the sowing of indigo. The Lieutenant-Governor hopes that no further disputes will occur, and that the planters will understand that they will best serve their own interests by treating the ryots with consideration.

11. The demand for stone from Monghyr and the Sonthal Pergunnahs is still on the increase, and the recent development of this industry is largely due to the return of the main stream of the Ganges to Rajmehal. In the latter district leases of hills in which it is proposed to form quarries have been taken by the Calcutta Municipality and the East Indian Railway. Slate quarries are worked to a small extent in Monghyr, and talc is found in the hills of the Jamoee sub-division and in the Sonthal Pergunnahs. But at present no one is disposed to invest money in working it, and it is believed that the market is fully supplied from the Mica mines in the north of Hazareebagh. The export of hides from Purneah and of oil-seeds from Deoghur increased largely during the year. It is curious to note, from the facts stated in paragraph 53 of the report, that native cloth merchants in Calcutta are adopting the system of selling on credit by means of travelling agents to consumers in the interior. These agents correspond very closely to the travelling drapers, who in the midland and other districts of England drive a considerable trade, and succeed in selling their goods at very high rates, payable generally by instalments.

12. *Public feeling on matters of administration, &c.*—Rapid progress was made in the work of land registration during the past year, and the Commissioner states that the measure has now ceased to attract any special attention among the people. The Public Works Cess appears to have taken its place in the recognised system of taxation, and to be paid without complaint—a result which is largely due to the fact that it is collected by machinery to which the people have become accustomed. The license tax was not in force

during the year under report, but it is said to be popular with the agriculturist classes, who are well aware of the practical immunity from taxation which the money-lending and grain-dealing classes have long enjoyed. Some slight interest in the Turco-Russian war was shown by some of the educated Mahomedans living in the towns and large villages, who are moreover said to have expressed strong approval of the despatch of troops to Malta; but the Mahomedan community generally displayed no feeling on the subject, and were probably hardly aware that a war was going on at all. The anniversary of the assumption by Her Majesty the Queen of the Imperial title was celebrated in Begooserai by an illumination of the town.

13. At the Commissioner's request the annual report, which is usually submitted on the Sonthal settlement, has been deferred until the operations are completed, and Government is therefore in possesssion of no detailed information on the subject for the past year. It is stated, however, that great progress has been made in the preparation of the jummabundees showing the allotment among individual ryots of the lump sum assessed upon each village by the settlements, and it is particularly satisfactory to find that these jummabundees are already being used, without opposition, as authoritative evidence in deciding rent suits. The Hinduizing improvement among the Sonthals appear to be more of a social than a religious character. Abstinence from particular kinds of food has always been regarded as a badge of caste distinction, and the self-important air which Bhagirath Manjhi's followers are said to assume is thoroughly characteristic of aboriginal races undergoing the process of refinement into Hindus. This movement also accounts for the check which the progress of Christianity is said to have received. On the whole, the political aspects of the movement do not seem to be very marked. It is stated, however, that there is a tendency among the reformed Sonthals to withhold their rents, and the Government officers must continue to watch quietly and unobtrusively the progress of things. At any moment such a movement among a simple and exciteable people like the Sonthals may call for decisive action. The Lieutenant-Governor was glad, however, to learn from Maharajah Gopal Singh that Bhagiruth Manjhi has now settled down to become a quiet and peaceful religious reformer, and entirely avoids all political agitation. The Lieutenant-Governor would wish special enquiry to be made into the truth of the statement that the Hinduized Sonthals, who have abandoned their national drink, rice-beer, have taken to smoking ganja. If this is the case, it is the worst phase in connection with the movement as yet reported. It should also be explained why the new converts call themselves "Kherwars," which is understood to be the name of a wild tribe remotely akin to the Sonthals.

14. The difficulties arising from the encroachment of Hindu mahajuns and others upon Sonthali villages have long been felt and recognized by Government. The subject must be separately and completely dealt with in connection with the settlement of the division.

15. *Effect of administrative changes and arrangements.*—The measures taken for the repression of drunkenness among the Sonthals seem to have met with a fair measure of success, though the Lieutenant-Governor was compelled to remark that, except in the Rajmehal sub-division, the orders of Government had not received the special attention which should have been given to them by the Sonthal officers. Habitual drunkenness on the part of village headmen will now render them liable to dismissal, and it is hoped that this will have a salutary effect. The Lieutenant-Governor strongly approves of the proposal to limit the Bandhana festival to a stated period, as appears to have been done in Rajmehal. But this innovation should be introduced with some caution, and the concurrence of the leading Sonthals should be secured before any definite orders are issued. With regard to the statement that the administrative staff of the Sonthal Pergunnahs is unable to cope with the work, and that the European officers are thereby debarred from personal contact with the people, the Lieutenant-Governor has had the opportunity of personal conference with the Commissioner, and he will be prepared to consider any definite proposal that may be made for strengthening the ministerial establishments of Pakour and Jamtara, and for assisting the European officers by appointing Sub-Deputy Collectors. The Lieutenant-Governor is not, however, prepared to admit that the excuses given for that want of personal communication with the people are at all justified.

16. In Bhagulpore, Maldah, and Monghyr the Chowkeedaree Act of 1870 is working fairly well. Every effort should be made to support the punchayets in dealing with influential men who are disposed to resist assessment. Some fuller explanation should be given of the alleged failure of the Act in Purneah. Monghyr is the only district in the division where measures are in progress for the revival of the putwaree system. Difficulties have been experienced in securing the nomination of putwarees by the proprietors of joint estates, and it is stated that the coercive provisions of the law will have to be resorted to in order to enforce the filing of regular accounts. The Lieutenant-Governor hopes that, when this has been done in one or two cases, the zemindars will recognize the necessity of complying with the rules, and the whole measure will work smoothly.

17. The confusion and intermixture of jurisdictions in Maldah should be separately reported and dealt with.

18. *Police and justice.*—The returns of crime show a considerable diminution in the number of cases reported, and also in the number considered to be true. The several districts of the division stand thus in order of criminality with reference to population:—

Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	...	...	...	1 in	448
Maldah ...	...	...	...	1 „	559
Monghyr ..	...	...	...	1 „	690
Purneah ...	...	...	...	1 „	899
Bhagulpore ...	...	...	...	1 „	1,363

The small proportion of crime in Bhagulpore is attributed by the Magistrate partly to the vigorous measures taken against bad characters during the last few years, and partly to "Major Gordon's system" of dealing with complaints to the police. As regards the treatment of bad characters, the policy which the Government will follow in future has been indicated in the Resolution recorded on the police report for 1877; but the Lieutenant-Governor would wish to know what were the special peculiarities of the system introduced by Major Gordon, and now done away with, which is said to have made the people of Bhagulpore so reluctant to report crime. The results in every 100 cases of cognizable crime stood thus—

			False, and not enquired into.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.
Sonthal Pergunnahs	...	...	5	20	75
Purneah	...	...	26	19	55
Maldah	...	...	21	30	49
Bhagulpore	...	...	26	31	43
Monghyr	..	...	27	31	42

Here, again, there appears to be some pronounced difference of practice which should be explained. It is not understood why the proportion of cases entered as false and not enquired into should be so much less in the Sonthal Pergunnahs than in the regulation districts. The Commissioner's statement that the Magistrates were not in any way consulted as to the reductions effected in the police during the year is shown by a reference to Mr. Monro's report to be incorrect.

19. In Bhagulpore, Monghyr, and Maldah civil litigation is said to have declined in consequence of the checks on reckless litigation imposed by the new Code of Civil Procedure. A decrease in the number of rent suits in the Sonthal Pergunnahs is clearly due to the introduction of stamps in those parts of the country where the settlement has been completed.

20. *Revenue.*—The collections of the land revenue demand for the year were on the whole satisfactory. In the Sonthal Pergunnahs the balance of 6·8 per cent. on the current demand is said to be due to the outbreak of cholera at Rajmehal, which frightened away the headmen of the villages of the Damin as they were coming in with their rents. Of the balance of 4·2 per cent. in Monghyr, the larger proportion is said to be due from Government estates under direct management, and it is also observed that, out of Rs. 27,730 entered as the balance of the arrear demand in the division, nearly Rs. 24,000 is due from these Monghyr estates. The Lieutenant-Governor regards this as extremely unsatisfactory, and the Board will be asked to pay special attention to the matter.

21. *Affairs connected with the land.*—The relations between landlord and tenant were for the most part free from disturbance during the year.

In Monghyr complaints were made of oppression by the subordinates of Sir Jye Mungul Singh, but, as already noticed, there is some ground for hope that the grievance has been redressed at the instance of the Magistrate. In the Mudhepoora sub-division of Bhagulpore the number of cases in which rent was deposited in court by the ryots rose from 1,183 in 1876-77 to 5,516 in the past year. It appears that the high prices which prevailed, and the manifest prosperity of the cultivators, induced the landlords to demand enhanced rents. This was met by a combination among the ryots, large numbers of whom deposited their rents at the old rates, and declined to pay the increase demanded. In Purneah and Maldah no troubles of this kind appear to have occurred, and the prosperity of the tenants in those districts is attributed to the bad climate and other physical disadvantages which operate as checks on agriculture and tend to perpetuate the state of things which was prevalent in Bengal at the beginning of the century, when landlords were competing with one another for tenants instead of tenants struggling for land. Enquiry was made during the year into oppressive dealings alleged to exist on the farmed estates in Monghyr and in the sub-division of Banka in Bhagulpore. In both districts there appears to be some oppression, but it is said to be no more than is inevitable under the farming system. This is scarcely a satisfactory account. The dealings of the farmers with their ryots should be closely watched by the district officers whose influence may be of some avail in checking illegality and injustice.

22. The marked prosperity of the agricultural classes during the past year is well illustrated by the progress that has been made in realizing the advances made in 1874 under the Land Improvement Act. In Maldah the entire balance had already been paid up, and the amount due in the whole division at the close of the year was only Rs. 5,792, most of which is expected to be recovered. In Monghyr Rs. 30,698 were collected out of Rs. 34,541 actually due—a result which does great credit to the exertions of the Collector Mr. Magrath.

23. *Excise.*—The net excise revenue of the division rose from Rs. 6,59,158 in 1876-77 to Rs. 7,92,459 in the past year, being an increase of 20 per cent. The Commissioner considers this striking increase to be quite exceptional, and argues that it cannot be due to the general prosperity of the agricultural classes during the year; for the labouring class, who are the greatest consumers of intoxicating liquors and drugs, were not in easier circumstances than usual. It is true that the consumption of liquors and drugs by the labouring classes is brought more to the notice of European officers, as they make no secret of their fondness for such articles. But it is a matter of universal experience that a prosperous agricultural year invariably leads to a larger consumption of intoxicants, and the Lieutenant-Governor fears that indulgence of this kind is largely on the increase among respectable Hindus of all classes, though it is only among the lower classes that it ordinarily attracts attention. The substitution of outstills for central distilleries came into force at the close of the year, but has not been extended to the Sonthal Pergunnahs.

24. *Stamps and monetary arrangements.*—The stamp revenue realised in the division was Rs. 8,65,141, against Rs. 7,72,301 in the preceding year, the increase being chiefly due to the operation of the Land Registration Act and to the stimulus given to litigation by the general prosperity of the people. No prosecutions were instituted during the year for evasions of the stamp law, owing, it is said, to the omission of the civil courts to bring such cases to the notice of the Collector. The attention of the High Court will be invited to the action of the Moonsif of Begoosarai, who intimated to the Collector his intention (of reporting him to the Judge for giving him orders) when furnished by the Collector with a copy of the Government circular on the subject.

25. The transactions in currency notes increased largely in consequence of the activity of the grain trade. The demand for pice in Bhagulpore and Monghyr noticed by the Commissioner is curious. The treasury at Bhagulpore was at one time entirely denuded of copper coin, and pice were selling at 15 annas a rupee in the bazar. The Accountant-General will have his attention drawn to this.

26. *Railway.*—Six fatal accidents occurred on the East Indian Railway during the year, in one of which, however, the medical evidence subsequently pointed to the conclusion that the body was that of a murdered man which

had been placed on the rail in order to conceal the crime. In 13 cases persons were injured. There was one case of placing an obstruction on the line of rails, but the offender escaped. One man was convicted of stealing spikes and sentenced to three years' rigorous imprisonment. The Lieutenant-Governor agrees with the Commissioner that the punishment was inadequate, and that such cases should be committed to the Sessions in future. It is believed, however, that the railway authorities are now counter-sinking the heads of the spikes in such a manner as to make their abstraction almost impossible.

27. *Irrigation and Roads.*—The peculiar facilities which the conformation of the surface of the Damin-i-Koh afford for the storage of water for use in irrigation are well known, and the question of undertaking small local irrigation works in that part of the country will be considered in the Irrigation Department. Roads are progressing throughout the division. The Irrigation Department will be asked to enquire into the silting up of the mouth of the Kalindry river in Maldah.

28. *Education.*—Scarcely anything is said by the Commissioner about the progress of education in the Bhagulpore Division during the past year. The number of first class patshalas is, however, stated to be increasing, and the system introduced last year for controlling the primary schools through the agency of selected gurus appears to be successful. The Lieutenant-Governor lately inspected some 600 pupils collected from patshalas in the immediate neighbourhood of Bhagulpore and was much struck by their quickness and intelligence. The proposal to raise the status of the Bhagulpore school to that of a high school is in abeyance for want of local funds.

29. *Local Committees.*—The Road Cess Committees in all the districts are said to have done satisfactory work, though more use might have been made of the Branch Committees. The Commissioner complains of the apathy of the members of the Education Committees, who, he says, will not assemble for discussion, and will not visit schools within easy reach of their homes. It is difficult to understand why there should be this difference between the two kinds of Committees, and the Lieutenant-Governor can only suppose that there has been some want of judgment in nominating members to the Education Committees, or that they see that the Magistrates themselves do not take much interest in their work.

30. The Municipalities of Monghyr, Deoghur, and Jamalpore are the most successful in the division. At Jamalpore, in particular, great assistance was received from the railway officials who were members of the Committee. The Magistrate of Bhagulpore has reported very favourably on the amount of work done by the Bhagulpore Municipal Committee, and the Lieutenant-Governor has no doubt that the praise was well bestowed. But from the complaints which have been made of the condition of the station roads there is reason to fear that the efforts of the Committee have not been seconded by their executive officers.

31. *Wards' Estates.*—The management of the Wards' estates in the division appears to have been judicious and fairly successful. Three new estates were taken under the charge of the Court during the year—two in Bhagulpore and one in Monghyr. It is satisfactory to find that the debts of the Soorjapore estate in Purneah have been reduced from Rs. 6,00,000 to Rs. 2,37,000 since it has been under Government management.

32. *Conduct of Zemindars, &c.*—The Commissioner makes special mention of the liberal conduct of Rajah Ram Narain Singh of Khyra in Monghyr, who suspended the collection of rent from his ryots in consequence of the shortness of their crop. The relations between Maharajah Sir Jye Mungul Sing and his tenantry have already been commented on, and the Commissioner has been instructed to see that any fresh cases of oppression are brought to the Maharajah's notice. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to find that Rajah Lelanund Singh has entered upon a course of reform, by giving his son, with whom he has till now been on bad terms, authority over his estates, and appointing a European manager.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. MACKENZIE,
Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL REPORT ON COLONIAL EMIGRATION.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.—EMIGRATION.

Calcutta, the 12th September 1878.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

The Report of the Protector of Emigrants to British and Foreign Colonies during the year ending 31st March 1878.

Read again—

The Reports of the two previous years, with the orders of Government thereon.

Emigration to the colonies appears to have received a remarkable impulse during 1877-78, partly no doubt from the well directed measures of the Emigration Agents, but mainly owing to the scarcity in Oudh and the North-Western Provinces, whence the larger proportion of the supply of colonial emigrants is usually drawn. In consequence of the combined operation of these causes, the number of emigrants actually despatched rose from 7,734 in 1876-77 to 18,488 in the past year. In view of this extraordinary activity of recruiting operations continuous efforts were made by Government to guard against abuses, one important step taken being to require all unauthorized sub-agents to take out licenses as recruiters so as to bring them within the control of the law. The attention of the District Magistrates was also drawn to certain points in respect of which their careful co-operation is essential to the success of emigration, and a variety of minor reforms have been or are being introduced with the object of providing for the health and comfort of the emigrants during their stay in Calcutta and on the voyage to the colony for which they have engaged. Sir Ashley Eden has on several occasions expressed opinions in favour of encouraging emigration to British colonies, not only as affording an outlet for the surplus population of the overcrowded districts of Behar and the North-Western Provinces, but as indirectly tending to raise the standard of living among Indian labourers. He therefore views with satisfaction the increase last year in the number of emigrants.

2. The duties of Protector of Emigrants were discharged by five different officers during the year, and the present incumbent, Dr. V. Richards, only took charge of the work on the 16th March 1878. These changes were unfortunate but unavoidable, and it does not appear that the business of the office was materially affected by them.

3. Under the orders of the Government of India some important alterations were made during the year in Rule 23 which regulates the proportion of female to male emigrants, the object of the modifications being to reduce the number of women despatched during the monsoon months when the voyage is supposed to be more trying to weak persons, and increase the number shipped later in the season. Some practical difficulty has been found in enforcing the new rules, and in the case of the Colony of Guadeloupe they have been relaxed for the present season. At the close of the season a special report on their working will be submitted to the Government of India, and it may then be a matter for consideration whether it is worth while to maintain a distinction of the kind.

4. Nine emigration agencies were at work during 1877-78, being three more than in the previous year. This increase was due to the opening of agencies for the three colonies of Jamaica, Grenada, and St. Lucia. The emigration business of these colonies, together with that of Trinidad, was, however, transacted by a single agent, and a similar arrangement was followed during the past year for the colonies of Demerara and Natal. Mauritius, Surinam, and Guadeloupe have separate agents. Thus the work of the nine agencies is, in fact, conducted by five agents, two of whom are members of mercantile firms in Calcutta. The Lieutenant-Governor fears that the supervision of the detailed work of an emigration agency cannot always be properly attended to by gentlemen who are occupied with important business on their own account, and in the event of the emigration to Guadeloupe and Surinam increasing, it may be necessary to recommend that separate and independent agents be appointed.

5. In 1876-77, the number of admissions to depôts was 9,417, while in the past year they rose to 22,544. Nor is this due merely to the opening of the three fresh agencies, and to the resumption of operations by the Surinam agency from which no emigrants were despatched in the previous year. These causes account for only 2,963, or less than one-fourth of the total increase, the balance being due to the greater number of admissions to existing depôts. Thus Demerara recruited 9,688 emigrants against 4,746 in 1876-77, while Mauritius collected 3,044 against 1,274, and Guadeloupe 2,733 against 441.

6. That this conspicuous rise in the number of admissions should have been attended by some enhancement of the death-rate is no more than might have been expected looking to the circumstances under which many of the emigrants were recruited. During 1876-77, 9,417 coolies were received into the depôts. Forty out of the number died, showing a death-rate of 4·20 per thousand. In the past year, 168 emigrants died out of 22,544 admitted, representing a death-rate of 7·40 per thousand. The Protector of Emigrants observes that, comparing the death-rate with the average number of days' detention (25), it appears that the annual rate of mortality was 111 per thousand, and adds that the death-rate in the Mauritius and Guadeloupe depôts amounted on this calculation to the abnormally high figure of 160 per thousand. Apart from certain minor discrepancies in the calculations which need not be noticed here, the Lieutenant-Governor must remark that the argument implied by the Protector's statement is after all somewhat fallacious. It is obvious that the death-rate among intending emigrants during their detention in depôt represents the mortality arising partly from the changed conditions of their life, and partly from the weeding out of the weaker members, to whose "anœmic and ill-fed condition" the Protector has called attention. This initial death-rate can in no way be regarded as an index to the probable mortality during an entire year, and to put forward a death-rate of 111 per thousand, as representing the annual mortality among coolies, while awaiting embarkation, might suggest erroneous conclusions as to the unhealthiness of the depôts. It may, however, be noted that the Mauritius depôt nearly always shows a greater mortality than the other depôts, and the Protector considers this partly due to the fact that its chief recruiting ground is Behar, where the emigrating classes are sickly and anœmic. In the Guadeloupe depôt also a high mortality and a large proportion of Behari emigrants were found to be coincident.

7. The proportion of infant mortality was undoubtedly high. Out of the 168 deaths which occurred in the depôts, 109 or 65 per cent. of the total were those of children, while among adults, there were 59 deaths, being 35 per cent. of the recorded mortality. In the Guadeloupe depôt, the death-rate among infants amounted to 10 per cent. The Protector should make enquiry into the circumstances attending this heavy mortality, and should endeavour to introduce some special precautions against its recurrence. It is not enough to say that the emigrants were Beharis. In the case of infants proper and timely feeding arrangements would probably prevent any great mortality. Cholera and diarrhœa caused the largest number of deaths, and these are the diseases which would most naturally be induced among coolies by the journey from their homes to Calcutta, and their change of food and of habits of life. Small-pox, however, caused 18 of the deaths, and chest affections 21. The Protector points out that, in consequence of medical examination in the districts of recruitment not being compulsory under Act VII of 1871, a large number of coolies on arriving at the depôts are found to be physically unfit to emigrate. This point will be brought to the notice of the Government of India for consideration in connection with the proposed amendment of the Colonial Emigration Act.

8. Although the average period during which coolies were detained in depôt before emigration fell from 29 days in 1876-77 to 25 days in 1877-78, cases of exceptionally long detention occurred in the depôts of the Jamaica, Guadeloupe, and Surinam agencies. In the two former the detention was due to disease among the emigrants, but the Surinam coolies were detained by the non-arrival of the steamer which had been chartered to convey them.

9. During 1876-77 recruiters' licenses were granted to 306 persons, while in the past year, although the number of intending emigrants more than doubled, the number of licenses granted, was not above 375, being

an increase of only 69. It is explained by the Protector that 86 licenses granted at the end of 1876-77 continued in force during the next season, so that in fact 461 licensed recruiters were at work. Although many of these recruiters worked only for a few months of the year, each of them appears to have recruited on an average no less than 48 emigrants. The Protector points out that the recruiters employed in inland emigration, although they work all the year round, obtain an average of only 14 coolies apiece, and suggests the inference that illegal recruitment is more largely resorted to in colonial than in inland emigration. It is by no means clear to the Lieutenant-Governor that this conclusion is correct. There is some reason to believe that the numbers of colonial emigrants are swelled by the transfer to colonial recruiters of coolies already collected in inland depôts, and the question of allowing this is now under the consideration of Government. But excluding this special mode of obtaining emigrants, the Lieutenant-Governor is disposed to think that the comparative paucity of the numbers recruited by the recruiters for the tea districts is sufficiently accounted for by the excessive competition for coolies of the class most sought after, and by the fact that, the districts in which recruitment for inland emigration has hitherto been mainly carried on, are far less thickly peopled than those to which colonial recruiters resort. It is satisfactory to find that the orders requiring sub-agents to take out recruiters' licenses are stated to have produced a good effect, and that greater vigilance has been shown by the registering officers in recruiting districts.

10. Enquiry was made during the year into the truth of a statement that, although the right to a return-passage is unconditionally guaranteed to Indian emigrants in the French colonies by the Convention executed between the French and British Governments in 1861, that right is liable to forfeiture under an earlier local law if the immigrant has undergone criminal or corrective condemnation in the local courts. It was stated by the Governor of Guadeloupe that this provision was still in force, but that in practice no recourse was had to it, and that return-passages were always granted to immigrants who applied for them, whether they had been condemned or not. The Guadeloupe administration, however, expressed their willingness to repeal the obnoxious section. The Lieutenant-Governor certainly thinks that the law must be brought into harmony with the Convention, and the Government of India has been addressed with the view of bringing this about.

11. In 1875-76 the number of emigrants indented for by the colonies who receive emigrants from India was 12,965 statute adults, and the number actually despatched was 7,138⅛ statute adults or 7,734 persons. In the past year the demand of the colonies rose to 15,036 statute adults, and this was more than complied with by the despatch of 16,092 statute adults, or 18,488 souls. It is observed that the Mauritius demand is stated in the return as 830 males, while 2,034 persons were actually despatched. The Protector furnishes no explanation of this excess in the supply. It would appear moreover from the fact that the number of statute adults corresponds exactly with that of persons, that no children accompanied the 2,034 emigrants who went to Mauritius during the past year. The Protector should report whether this was the case, and generally explain these figures, noting specially what arrangements were made by the Agent to select emigrants who had no children under 10 years old dependent upon them. Out of 18,488 persons who emigrated during the year, 306 were returned emigrants, who in most cases went back to the colony where they had previously served.

12. In reviewing the reports on colonial emigration for the years 1875-76 and 1876-77, the Lieutenant-Governor directed the attention of the Protector to the discrepancies between the number of emigrants registered as shown in the returns furnished by district officers and the number reported by the Emigration Agents as having arrived in Calcutta. A circular was also addressed to Magistrates of recruiting districts in Bengal, and the Government of the North-Western Provinces were requested to issue instructions to officers subordinate to them. It is hoped that these measures will enable the Protector to detect the irregular operations of unscrupulous recruiters in future. The returns of 1877-78 do not show any improvement in this respect. The reports received from the Magistrates during the past year showed that 21,356 emigrants were registered in the districts, while 22,544 were actually admitted

into the depôts. There is apparently no evidence to show that the excess number of 1,188 were ever registered at all. According to the reports of the Emigration Agents the numbers recruited in the districts and registered were 23,476, showing that 2,120 persons were unaccounted for by the local officers' returns. The provisions of the law on the subject appear, however, to be sufficient if properly enforced. By section 27 the registering Magistrate is required to furnish every emigrant with a copy of his registration written on substantial paper, while under section 28 a copy of each registration must be sent to the Emigration Agent and the Protector. From the wording of section 27 it is obviously the intention of the law that emigrants should retain with them the copy of their registration which is given to them by the Magistrate, and this condition should be strictly enforced. It may be suggested that coolies cannot be trusted to retain their copies of registration during the journey to Calcutta, but under section 32 all emigrants must be accompanied by a recruiter or an authorized substitute, and these men might take charge of the copies of registration of the emigrants forming their party. They should be instructed under no circumstances to bring emigrants to Calcutta without obtaining copies of their registration, and emigrants who are not provided with copies of their registration under section 27 should not be admitted into a depôt unless the copies required by section 28 have been received, and the emigrants can be identified as the persons therein referred to. It should be understood that, when no intimation of the registration has been sent to the Protector under section 28, the burden of proving that any emigrant was legally recruited must rest upon the agency and its subordinates.

13. The following statement compiled from the Protector's report explains how it was that, although 22,544 emigrants were received into the depôts, only 18,488, or 82 per cent., were actually despatched to the colonies :—

Admitted into depôt	22,544
Rejected as unfit to labour or as dependent on emigrants unfit to labour	1,737
Unwilling to emigrate	155
Claimed by relatives	49
Deserted	1,037
Died	168
Total casualties	3,146

It will be observed that the difference between the number admitted and the number despatched is 4,056, of which 3,146 persons are accounted for by the causes detailed above, while the remaining 910 are described by the Protector as forming an "unrequired surplus at the end of the season." Dr. Richards also remarks that the numbers under this head were rather too numerous in some cases, but that, as the coolies were generally transferred through the Emigration Department to other agencies, no particular hardship resulted to the intending emigrants. This observation is not fully understood. *Primâ facie* it would appear that the transfer of an emigrant to a different agency from that for which he elected before he left his district is likely to be attended with some hardship to the emigrant, and in any case his choice cannot be exercised so freely in Calcutta as in his native district. The Protector should explain in greater detail what becomes of this unrequired surplus of emigrants, and under what safeguards the transfers of which he speaks are conducted.

14. It appears from the detailed returns furnished by the Protector that of the 1,737 persons rejected as unfit to labour or as dependent on persons unfit to labour, 977 or 10·10 per cent. of its admissions were rejected by the Demerara Agency, 186 or 6 59 per cent. by Trinidad, and 78 or 15·47 per cent. by Surinam. It is stated moreover that the agents for Demerara and the West Indian Colonies employ medical men to examine intending emigrants in the recruiting districts, and have made every effort to reduce the number of rejections. The Lieutenant-Governor would wish further enquiry to be made into this matter. The agents are said to give liberal allowances to the medical men who conduct the examinations; but it is evident from the large proportion of rejections in Calcutta that the examinations in the districts must

have been most cursory and insufficient. Some information as to the class of medical examiners employed and the rate of payment made to them is desirable. In the case of Surinam the very high proportion of rejections is explained by the anxiety of the Dutch Government to obtain thoroughly healthy emigrants, and it must be admitted that the results of this stringent selection appear to have been satisfactory, for the mortality on the voyage and on arrival at Surinam was unusually low. But the Lieutenant-Governor thinks that, if an exceptionally high standard is to be insisted upon, the Surinam agency would do well to secure a more thorough medical examination of the emigrants in the districts where they are recruited. The hardship of bringing down a large number of men from their homes and then rejecting them, to return home worn out and disappointed is very great, and constitutes an abuse which the Protector must bring under control.

15. The proportion of persons who declined to emigrate after admission into depôt was small in all the agencies, except that of Surinam, where it amounted to 3·96 per cent. It is stated in explanation of this that "their number was considerably augmented by a batch of dancing girls and women of a similar description, with their male attendants. These people laughed at the idea of becoming agriculturists." This circumstance seems to indicate that very imperfect supervision was exercised over the recruiting staff of that agency, and it should be considered whether licenses should be granted again to the recruiters who were concerned in this very injudicious selection of intending emigrants. It is also observed that the desertions from the Surinam depôt amounted to 10·59 per cent. of the number admitted. The Agent considers that this was due to an unusually long detention in the depôt (the average period of detention was 47 days) to the prevalence of very high wages in Calcutta, and to an intrigue between some designing coolies and one of the durwans at the depôt. The matter called for special enquiry by the Protector. A practice has recently been detected of entering as deserters the ineffective relatives of coolies who die in hospital, while in fact these people are frightened or driven away from the depôts. Every case of desertion should form the subject of strict investigation. There is reason to believe that the class of men who are usually employed in the offices and as servants at coolie depôts need very close supervision. None of the coolies admitted into the Mauritius depôt declined to emigrate, but on the other hand no less than 344 or 11·24 per cent. deserted. It should be explained by the Agent how it was that not one of the 344 persons who thus practically showed themselves unwilling to emigrate, made any formal application for release from engagement.

16. The rule requiring the shipment of at least forty women for every hundred men was complied with during the year by all the agencies, except those of Mauritius, Demerara, and Guadeloupe. The returns for Mauritius show a deficiency of 3 and those for Natal of 42, which will be made up during the current year. Guadeloupe started with a deficit of 192 and made up only 11; so that 181 women beyond the standard proportion remain to be supplied in the present season. The Protector should see that the Guadeloupe agency carries out the requirements of the rule. It is satisfactory to find that the Demerara agency, which commenced the year with a deficiency of 40, has now embarked the proper proportion.

17. The following statement shows the provinces from which the emigrants despatched to the colonies were recruited during the last two years :—

	1876-77.	1877-78.
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	4,279	13,254
Behar	2,446	3,038
Bengal	470	268
Madras, Bombay, &c.	266	1,594
Native States	94	41
Punjab and Dependencies	51	69
Central India	108	197
Orissa	20	18
Total ...	7,734	18,488

It will be observed that the number of persons from the North-Western Provinces and Oudh who emigrated to the colonies was nearly trebled in the past year. As the increase in emigration from Behar was no more than proportioned to the enhanced demand of the colonies and the vigorous recruitment which went on to make up for the deficient supply in 1875-76, it may be concluded, as already remarked, that the distress which prevailed in Oude and in parts of the North-Western Provinces formed a strong inducement to emigration in 1877-78. In Bengal itself the number of emigrants, always small, shows a considerable decrease. As regards emigration from Madras and Bombay, it must obviously be quite exceptional for natives of those Presidencies to emigrate through Calcutta, but even in this case the famine has had its effect in raising the number of these casual emigrants from 266 to 1,594.

18. During 1877-78 no fewer than 37 sailing ships and one steamer left the port of Calcutta with emigrants, against 18 vessels in the previous year. The average number of emigrants conveyed in each ship was 486. Of the 26 vessels for which detailed information is available, the *Botanist* and the *Jorawar* show the highest rate of mortality, 4·62 and 4·56 per cent. respectively. The most successful voyage was made by the steamer *Clive*, which took 324 emigrants to Surinam without a single death. It is not quite clear, however, why the passage should have occupied so long as 77 days. In 1872, the steamer *Enmore* ran from Calcutta to Demerara in 49 days, and it was stated that the distance would have been accomplished even sooner if the vessel had been supplied with good coal, and had not met with headwinds in rounding the Cape of Good Hope. The Lieutenant-Governor would be glad to know if there were any special circumstances which delayed the *Clive*, and whether she was a full-power or an auxiliary steamer. A proposal has recently been made by the Government of Demerara to employ a steamer in the transport of emigrants to that colony, and the Lieutenant-Governor has expressed his opinion as to the class of vessel which should be built. The highest mortality was on a vessel which had been used for carrying salt on the previous voyage and remained damp accordingly. The agents should avoid chartering salt ships for emigrants.

19 As many as 2,544 emigrants returned from the various colonies in 1877-78, bringing with them acknowledged savings in money, amounting to Rs. 4,72,926, or an average of Rs. 185 per head. In addition to this, many of them possessed valuable jewellery. The Emigration Agent for Trinidad has placed on record some remarkable instances of the successes of Indian immigrants in that colony, and forwards an extract from a report by a Moravian Missionary furnishing satisfactory evidence of the material prosperity of immigrants in Demerara. It is curious to note that three Indian coolies run thorough-bred horses in the local races, frequently winning prizes to a considerable amount. In the town of San Fernando 22 of the burgesses are men who were originally ordinary Indian coolies, and one of them died lately leaving a fortune of Rs. 1,34,000. On the other hand, among the great mass of the coolies there is said to be much drunkenness, and want of cleanliness, with a tendency to imitate the lazy habits of the Creole or Negro laborers. The Lieutenant-Governor is also sorry to gather from the Colonial report for 1877, lately received, that in Trinidad the number of Indian children at school is not so great as it should be.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture, and Commerce, and to the Officiating Protector of Emigrants, for information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. MACKENZIE,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

NOTE BY COLONEL F. T. HAIG, R. E., CHIEF ENGINEER, BENGAL, IRRIGATION BRANCH, ON THE HOWRAH, AMPTAH, AND RAJAPORE DRAINAGE SCHEMES.

THE following is published for general information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

D. B. HORN,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. Dept., Irrigation Branch.

THE resolution of this Government, dated 5th April 1877, gives a *resumé* of the history and results of the Dancuni drainage scheme up to 12th February 1878, when the final report of the Drainage Commissioners was approved and their apportionment of the outlay affirmed by the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division. Notices have been served on the proprietors, and we have now to await the recovery of the money.

Meantime, detailed plans and estimates have been received for the Howrah and Amptah schemes. The Rajapore scheme is not so far advanced, but an abstract of its probable cost has been submitted by the Executive Engineer. These three schemes, together with the Dancuni, comprise the drainage of the whole of the swamp lands of the southern part of the Hooghly district, and it therefore becomes desirable to review what has already been accomplished in this direction, and to point out its bearing upon the proposals now before Government for new and still larger undertakings of the same kind.

In the first place, then, it may be remarked that experience has proved not merely that it is only in so far as irrigation can be combined with drainage that the full benefit of these scheme can be derived, but that for all practical purposes the improvement is limited to the area for which irrigation is available. In the case of the Dancuni works, it has not been found practicable in apportioning the outlay to include any lands above what is called irrigation level; that is, the highest level to which the water can be allowed to rise within the basin drained without injury to the crops in the lowest grounds. Before the construction of the drains and outfall sluices which regulate the discharge and supply, the great hollows used to be filled by accumulated local rainfall and the backwater from the Hooghly to 15 feet above a certain datum, and when the works were originally projected, it was assumed that a certain appreciable benefit, varying in degree with the levels of the ground, would be conferred on the whole of the lands thus liable to submersion when once the inundation was stopped. The lowest lands are at a level of about 8 + datum, and the water can be safely raised for irrigation to 11·50 only. Now, though there can be no doubt that many of the lands between 11·50 and 15·00 must on the whole have benefited more by their present security from inundation than they lost by being deprived of such precarious irrigation as they formerly enjoyed when the flood happened to be well timed, it has not been found possible to determine the benefit thus derived with sufficient accuracy and certainty for the purposes of assessment, and thus the whole of the lands above irrigation level have been exempted from payment. This area amounts to no less than 10,000 out of a total of 46,000 beeghas. As far as can now be seen, the same rule must apply in the case of the new schemes; that is to say, that no credit can be taken for any improvement from drainage above the level to which irrigation can be supplied. This will necessitate considerable modifications of the Engineer's estimates of profits.

While, however, it will be safest to base all calculations of profits upon the areas so determined, it may not be amiss to bear in mind that the prospects of irrigation in the case of all these schemes are now likely to be more favourable than has hitherto been assumed. At present irrigation is from below upwards, the water being allowed to accumulate, or, as is often the case, admitted from the Hooghly through the outfall sluices, on to the lowest lands, and to rise with the gradual growth of the rice plants to a maximum depth of 3½ feet. There has been no way of leading water to the higher levels. But if the Joojuty scheme should, as seems now very probable, be carried out, irrigation will be available for the high lands; and in the case of the Dancuni jullahs for instance, if the Commissioners should construct a distributary from the Surasutti along the upper margin of the drained and protected lands, they might fairly charge a rate which should represent not only the value of the water for irrigation, but the benefit of the protection from floods which the lands now enjoy, and for which they have paid nothing. This would form a very important addition to the assets of the scheme.

I pass on, however, to remark in the next place that, if experience has thus reduced the area of really remunerative drainage within narrower limits than might at first have been anticipated, it has also shown conclusively that works of this class will be less

expensive than was once supposed. Some misapprehension appears to exist upon this point, and has perhaps occasioned the remarks in the resolution referred to in the first paragraph of this note—"that the cost of the (Dancuni) works seems to have been much higher than was anticipated;" directly the contrary is the fact. The scheme, as originally designed by Mr. Adley in 1870, was estimated to cost Rs 6,23,000 for works only, or, with the necessary addition for establishments and interest during construction, at least Rs. 8,30,000. After considerable reduction by Colonel Rundall, the estimates were brought down to Rs. 6,00,000. The sanctioned estimates amounted to Rs 4,32,554, and the expenditure, inclusive of a charge of over Rs. 20,000 for cadastral survey not included in the estimate, to Rs 3,97,395 The sum apportioned against the proprietors is Rs. 4,78,895, but this includes the accumulated interest on the outlay from its commencement in January 1873 up to the date of the apportionment report in November 1877. Hence it appears that, while a very considerable outlay for purely revenue purposes, such as field surveys, record of rights, and apportionment proceedings followed upon the completion of the works, the latter were constructed at a cost of less than one-half the amount of the original estimates.

The explanation of this is to be found in the fact that the works, as ultimately designed and carried out, were planned to discharge a very much smaller proportion of the rainfall than was originally intended. Our ideas in fact upon this point have undergone very important modifications since the works have been constructed, and we have been able practically to test the assumptions of the original projectors Mr. Adley's works were designed, under instructions from Colonel Rundall, to carry off in 48 hours a body of water equal to a rainfall of 9 inches over the whole catchment basin. When the project came into my hands, I found that, large as the estimates were, they were still far from sufficient if this co-efficient of discharge were to be adopted; in fact, that the cost would mount up to something absolutely prohibitory. A careful inspection, however, of the charts of levels showed that the capacity of the great lagoons in the centre of the hollows was so large relatively to the rainfall, that an accumulation might be permitted there without serious injury to the crops, which would greatly reduce the needful capacity of the drains and outfall sluices. It was therefore determined to take advantage of this peculiarity, and to ascertain by actual experiment for what proportion of the rainfall it would be necessary to provide the means of escape within a definite period This was arranged in the following manner. Two main drains were proposed—one having its outfall at Biddabatty; the other at Bally. Such dimensions were assigned to the former as would enable it to discharge one inch of rainfall over its catchment basin in 24 hours. In the case of the Bally sluice the dimensions were such as to give a discharging capacity only half as great, or of half an inch in 24 hours. It was determined that if half an inch were found too small an allowance in the one case, a catch drain should be made which should take off the surplus; and in the case of the one-inch drain, that if that capacity should be found more than enough, the drainage of two smaller outlying swamps should be turned into it, and so make up for the deficiency.

Contrary to all expectation, the experience of the five years which have passed since the completion of the works has shown that in years of ordinary rainfall even half an inch is more than it is necessary to provide for; and further, that the sluices and drains are required much more for letting water *in* from the Hooghly for irrigation than for draining it off. Thus in 1873, during the 153 days from June to October, in which there was a rainfall of 34 inches, the sluice-gates were never once opened for drainage, but were opened on 15 days for admission of water. In 1874, with a rainfall in the same months of 41·48 inches, the sluices were not once worked for drainage, but during 13 days for irrigation. In 1875 the rainfall was 34 69 inches, and the sluices were worked 8 days for drainage and 15 for irrigation. In 1876, with a rainfall of 46 71 inches, the sluices were opened for drainage for 8 days, and for irrigation for 26 days. In 1877, with 38 inches of rain, the number of days were 4 for drainage and 22 for irrigation. The capacity of the sluices is in fact determined, not with reference to the requirements of drainage at all, but to those of irrigation; it must be such as experience shows to be necessary to raise the level of the water in the low grounds with the gradual growth of the plants, and this is probably in excess of what is required for drainage, though the point has yet to be determined by a year of excessive rainfall, which we have not had since the works were finished. The average rainfall in Hooghly of the five months above referred to is given by the Meteorological Department at 50 72 inches. These are very curious facts, and show what an immense proportion of the heavy rainfall of Lower Bengal is consumed in the process of vegetation, the rice plants apparently requiring a great part of it, and the rest passing off chiefly by evaporation, for the subsoil drainage appears to be very small.

It also appears from what has been said that some very important experience has been gained in this our first experiment in drainage on a large scale in India, as it is now found that it is sufficient if the discharging capacity of the drains is not above one ninth of what was originally thought necessary.

The next point of interest appears to be whether drainage schemes of this class are likely to be profitable investments. This manifestly will depend entirely upon the cost as compared with the value of the improvements in each case. Taking the Dancuni scheme as our only guide so far, we have the following results:—

The cost was for—

	Rs.
Works	2,97,466
Land	88,792
Survey and record of rights	21.816
Maintenance	2,055
	4,10,129
Accumulated interest on advances made by Government up to date of apportionment report, 30th June 1877 ...	72,570
Total to be recovered from the proprietors ...	4,82,699

	Acres.
Area of land reclaimed from total waste	2,269
Ditto improved	9,893
Total area assessable ...	12,162

	Per acre. Rs. A. P.
Annual value of reclaimed land	7 8 0
Ditto of improved „	2 10 0

	Rs.
Total annual value at the above rates—	
Reclaimed lands	17,017
Improved „	25,988
Total value	43,005

$\frac{4,82,699}{43,005}$ = 11¼ times annual value of the lands drained was the capital cost of the works. The ordinary market value of land in that part of the district is 15 times the annual value.

The profit therefore to the proprietors would appear to be $\frac{43,005 \times 100}{4,82,699}$ = ne rly 9 per cent.

No deduction is here made for cost of maintenance, as it is found that that is so small that it will be covered by rents of fisheries, tolls, or other miscellaneous sources of revenue not taken into account above.

At first the investment would appear to be fairly remunerative, 9 per cent. being a pretty fair return from land. But a little investigation will show that the question of profit must depend entirely upon whether the capital cost is paid down at once, or, if by instalments, upon the time allowed, the interest charged upon unpaid balances, and the rate at which money can be borrowed.

A wealthy proprietor might pay down his share at once and be satisfied with the investment; but a smaller proprietor, paying as the Act provides in 10 years, with interest at 5 per cent on unpaid amounts, might be compelled to borrow at so high a rate that his gain would be turned into a deficit Thus a detailed calculation shows that a proprietor assessed at Rs. 1,125 on account of lands having an increased annual value from drainage of Rs. 100. paying by 10 yearly instalments, with interest at 5 per cent. and borrowing at 12 per cent., would at the end of 10 years be Rs. 776 in debt.

Two questions therefore arise closely affecting the question of the further prosecution, of such schemes,—

1*st*.—If to meet the case of small proprietors, the term for payment be extended so that the annual instalments of capital and interest would be covered by the increased rent resulting from the improvement, and borrowing be unnecessary, how many years must be allowed?

2*nd*.—What multiple of the increased annual value per acre should be the limit of the capital cost if the capital plus interest is to be paid off in 10 years simply from the increased rent?

The answer in the first case is that the term should be 17 years where the capital cost per acre is the same as in the Dancuni scheme. The answer in the second case is 7, that is to say, that if the cost per acre can be kept down to seven times the increased annual value, the proprietors would have to pay nothing out of their own pockets, the increased rent in 10 years covering the whole charge for capital and interest.

We may now proceed to consider the proposals for new drainage schemes with the aid of the experience derived from the Dancuni works.

Four new projects have been brought forward. They are all so similar in kind to the Dancuni that any detailed description will be unnecessary. In the southern part of the Hooghly district, between the Hooghly, the Damuda, and the Ooluberria canal, there lie three other drainage basins containing extensive areas of permanently swamp lands, and still larger extents of land liable to submersion in one degree or another by floods, whether from the Hooghly or local drainages. It is proposed to drain each, and regulate the supply for irrigation by large drains furnished with outlet sluices in the same manner as in Dancuni. The only respect in which the works proposed differ from those already constructed is that the dimensions given to the main drains are such as will carry off a less proportion of the rainfall than was allowed in Dancuni. The point is not one of immediate interest, and its discussion here would add unnecessarily to the length of this note, as it does not very materially affect the cost. In two cases locks have been provided, but I have not separated them from the other works in the following statement of cost. The particulars of each scheme are given below:—

Name of Scheme	Gathering ground	Below high flood level	Below irrigation level.	Permanent jheel	Colour in map
	Sq miles.	Sq miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles	
Dancuni	62	28	19	3·54	Blue.
Howrah	54	27	20 46	3 41	Yellow.
Rajapore	267	74·82	59·25	6 87	Brown
Amptah	112	62 87	55 94	3 56	Red.

The high flood level here mentioned is that of the Hooghly, which stands back up the nullahs and khals, damming back the natural drainage and inundating the areas shown. Irrigation level means the level at which water will ordinarily be retained for the rice cultivation.

The following table gives the particulars of the estimated cost of each scheme:—

Abstract of cost of the four Hooghly Drainage Schemes.

	Dancuni.	Howrah	Amptah	Rajapore.
	Rs	Rs.	Rc	Rs
Works	2,30,509	1,77,708*	1,71,357	5,04,283
Establishment	59,795	44,420	42,800	1,26,000
Tools and plant	7,162	4% 7,000	6,850	4% 20,000
Land	88,792	33,705	55,452	58,341
Interest during construction	34,741	7% 18,400	19,350	7% 49 560
Survey and record of rights	21,816	15,000	40,000	42,000
Interest after completion . .	37,829	18,400	21,000	50,000
Maintenance during construction .	2,055	1,000	1,000	5,000
	4,82,699	3,15,633	3,57,809	8,55,184
	Acres	Acres	Acres.	Acres.
Area of improved and reclaimed lands	12,162	13,094	35,801	37,983

* This sum excludes the Rs 57,000 for a lock which is now to form a separate scheme

The total cost and cost per acre of land below irrigation level, *i.e.*, of reclaimed and improved lands together, is shown below:—

	Estimated cost	Area below irrigation level	Cost per acre
	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.
Dancuni	4,82,699	12,162	40
Howrah	3,15,633	13,094	24
Amptah	3,57,809	35,801	10
Rajapore	8,55,184	37,983	22 5

The point which at once strikes the eye in this statement is the high cost of the Dancuni scheme. This is mainly attributable to (1) the heavier excavation rendered necessary by the shape of the ground; (2) the very high price paid for land, the main drain in some places passing through very valuable lands; (3) heavy charge for interest consequent on the long time occupied in the detailed surveys and investigations necessary for apportioning the outlay.

The difference in cost between this and the other schemes is so great that I have had the points carefully examined, and am satisfied that it is due to the causes I have mentioned, and not to any under-estimating of the newly proposed schemes.

The following statement shows the improved and reclaimed areas in each scheme :—

	Improved.	Reclaimed.	Total.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Dancuni	9,893	2,269	12 162
Howrah	10,912	2,182	13,094
Rajapore	33,587	4,396	37,983
Amptah	33,523	2,278	35,801
			99,040

If the increased annual value from drainage be taken in each scheme as the same as in the Dancuni, viz. Rs. 7-8 for reclaimed lands, and Rs. 2-10 for improved, the ratio of the capital cost to the increased annual value may be found as follows :—

Dancuni, as already seen, 11¼ times.

	Acres.		Rs.
Howrah	10,912 at	Rs. 2-10	=28,644
	2,182 at	„ 7-8	=16,365
Total increased annual value		„ ...	45,009

Rs. $\frac{3,15,633}{45,009}$ = 7 times.

Rajapore	33,587 at	Rs. 2-10	=88,165
	4,396 at	„ 7-8	=32,970
Total increased annual value		„ ...	1,21,135

Rs. $\frac{8,55,184}{1,21,135}$ = 7·05 times.

Amptah	33,526 at	Rs. 2-10	=88,006
	2,278 at	„ 7-8	=17,085
Total increased annual value		„ ...	1,05,091

Rs. $\frac{3,57,809}{1,05,091}$ = 3·44 times.

In all the above calculations it is assumed that the miscellaneous revenue will, as in the Dancuni scheme, cover the cost of maintenance.

If therefore the acreage value of the improvements be the same in every case as in the Dancuni, it would seem that all the three new schemes fulfil the condition most essential to success, viz. that their cost is only about seven times the increased annual value of the land.

F. T. HAIG, *Colonel*, R.E.,

The 16th August 1878. *Chief Engineer, Bengal, Irrigation Branch.*

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 11th September 1878.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date
	BENGAL. *Western Districts.*		
BURDWAN DIVN. 1	Burdwan. Sep. 14 '78	1·72	Weather—seasonable, with some apprehension that there has been almost too much rain in parts of the district. The state and prospects of the crops are good everywhere.
	Raneegunge ...	1·28	
	Culna .	3·23	
	Bood-Bood ...	1·15	
	Jehanabad ..	0·52	
	Cutwa ..	1·58	
2	Bankoora, „ 14 „	·2·15	Overclouded sky; air cooler than last week. There was rain enough to keep the rice growing. The crop is not, however, as forward as it should be at this time of year.
3	Beerbhoom, „ 14 „	3·14	Weather—seasonably rainy. The crops continue to do very well.
4	Midnapore, „ 14 „	1·12	Weather—seasonable. The state and prospects of the crops are favourable. Rain is much wanted at Ghatal and Contai.
5	Hooghly, „ 14 „	2·66	Weather—cloudy, with frequent showers. The transplantation of *amun* crop is completed. Its prospects are good. *Aus* is being harvested. The cutting and steeping of jute are in progress. Autumn fever has made its appearance almost everywhere. Eight cases of cholera are reported to have occurred, of which three cases have proved fatal.
	Howrah, „ 16* „	2·14	The alternate rain and sun have been very favourable. Prospects continue good.
	Moheshrakha ...	0·76	The damage caused by flood to the *amun* is said to have been as much as 4 annas in thana Amtah. It was not serious in Jugutballubpore and Bagnan. Prices show a slight tendency to fall.
	Central Districts.		
PRESIDENCY DIVN. 6	24-Pergunnahs. Sep 14 '78	1·22	The first part of the week was close and hot; the last day or two was cooler with more rain. The reports are favourable both as regards the *aus* harvest and the *amun* prospects. The latter will be improved by the recent rain. A good deal of fever is reported.
7	Nuddea, „ 14 „	1·81	Weather—cloudy and rainy, with occasional sunshine. The harvesting is nearly completed everywhere. The prospects of the *amun* are good. Prices, though somewhat lower, are still very high.
	Kooshtea ...	4·67	
	Meherpore	1·26	
	Chooadanga ..	10·01	
	Ranaghat ...	5·20	
	Bongong ..	3·76	
8	Jessore, „ 14 „	1·23	Weather—fine during the earlier part of the week; rain during the last few days. The harvesting of *aus* is nearly completed. *Amun* seems generally hopeful, except in Magoora. In Jhenida a good outturn in indigo is reported.
	Narail ..	2·51	
	Bagirhat ..	0·60	
	Jhenida ..	3·21	
	Magoora	0·25	
	Khoolna ..	1·53	
9	Moorshedabad „ 14 „	6·64	Weather—seasonable. The state and prospects of the crops are good. The price of coarse rice, however, continues to be remarkably high.
	Lalbagh ..	4·09	
	Rampore Hât ..	3·92	
	Jungypore ...	2·58	
RAJSHAHYE AND COOCH BEHAR DIVS. 10	Dinagepore, „ 13 „	3·66	Heavy rain. The station is now flooded for the fourth time this season. Reports of slight damage are coming in from the district, but as the high lands are cultivated owing to the floods, this will more than compensate for some damage in the low lands.
11	Rajshahye, „ 14 „	4·93	Weather—cloudy and rainy. The *amun dhan* is said to be thriving. The cutting of *aus* is nearly finished, but the thrashing, winnowing and other attendant operations have been much retarded by the incessant fall of heavy rain. Common rice continues to be sold at 15 kutcha seers per rupee.
12	Rungpore, „ 13 „	11·70	The weather has been very rainy during the last five days, and a very strong wind has been blowing from the north-east since the 12th. The low lands are again under water from the recent heavy and almost incessant rain. The *amun* crop there is likely to be injured, but not seriously. Fever of a mild type is somewhat prevalent.
	Gaibanda ..	5·53	
	Bagdogra ..	8·66	
13	Bogra, „ 14 „	4·67	Weather—seasonable. South-east wind is prevailing. The crops are promising, except sugarcane, which has suffered somewhat from the rains. *Aus* rice and jute are still being cut. The transplantation of *amun* has been nearly finished. The price of rice continues the same as reported last week. Cattle disease is reported towards the east and south-east of the district. The district is fairly healthy.
14	Pubna, „ 14 „	4·71	Weather—rainy, with heavy rain at the end of the week. No change since last report in the prospects of the crops or public health: the rivers have continued to rise.

* Report of 16th shows rainfall during week ending 14th.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
	BENGAL.—(*Continued.*)		
	***Central Districts.*—(Contd.)**		
RAJSHAHYE & COOCH BEHAR DIVS.—*contd.* 15	Darjeeling, Sep. 13 '78	9·66	Weather—rainy during the week. Very heavy rain on the night of the 11th. The prospects of the crops both on the Hills and in the Terai are good. The transplanting of the *kaimanta dhan* is almost completed
16	Julpigoree, „ 14 „	15 15	Very heavy and continuous rain till the 13th, when it began to clear up. The heavy rain has not done any injury to the crops, which are everywhere reported to be excellent.
	Cooch Behar, „ 12 „	15·11	Nights generally rainy. Days cloudy with showers. Very little sunshine. The first three days of the week were, however, fair. Far more rain has fallen than was wanted, and in low lands it is doing harm. Generally, however, the prospects are good for the late rice. There is the danger that, when the present rain clears off, we may have no more, and some will be needed in October. Jute is being cut and is a good crop. Tobacco cultivation is retarded by the rains. The rainfall of this year up to date has already far succeeded the total rainfall of any year on record. Some cholera has appeared
	Dinhatta ...	5·13	
	Mathabhanga ...	16 5	
	Meckligunge ...	10·87	
	Eastern Districts.		
DACCA DIVS. 17	Dacca, Sep. 14 '78	4 97	Weather—seasonable. The state and prospects of the crops are fair.
	Moonsheegunge (for week ending 11th) ...	Nil	
	Manickgunge (for week ending 13th) ...	3·82	
18	Furreedpore, Sep 15* '78	2·54	Weather—seasonable. The rivers have risen again. The prospects of rice are excellent at present.
	Goalundo ...	3·18	
	Madaripore ...	0·23	
19	Backergunge. „ 12 „	0·70	Weather—seasonable. The prospects of the crops are good. The satisfactory outturn of the *aus* crop has had no effect on prices, which have still an upward tendency. Health is good.
20	Mymensingh, „ 13 „	8·02	Heavy rain during the latter part of the week. The floods of the Brahmaputra and Jamuna are again high during the week to the injury of the transplanted rice on the low lands. The crops on the high lands are promising.
21	Tipperah, „ 13 „	1·81	At head-quarters moderate rain fell on several days of the week. In Brahmunberia sub-division the rainfall was a good deal heavier. In Chandpore sub-division very slight showers fell. The sky is cloudy and more rain is expected. The *aus* crop has been all cut. The *aman dhan* is in good condition.
	Brahmunbaria ...	3·26	
	Chandpore ...	0·65	
CHITTAGONG DIVS. 22	Chittagong, „ 12 „	1·13	Weather—seasonable; showery. The state and prospects of the crops are very good. Prices are still high.
23	Noakholly, „ 12 „	2·07	Weather—seasonable The reaping of the early rice crop is nearly completed. The outturn is good. The transplantation of *aman* crop continues. Prospects are favourable. Public health is good.
24	Chittagong Hill Tracts, „ 10 „	1·88	Weather—sunny and cloudy alternately, with frequent light showers. The harvesting of the joom paddy crop still continues. Cotton is doing well, as also the late rice crop. Prospects are good.
	Hill Tipperah, „ 11 „	1·66	It rained moderately on three days of the week. The weather has been very favourable for the transplantation of the *aman* crop now going on. Prices continue very high, notwithstanding the reaping of the *aus* crop.
	BEHAR.		
PATNA DIVS. 25	Patna, Sep. 14 '78	1·60	Weather—seasonable. The anticipations as to a bumper *bhadoi* harvest have been realized. Rice prospects so far are most favourable. The grain market is easier. Rice is slightly cheaper. *Makai* is abundant and selling at 28 to 30 seers the rupee.
26	Gya, „ 14 „	2·48	The general appearance of the sky during the week was cloudy. Maximum reading of the thermometer in the shade 96°. The week has been decidedly favourable for the growing crops. For the present there has been a sufficient rainfall almost everywhere in the district. The *bhadoi* crop may be pronounced a success, and the prospects of the *aghani* or cold weather harvest are now very good. The prices of food are a little lower. The *bhadoi* crop is being reaped. A few cases of cholera, small-pox, and fever have been reported from Gya, Bela, Aurungabad, Kutumba, Nowada, Gobindpore, and Rafigunge. Cattle disease is reported only from Pachumba, Gobindpore and Worenahgunge.
	Aurungabad ...	0·29	
	Nowada ...	2·60	
27	Shahabad, „ 14 „	0·49	Weather—cloudy, with rain at intervals. The *bhadoi* crop is being reaped and the outturn is good. The prospects of the *aghani* crop are favourable everywhere, except in pergunnah Chowsa and in several mouzahs of Bhaboouh sub-division. More rain is wanted Cholera of a very fatal type has broken out in village Durgauty in Bhaboouh sub-division.
28	Durbhunga, „ 14 '78	0·32	Weather—cloudy and generally cool. A good *bhadoi* crop is almost a certainty, and the rice crop also promises well.
29	Mozufferpore, „ 14 '78	0·97	Weather—cool and fine, with occasional showers. The prospects of the rice crop continue excellent. The reaping of the *bhadoi* crop is going on. The prices of rice and maize are falling.
	Hajeepore ...	0 88	
	Seetamurhee ...	2·18	

* Report of 15th shows rainfall during week ending 14th.

No.	District, and date of return	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops and state of health at date
BEHAR.—(*Contd.*)			
PATNA.—(*Contd.*) 30	Saran, Sep. 14 „	1·54	Weather—cloudy. The *bhadoi* crops are being harvested and are yielding very fairly. The transplantation of *aghani* rice is nearly completed. Prices are falling. Fever and cholera are still prevalent.
	Sewan ...	3 72	
	Gopalgunge ...	1 51	
31	Chumparun, „ 14 „	1·71	Weather—cloudy, with occasional rain. The prospects of the crops continue excellent.
BHAGULPORE DIVISION. 32	Monghyr, „ 14 „	1·48	Weather—as before, with less rain than in last week, except in Jamui The state and prospects of the crops are very good In Jamui *maruwa* is in the market already.
	Begusarai ...	1·32	
	Jamui ..	3 29	
33	Bhagulpore, „ 14 „	1·57	Alternate rain and sunshine The state and prospects of the crops are excellent.
34	Purneah, „ 14 „	12·40	Heavy rain throughout the district Strong easterly winds. The prospects of the *aghani* crop in most parts of the district are good. The *bhadoi* has been reaped; the outturn is good.
	Kissengunge ...	5 78	
	Arrareah ..	11·42	
35	Maldah, „ 14 „	3 78	Weather—very cloudy, windy, and rainy. The late inundation has done much good to the country generally The *kaimanta dhan* is growing well. Rice and paddy are being exported to Dacca, Calcutta, and the North-Western Provinces. Fever is still prevalent.
36	Sonthal Perghs., „ 15* „	3 20	Weather—showery. In Doomka very heavy rain, but of short duration about 4 P.M., most days of the week, with thunder and lightening. The state and prospects of the crops are excellent as before.
	Godda ...	0·47	
	Rajmehal ...	4 05	
	Pakour ...	3 48	
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIVN. 37	Cuttack, Sep. 14 '78	1·56	Weather—sunny and hot with rain at the close of the week. The *biali* is ripening and is being cut in many places The second cultivation of the *sarad* on high lands in some places was retarded a little for want of sufficient rain, otherwise it is in excellent condition. A few cases of cholera here and there.
38	Pooree, „ 12 „	0·57	Weather—hot in Pooree Showers of rain fell in all parts of the district and did much good to the early rice and *mandia* crops which were suffering from want of rain More rain is required for the *sarad* rice plants which in the uplands in many places have begun to suffer. In Sathpoda in the Chilka tracts the state of the rice crop is worse than anywhere else in the district. Exportation across the Chilka continues. Common rice sells at 10½ to 14½ seers for the rupee.
39	Balasore, „ 13 „	0·40	The rainfall of the week has been slight and partial. More rain is wanted to bring on the still backward crop, and to enable the weeding to be done In some places transplantion is not yet completed. Fever appears to be decreasing.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
	South-West Frontier Agency.		
40	Hazareebagh, Sep 13 '78	0 91	Weather—seasonable. Alternate showers and sunshine continue to benefit the crops. Indian-corn has all been gathered, and the *gora dhan* is now being harvested. Prices in the Sudder sub-division are unaltered, but are said to be falling in the Pachumba sub-division Cholera still prevails.
41	Lohardugga, „ 14 ..	3·01	Weather—seasonable; ample rain has fallen all over the district. *Gore* and Indian-corn are being housed with abundant yield. All crops promise magnificently. Fever is very prevalent.
	Palamow ...	2 89	
42	Singbhoom, „ 13 „	1·48	Weather—seasonable. The rain has been all that could be wished for, and there has been plenty of sunshine too. The *bhadoi* or *gora dhan* is now being reaped and promises to be a full crop; the late rice crop is also doing well. Indian-corn has been a good crop, and the ground is now being got ready for *rubbee*. Prices are easy. Fever is still prevalent.
43	Manbhoom, „ 14 „	4·68	Weather—seasonable Heavy showers of rain on the 12th and 13th instants at head-quarters. The state and prospects of the crops are favourable throughout the district, excepting two pergunnahs situated in the west; unfavourable accounts from which having been received, the Deputy Commissioner proceeded to visit the parts on the night of the 13th.

* Report of 15th shows rainfall during week ending 14th.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 17th September 1878.

RAJENDRA NATH MITRA,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

Divisions.	Districts	Stations	Rain from 25th to 31st August 1878.	Rain from 1st to 7th September 1878.	Rain from 1st January 1878. Inches.	Rain from 1st January 1878. Up to date.	Remarks.
BENGAL.			Inches.	Inches.		1878.	
	Western Districts.						
Burdwan.	Burdwan	Burdwan	2·54	1·10	47·63	7th Sep	
		Cutwa	7 14	5 45	51 23	ditto	
		Culna	3 46	2 66	49·17	ditto	
		Bood-Bood . ..	5 97	1 03	42 97	ditto	
		Raneegunge	4·02	1 46	42·48	ditto	
		Jehanabad	5 28	2·76	57·06	ditto	
	Bankoora	Bankoora	3·87	1·55	44 68	ditto	
	Beerbhoom	Sooree	5·17	3 46	51·30	ditto	
		Hetampore	7·52	5 37	50·81	ditto	
		Roypore	11 15	2·30	56·11	ditto	
	Midnapore	Midnapore	2·57	2 75	86·95	ditto	
		Tumlook	2·13	2·90	42·64	ditto	
		Ghattal	Nil	2·84	42 92	ditto	
		Contai... Dy. Collr.'s Office...	ditto	2·31	31·64	ditto ...	Not recd. from 18th to 24th August
		Contai... Exe. Engr.'s Office	ditto	1 77	34·15	ditto	
	Hooghly	Hooghly	1·29	3 20	66·28	ditto	
		Serampore	0·97	1·54	53 78	ditto	
	Howrah	Howrah	0·21	1·50	47·15	ditto	
		Maheshraka	0 90	1·69	49·13	ditto	
	Central Districts.						
Presidency.	24-Pergunnahs ...	Saugor Island	Nil	3·79	43·13	ditto	
		Alipore ... Observatory ...	0·47	1·80	44 87	ditto	
		Alipore ... Dispensary ...	0·95	1·39	50·57	ditto	
		Alipore ... Jail ...	0·88	1·64	50 03	ditto	
		Busseerhat	0·73	0·83	54 39	ditto	
		Baraset	0·69	1·77	53 26	ditto	
		Diamond Harbour ...	1·12	3·71	48 10	ditto	
		Barripore	0·69	Not recd	50 98	31st Aug.	
		Satkhira	0·88	3·36	61 36	7th Sep	
		Barrackpore	0·97	1·31	53·67	ditto	
		Dum-Dum	0·10	3·75	52·02	ditto	
		Kishnaghur	3·70	2·22	52·00	ditto	
	Nuddea	Bongong	0·94	4·40	53 00	ditto	
		Meherpore	7·86	1·71	41 05	ditto	
		Chooadanga	5·77	4·20	57·40	ditto	
		Kooshtea	7·20	0 39	55 58	ditto	
		Ranaghat	0·80	3·44	61·68	ditto	
		Jessore	2 83	0·55	55·58	ditto	
		Narail	1 55	1·11	40 59	ditto	
		Khoolna	2 16	1 43	52 88	ditto	
	Jessore	Jhenidah	2 76	0·84	45·80	ditto	
		Bagirhat	1·03	3·15	59·09	ditto	
		Magoorah	3 03	1 23	53 58	ditto	
		Berhampore	5·04	1·83	47·45	ditto	
		Ramporo Haut	7·31	0·26	51·12	ditto	
		Lallbagh	7·57	1·42	38·90	ditto	
	Moorshedabad ...	Jungypore	5·82	1·14	42·13	ditto	
		Azimgunge	10·31	2·19	44 25	ditto	
		Lalgolla	7·51	2 72	41 12	ditto	
		Kandee	8·43	1·04	44 11	ditto	
Rajshahye.	Dinagepore ...	Dinagepore	8·28	3 04	63 87	ditto	
		Raigunge	6·37	3 97	60·30	ditto	
	Maldah	Maldah	6·43	2·68	46·73	ditto	
		Chanchal	7·34	1·41	49 91	ditto	
	Rajshahye	Baulcah	11·40	1·08	54 61	ditto	
		Nattore	9·46	2·99	59·44	ditto	
	Rungpore	Rungpore	9·23	2 61	101·80	ditto	
		Bhabanigunge	7 64	2 70	82·07	ditto	
		Kurigram	12·09	1·65	109·02	ditto	
		Bagdogra	20·77	4·91	114 71	ditto	
	Bogra	Bogra	8·76	1·95	68·07	ditto	
		Sherpore	7 91	5·62	66 76	ditto	
		Nowkhilla	8·46	0·40	54 40	ditto	
		Panchbibi	13 64	0·32	62·92	ditto	
	Pubna ...	Pubna	5·31	2 59	60·13	ditto	
		Serajgunge ...	5 55	1 64	45 28	ditto	
Cooch Behar.	Darjeeling	Darjeeling... Telegraph Office	6·59	6·37	105 17	ditto	
		Darjeeling... Hospital ...	6 59	6·37	97·31	ditto	
	Julpigoree	Julpigoree	11·00	5·07	115 89	ditto	
		Boda	16·07	1·85	93 82	ditto	
		Buxa	10·53	7·76	182 37	ditto	
		Titalya	9 78	3 69	98·50	ditto	
	Cooch Behar Tributary States.	Cooch Behar	18·65	9·66	158·45	ditto	

Divisions.	Districts	Stations.	Rain from 25th to 31st August 1878.	Rain from 1st to 7th September 1878.	Rain from 1st January 1878		Remarks.
					Inches.	Up to date.	
BENGAL—*continued.*							
	Eastern Districts.		Inches.	Inches.		1878.	
Dacca.	Dacca ...	Dacca... Telegraph Office	4·66	2·28	48·09	7th Sept.	
		Dacca... Hospital ...	5 47	4·07	62·14	ditto	
		Moonsheegunge	2 34	3 90	74·63	ditto	
		Manickgunge	4·41	3·45	52·79	ditto	
	Furreedpore ...	Furreedpore	3·25	0·60	51 28	ditto	
		Goalundo	1·88	0·95	61·55	ditto	
		Madaripore	0·12	0 40	58·15	ditto	
	Backergunge ...	Burrisal	0·51	1·52	54·64	ditto	
		Perozepore	0 41	2·87	63 87	ditto	
		Patoakhally	1·27	1·40	66·13	ditto	
		Bhola	4·60	2·13	66·43	ditto	
	Mymensingh ...	Mymensingh	7·57	4·20	70·46	ditto	
		Jamalpore	15 25	7·31	81·10	ditto	
		Atia	6·07	2·48	47 83	ditto	
		Kishoregunge	2·62	2·36	60·98	ditto	
Chittagong.	Chittagong ...	Chittagong Telegraph Office	4 04	2·51	83·03	ditto	
		Chittagong Jail ...	3 91	3·14	77·54	ditto	
		Cox's Bazar	0·72	1 17	89·01	ditto	
	Noakholly ...	Noakholly	1·40	2·56	78·23	ditto	
		Feuny	3·65	3·01	83·24	ditto	
	Tipperah ...	Comillah	0·56	6·13	72·11	ditto	
		Brahmunbariah	1·75	2·86	56·29	ditto	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Rungamatee Hill... ...	3·35	2·20	69·61	ditto	
		Ruma	1·78	1 72	58·38	ditto...	From 17th February.
	Hill Tipperah ...	Hill Tipperah	1·28	3·37	60·24	ditto	
BEHAR.							
Patna.	Patna ...	Patna	11·65	0·64	36·63	ditto	
		Behar	4 36	0 07	33 22	ditto	
		Barh	5·81	1·15	39 04	ditto	
		Dinapore	12 13	0·10	32·08	ditto	
	Gya ...	Gya	6·92	0·80	32 30	ditto	
		Nowadah	3·12	0 90	32·97	ditto	
		Aurungabad	2·78	0·82	27·99	ditto	
		Jehanabad	10·57	1·08	38 24	ditto	
	Shahabad ...	Arrah	6·74	0·15	31·87	ditto	
		Sasseram	3·89	0·09	30·00	ditto	
		Buxar	3 41	0·26	21·90	ditto	
		Bhubooah	2·55	0 45	26·46	ditto	
	Mozufferpore ...	Mozufferpore	2·00	2·54	31·38	ditto	
		Hajeepore	5·03	1 30	27·58	ditto	
		Seetamurhee	5 98	0·86	37·60	ditto	
	Durbhunga ...	Durbhunga	6·72	1·63	32·23	ditto	
		Mudhoobunnee	6·88	3·10	37 99	ditto	
		Tajpore	6·37	Not recd.	38·07	31st Aug.	
	Sarun ...	Chupra	5·61	0·68	23·22	7th Sept.	
		Sewan	7·04	2·24	25·40	ditto	
	Chumparun ...	Motiharee	9·33	1·29	35·89	ditto	
		Bettiah	8·28	0 55	30 27	ditto	
		Segowlee	5·59	0·00	37·47	ditto	
Bhagulpore.	Monghyr ...	Monghyr	9·99	1·76	40·89	ditto	
		Begoosserai	4·57	2·37	34·76	ditto	
		Jamooee	3·61	2·59	35·51	ditto	
	Bhagulpore ...	Bhagulpore	6·51	1·20	41·49	ditto	
		Soopool	10·70	7·00	42·97	ditto	
		Muldehpoora	9·25	3·00	48·24	ditto	
		Banka	7·70	1·73	55·80	ditto	
		Souburza	13·54	2·45	48·79	ditto	
	Purneah ...	Purneah	4·86	2·52	40·84	ditto	
		Kissengunge	11·17	4·56	70 34	ditto	
		Arrareah	9·07	3·32	65·60	ditto	
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	Nya Doomka	6·70	1·23	43·33	ditto	
		Rajmehal	2·86	2·30	90·61	ditto	
		Deoghur	6·33	0·62	49·38	ditto	Not received from 11th to 17th August.
		Jamtara	7·29	2·75	30·11	ditto	From 30th June.
		Pakour	8·37	3·68	32·05	ditto	From 8th July.
		Godda	6·74	0·21	54·70	ditto	

Divisions.	Districts.	Stations.	Rain from 25th to 31st August 1878.	Rain from 1st to 7th September 1878.	Rain from 1st January 1878.		Remarks
					Inches.	Up to date.	
ORISSA.			Inches.	Inches		1878	
		Cuttack Hospital ...	1·14	2·27	42·28	7th Sept.	
	Cuttack ...	Jajpore	Not recorded.	Not recorded.	20 90	27th July	Not recorded from 28th July.
		Kendraparah	0·60	0·80	28·70	7th Sept.	
		Jagatsingpore	0 60	240	44·10	ditto	
		False Point	0·04	3 26	30·41	ditto	
Orissa.	Pooree ...	Pooree	0·05	0 39	20·49	ditto	
		Khurdah	1·63	1·49	32·34	ditto	
	Balasore ...	Balasore	0·77	0·62	41·90	ditto	
		Bhadrack	1·92	2·47	49·09	ditto	
		Jellasore	0·41	3·60	43·94	ditto	
		Sorah	Nil	0·67	46·57	ditto	
		Chandbally	2 46	0 32	41·09	ditto	
	Cuttack Tributary Mehals.	Sumbalpore	1·59	0·28	33·32	ditto	
	CHOTA NAGPORE.						
	SOUTH-WESTERN FRONTIER AGENCY.						
	Hazaresbagh ...	Hazaresbagh... Jail ...	4·30	1·49	35 49	ditto	
		Hazaresbagh... Dispensary	3·40	1·89	36·02	ditto	
		Pachamba	6·12	2·45	44·77	ditto	
	Lohardugga ...	Ranchee	3·94	2·45	38·11	ditto ..	Not received from 4th to 10th Aug.
		Palamow	2·40	2 92	26·20	ditto	Ditto ditto.
	Singbhoom ...	Chyebassa	4·32	1·87	42 47	ditto	
	Manbhoom ...	Purulia	5·01	1·04	45·10	ditto	
		Govindpore	5·90	1·14	44·46	ditto	
	ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS						
	Sylhet ...	Sylhet	10·87	13·53	133·56	ditto	
	Sibsagar ...	Sibsagar	4·25	Not recd.	61·87	31st Aug.	Not received from 11th to 17th Aug.
		Golaghat	10·33	ditto	63·88	ditto	Ditto ditto
		Jorhat	4·24	ditto	50·15	ditto	Ditto ditto
		Akyab	1·62	6·12	87·63	7th Sept.	Not recorded from 16th to 29th June
	Rajpootana ...	Alwar	3·30	Nil.	Nil	ditto	
		Jaipur	4·56	2·36	22·97	ditto	
		Sambhar	0·15	3 76	12·34	ditto	

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 14th September 1878.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period from 8th to 14th September 1878.

Stations.	Date	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	Hygrometer Dry	Hygrometer Wet.	Humidity Sat. = 100	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.	Rain.	Clouds.	Weather initials.
Alipore.	Sept. 8th	10	29 761	29 782	86 2	80 2	76	S S W	3·0	...	CK, FK	*c*
		16	29·658	29·679	85·9	81 0	80	S S W	6·0	...	C, K	*c*
	9th	10	29 783	29 804	87 5	80·0	71	S	3 8	...	K	*c*
		16	29 687	29·708	86·0	80·8	80	S	5 7	...	C, K	*c*
	10th	10	29 805	29 826	87 0	81·2	77	S W	6 8	...	C, K	*c*
		16	29 672	29 693	88·0	80·2	70	S W by S	9·7	...	C, K	*c*
	11th	10	29 700	29 722	84 8	81·0	84	S W	7·5	0 01	PC, FK	*o, g*
		16	29 557	29·578	87 5	82 0	78	S S W	8·8	..	C	*c*
	12th	10	29·602	29·623	86·0	81 8	88	S S W	6·0	...	C, PK	*o*
		16	29·498	29·519	78 5	76·5	91	E	7 0	0 25	P, PC	*o, g*
	13th	10	29 595	29·616	85 3	80·4	80	E N E	6·5	...	K	*c*
		16	29·497	29·518	80·0	78·0	91	E	6·5	...	P	*o, g, & p*
	14th	10	29 647	29 668	85 0	80 0	79	E	12 8	0·11	FK	*c*
		16	29 571	29 593	80 0	78 0	...	E	12·8	0·13	PC	*o, g*
Saugor Island.	Sept. 8th	10	29 786	29·792	87·5	81·5	76	S	5	...	.....	*atmosphere unusually clear*
		16	29 675	29·681	89	82	78	S	8	...	.....	*ditto ditto.*
	9th	10	29·783	29 799	88	82·5	78	S	6	...	... ..	*b, c*
		16	29·712	29·718	89	82	73	S	8	...	.....	*b, c*
	10th	10	29·823	29 829	89	83	77	S S W	11	...	. ...	*b, c*
		16	29 703	29 708	88·5	82 5	77	S S W	12	...	.....	*clouds low, moving rapidly with scud*
	11th	10	29 724	29 730	88·5	84·0	82	S W	13	...	.....	*ditto ditto.*
		16	29 585	29 591	89 5	83	75	S S W	12		.....	*b, c*
	12th	10	29 618	29·624	87·5	83·5	84	S W	9	0·07	.....	*p*
		16	29 513	29·519	89	83	77	S	8	.	.....	*o, sultry*
	13th	10	29·589	29·595	85·5	82	85	N E	5	0·72	.....	*p*
		16	29·508	29·514	82	80·5	94	N E	8	0·33	... ..	*o, p*
	14th	10	29·634	29·640	79 5	79 0	98	E N E	7	1·32	.....	*o, p*
		16	29·542	29·548	81	80	96	E N E	3	0·75	.....	*o, r*
Chittagong.	Sept. 8th	10	29·749	29,840	86 5	81·5	80	C	2	0·09	... ..	*g*
	9th	10	29 783	29·873	89	82	73	C	3	..	.....	*no remarks*
	10th	10	29 788	29·879	87	82	80	N E	4	0 06	.....	
	11th	10	29 674	29 765	84	79	79	S	5	0 12	.....	*o, no remarks*
	12th	10	29 590	29 682	81	78	87	N E	3	0·42	.....	*ditto.*
	13th	10	29 570	29·661	87	81	76	N E	3	.	.....	*ditto.*
	14th	10	29 616	29 707	86 5	80	74	C	2	1·88	... .	*threatening weather*
Akyab.	Sept. 8th	10	29·828	29·850	84	82	91	E	2	0 84		*o, p*
	9th	10	29·846	29·867	88	83	80	S E	1	0·02	.....	*b, c*
	10th	10	29·868	29·889	88	83	80	E	2	0·02	.....	*b, c*
	11th	10	29 772	29 793	88	84	84	S	2	0·22	.....	*b, c*
	12th	10	29 698	29 719	86.5	83	86	S S E	3	1 10	... ..	*p*
	13th	10	29 631	29 653	82	77	79	S S E	4	0·60		*b, c*
	14th	10	29·691	29 712	87	82	80	S	9	1·40	.....	*p, b, c*
False Point.	Sept. 8th	10	29·765	29·780	90	81	66	S E	2	0·05	.....	*b, c*
	9th	10	29 790	29 805	90	83	73	C	3	0 03	... ..	*b, c*
	10th	10	29 828	29 843	88	80·5	71	W S W	4	.	.....	*b, c*
	11th	10	29·726	29·741	87	81	76	W N W	6	...	.....	*b, c*
	12th	10	29·603	29 618	90	83·5	75	W	7	.	.....	*b, c*
	13th	10	29·593	29 608	85	81	83	N N W	6	0·96	.....	*continuous rain*
	14th	10	29 583	29 598	86·5	82·0	82	N E	6	1·04	.....	*p*
Vizagapatam.	Sept. 8th	10	29·738	29·769	85	79	76	W	1	...	. . .	*sultry*
	9th	10	29 749	29·780	87	80 5	74	S E	1	...	.....	*b, c*
	10th	10	29 803	29 834	87	80	72	N W	1	.	... ..	*b, c*
	11th	10	29 722	29·753	87	80	72	W	1		.....	*b, c*
	12th	10	29·630	29 661	86 5	81	78	N W	1	0·70	....	*t, l*
	13th	10	29 600	29·631	85·5	81·5	83	N W	...	...	.....	*sultry*
	14th	10	29 610	29·641	85	79	76	W N W	...	1·10	.....	*moist and muggy*
Colombo.	Sept. 8th	10	29·902	29·943	84 5	81	86	S W	6	1·14	.....	*b, c*
	9th	10	29·950	29 991	76	75 5	98	S	6	0 65	... ..	*o, b, c*
	10th	10	29 954	29 995	82·5	80	89	S S W	5	0·33	.....	*b, c*
	11th	10	29·946	29·987	84	81	87	W S W	4		.....	*b, c*
	12th	10	29 883	29 923	85	82	87	W S W	6	0 04	.....	*b, c*
	13th	10	29 838	29·879	82·5	77·0	77	W S W	11	0·56	.....	*o, b, c*
	14th	10	29·866	29·907	83	79	83	S W	12	0 20	.....	*b, c*

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA,
The 14th September 1878.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 8th to 14th September 1878.

Month	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fah	Temperature.				Hygrometry.				Wind		Rain.	Weather.
				Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1878		⊖	Inches	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	Inches.	⊖	%			Inches	
Sept.	8th	157 2	29 724	82 9	89 6	9 8	79 8	80 4	1 006	79 4	89	Chiefly S S W.	88	Nil	Day cloudy, night chiefly clear, *w*
„	9th	158 2	·749	83 2	90 7	11 2	79 5	80 1	0 988	78 9	87	Till 9 A M. S S W, till midnight S.	95	„	Chiefly cloudy, *w*.
„	10th	146 8	·753	84 3	89 7	9 0	80 7	80 3	0·981	78 7	83	Chiefly S S W.	141	„	Cloudy, *w*, and ☋
„	11th	131 7	644	84 1	86 5	7·2	81 3	80 8	1·009	79 5	86	Chiefly S S W.	150	0 01	Cloudy, *o*, *g*, and *p*.
„	12th	120 9	·563	80 8	86 4	4 8	81 6	79 2	0 979	78 6	93	Till 1 P M. chiefly S S W till midnight E through W N	99	0 25	Cloudy, *w*, *o*, *g*, *t*, *l*, *p*, and ☋
„	13th	158 5	·564	79 9	88 7	11 0	77 7	78 6	0·963	78 1	94	Till 2 P M. N through N E, till midnight E through N E.	115	0 11	Cloudy, *w*, *o*, *g*, *d*, *p*, *t*, *l*, and ☋
„	14th	150·2	·620	80 3	88 7	10 4	78·3	78 5	0·950	77 7	91	Till 7 P M chiefly E, till midnight E N E	241	0·13	Cloudy, *o*, *g*, *d*, *p*, and *t*.

		Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days	...	29·660
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office	...	29·656
		⊖
The mean temperature of the seven days	...	82 2
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office	...	83·1
The extreme variation of temperature during the seven days ...	...	11·2
The maximum temperature during the seven days	...	90·7
		%
The mean relative humidity during the seven days	...	89
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office	...	86
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 8th to 14th September 1878	...	0·50
The average fall of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office ...	...	3·28
The total fall from 1st January to 14th September 1878	...	46·22
The average fall of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office ...	...	54·27

The mean pressure, temperature, &c, are deduced from observations made at 6h, 10h., 16h., and 22h.; the maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula

The direction and movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o overcast, *g* gloomy, *p* passing temporary showers, *t* thunder, *l* lightning, *d* drizzling rain, *w* dew, ☋ lunar corona.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,
The 16th September 1878.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
For Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

Abstract of Observations as received in the Office of the Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal during the month of July 1878.

N. B.—The Barometric data are reduced for temperature and not for height above sea-level.

STATIONS.	Height above sea-level.	BAROMETER. Mean.	Mean of 10 hours.	Mean of 16 hours.	Range.	RADIATION THERMOMETER. Solar. Mean.	Above max. in shade.	Max. Day.	Max. ○	Gross Nocturnal. Mean.	Below min. in shade	Min. Day.	Min. ○	TEMPERATURE OF AIR. Mean of max.	Mean daily range.	Mean of min.	Mean.	Mean of Highest Max. 10 hours.	Mean of Highest Max. 16 hours.	Highest Max. Day.	Highest Max. ○	Absolute range.	Lowest Min. Day.	Lowest Min. ○	VAPOUR TENSION. Mean.	From minima.	Mean of 10 hours.	Mean of 16 hours.	HUMIDITY. Mean.	From minima.	Mean of 10 hours.	Mean of 16 hours.	RAIN-FALL. In inches.	Number of days.
Seebsangor ...	332	29·346	29·401	29·289	·118	148·8	59·0	31st	157·1	76·7	2·1	29th	75·0	90·8	12·0	78·8	83·5	82·7	87·4	24 & 25th	94·5	18·1	22nd	76·4	...	·900	·942	·941	...	91	84	72	13·50	26
Goalpara ...	386	·271	·325	·212	·113	141·2	55 2	23rd	165·1	..	...	.....	...	86·0	9·1	76·9	80·5	81·1	83 3	31st	91·2	17·4	12th	73·8	...	·859	·938	·956	...	93	88	87	25·69	25
Darjeeling ...	6912	23·331	23·365	23·302	·063	134·5	54·2	16th	148·4	57·1	2 6	20th	53·1	70·3	10·6	59·7	63·1	64·2	65·9	23rd	75·1	17·0	28th	58·1	...	·481	·562	·586	...	94	93	92	34·41	26
Purneah ...	125	29·491	29·534	29·435	·099	146 2	55·8	1, & 22nd	154·7	73·2	5·5	12th	67·9	90·4	11·7	78·7	83·3	84·3	86·4	1st	94·7	18·8	11th	75·9	...	·920	·998	1·013	...	93	85	81	15·21	21
Durbhunga ...	166·32	·437	·492	·382	·110	153·2	65·6	8th	162·2	...	...	.....	...	87·6	7·9	79·7	83·4	84·4	87·1	18th	91·8	13·7	12 to 14th	78·1	...	·762	·997	1·007	...	75	84	78	8·52	15
Patna ...	179	·410	·452	·360	·092	156·9	64·1	19 h	165·4	78·3	1·6	15th	75·0	92·9	13·0	79·9	84·7	86·3	86·9	1st	100·0	25·0	15th	75·0	...	·761	1·011	·990	...	75	81	78	13·74	21
Gya ...	375	·247	·287	·187	·100	145·9	52·6	1st	159·2	...	...	.....	...	93·3	13·7	79·6	85·4	89·2	87·8	10th	99·0	23·5	30th	75·5	...	·910	·984	·978	...	90	72	76	9·28	22
Hazareebagh ...	2010	27·631	27·653	27·573	·080	145·6	59·1	1st	159·4	74·2	0·8	14 & 29th	71·9	86 5	11·6	75·0	79 4	83·0	81·5	10th	91·6	19·1	29th	72·5	...	·795	·844	·832	...	92	77	78	11·95	24
Berhampore ...	66·45	29·559	29·606	29·501	·105	150·0	59·0	6, & 13th	166·2	73·8	5·4	11th	70·3	91·0	11·8	79·2	82 9	85·7	86·2	16th	97·9	23·0	11th	75·9	...	·931	1·023	·992	...	93	83	80	12·80	18
Burdwan ...	99·09	·521	·566	·464	·102	154·1	62·2	22nd	165·8	75·8	3 9	1st	73 4	91·8	12·1	79·7	84·7	87 6	89·0	7th	97·8	20·3	8th	76·9	...	·958	1·045	1·038	...	97	90	76	10·54	16
Jessore ...	33·3	·610	·654	·555	·100	141·6	51·6	7th	157·2	77·0	2·8	28th	67·2	90·0	10·2	79·8	83 0	86·1	85·3	11th	94·4	17·4	13th	77·0	...	·962	1·039	1·020	...	94	83	84	11·15	23
Dacca ...	35	·654	·672	·588	·092	158·9	69·5	11th	173·8	78·6	1·5		75·2	89·4	9·4	80·0	84·0	85·6	85·6	12th	93 1	16·8	12th	75·3	...	·957	1·032	1·015	...	93	84	83	14·87	18
Silchar ...	87·4	·626	·669	·562	·107	152·6	68 4	27th	167·9	75·6	1·8	12th	70·7	84·2	6·8	77·4	81·5	83·6	83·9	30th	92·7	17·5	11th	75·2	...	·887	·975	·955	...	94	85	83	21·18	30
Chittagong ...	90	·640	·676	·591	·085	141·6	52·7	1st	151 3	66 4	10·9	7th	62·5	88·9	11 7	77 2	82·8	84 8	85·8	23rd	96·7	21·3	12th	75·4	...	·863	·951	·976	...	91	80	79	23·96	19
Demagree ...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	6 & 28th	...	84·3	8·4	75·9	73·6	82·0	81·3	15th	87·4	18·1	6th	74·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·55	22
Alipore ...	21·38	·622	·653	·559	·094	145·1	55·4	18th	159·7	76·7	3·0	.....	74 4	89·7	10 1	79·6	82·6	85 9	85·5	3rd	94·2	17·7	27th	76·5	·992	·968	·998	·973	89	96	81	80	9·70	23
Saugor Island	6	·624	·667	·577	·090	142·1	52·9	24th	155·7	79·1	3·1	16th	76·0	88·7	6·4	82·2	85·9	86·9	87·8	11th	92 2	15·2	30th	77·0	1·032	·963	1·038	1·037	84	87	82	79	14 44	19
Cuttack ...	80	·543	·583	·483	·100	153·7	60 4	12th	164·6	76·3	3·8	28th	73·7	93·3	13·2	80·1	86·3	88·3	88·3	12th	99·1	22 0	13th	77·1	...	·967	·908	·886	...	94	68	67	9·67	18
False Point ...	15·3	·606	·655	·557	·096	152·8	62·8	12th	171·3	76 3	5·6	18th	73·1	89·6	9·2	80·8	83·7	87·1	86·7	12th	94·5	18·2	26th	76·3	...	·933	·971	·968	...	89	76	76	9·55	21
Vizagapatam ...	31	·690	·665	·567	·098	116·9	28·2	19th	130·2	77·7	5·7	16th	73·4	87·5	4·1	83·4	85·4	86·1	86 8	15th	91·2	11·9	27th	79·3	·897	·635	·887	·894	74	55	71	70	8·50	9
Madras ...	22	740	·786	·680	·113	127·8	35·6	2nd	147·7	77·4	1·2	28th	73·6	92·3	13·7	78·6	83·6	86·1	87·9	14 & 16th	99 3	25·1	4th	74·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	63	63	4·80	12
Akyab ...	22·44	·735	·779	·682	·099	141·5	53·7	16th	161·5	76 9	1·8	19th	74·4	87·8	10·1	77·7	83·0	83·9	84 7	8 to 11, 13, 15, 16, & 18th	90 6	15·3	6, 29 & 29th	75·3	...	·910	·983	·989	...	95	85	84	38·92	27
Port Blair ...	61·16	·748	·789	·708	·081	136·2	50·8	27th	158·6	73·4	3·4	6, 8, 26, 28 & 29th 26th	70·8	85·9	9·1	76·8	80·0	83·6	83·2	12 & 15th	90·0	16·5	2nd	73·5	...	·916	·959	·949	...	99	86	84	17·35	20
Nancowry ...	78	·774	·813	·735	·077	134·7	...	1st	154·3	72·0	5·9	20th	69·2	...	...	77 9	80·8	83·2	83·7	.....	...	...	21st	74·8	...	·850	·915	·909	...	90	80	79	17·59	20

CALCUTTA, (ALIPORE)—JULY 1878.

Mean barometric pressure of 26 years ...	29·539	Mean temperature of 25 years	83·4	Mean humidity of 25 years	86	Mean rainfall of 50 years	19·82
Ditto ditto in 1878 ...	29·622	Ditto ditto in 1878	83·6	Ditto ditto in 1878	89	Ditto ditto in 1878	9·70
Excess in 1878	·083	Defect in 1878	0 8	Excess in 1878	3	Defect in 1878	3·12

CALCUTTA,
The 14th September 1878.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Mean Pressures and Temperatures of the preceding Table reduced to sea-level, with Anemometric Results and Cloud Observations.

Stations.	Mean barometric pressure reduced to sea-level.	Mean temperature reduced to sea-level.	Wind. North.	North-east.	East.	South-east.	South.	South-west.	West.	North-west.	Calm.	Percentage and resultant.	Mean velocity daily.	Mean clouds.
Seebsaugor	29 677	84·3	2	8	3	3	4	17	6	13	6	27 S 86° W	75·4	9·56
Goalpara	·657	81·4	1	3	11	5	4	3	4	6	25	11 S 70° E	68·6	8 05
Darjeeling	.....	...	...	...	...	...	11	12	15	4	20	50 S 58° W	30·2	9·56
Purneah	·617	83·6	1	3	29	18	4	3	2	2	...	66 S 70° E	95·3	5·79
Durbhunga	·604	83·8	...	11	29	11	3	6	1	1	...	63 S 80° E	127·5	7·23
Patna	·589	85·1	...	...	57	...	...	1	3	...	1	86 S 89° E	35·0	8·58
Gya	·628	86·2	3	7	19	5	6	9	6	3	4	23 S 66° E	67·7	9·11
Hazareebagh ...	·613	83·9	2	4	13	5	5	13	15	5	...	20 S 42° W	211·1	9·08
Berhampore ...	·626	83·0	1	1	15	7	20	15	...	3	...	53 S 14° E	146·8	8·89
Burdwan	·620	84·9	..	...	14	11	28	7	..	1	1	70 S 22° E	108·0	8·54
Jessore	·644	83·1	3	3	2	26	21	2	5	...	...	63 S 24° E	109 4	8·93
Dacca	·670	84·1	...	1	1	11	43	4	...	...	2	86 S 7° E	239·9	7·85
Silchar	·715	81·7	3	6	7	3	3	3	9	6	22	8 N 25° W	48·2	8·95
Chittagong	·732	83·0	...	3	9	13	18	8	...	1	9	54 S 25° E	153·1	8·26
Demagree	...	...	5	4	5	21	8	4	3	2	10	36 S 43° E	...	2 35
Alipore	·644	82·6	...	1	6	26	45	39	6	1	...	73 S 6° W	159·5	7·04
Saugor Island ...	·630	86 9	...	3	10	17	50	41	1	1	...	72 S 4° W	318 4	7·36
Cuttack	·634	85·5	1	4	3	6	15	25	6	1	1	57 S 24° W	84 7	5·73
False Point	·621	83·7	1	2	2	12	14	10	7	1	3	56 S 16° W	192·0	7·47
Vizagapatam ...	·651	85 5	...	1	3	13	16	34	54	3	...	66 S 55° W	67·4	3·04
Madras	·763	83·6	...	2	4	7	25	22	2	...	...	72 S 9° W	155·0	7·10
Akyab	·757	83 0	...	1	4	18	23	7	7	1	...	65 S 7° E	86·1	8·16
Port Blair	·811	80·1	...	2	3	5	9	23	18	2	...	61 S 47° W	189·7	8·60
Nancowry	·854	80·0	2	3	3	4	3	42	4	1	...	65 S 41° W	127·7	4·27

NOTE.

Barometric Pressure.—The pressures in column 2 of the above table for all stations below 500 feet are reduced from those given in column 3 of the table on the previous page, by adding the weight of a column of air of the temperatures given in column 18. For stations above 500 feet in elevation the reduction is made by Captain Allan Cunningham's table, "Prof., Papers on Indian Engineering, No. CXIII." The temperatures at the sea-level are taken from column 3 of the above table.

Temperature.—The temperatures in column 3 are reduced from those in column 18 on the preceding page, by adding 1° Fahrenheit for every 450 feet.

Wind Resultant.—The resultant wind direction and its comparative predominance are calculated from the whole number of wind observations recorded during the month. The relative predominance in the direction of the resultant is given as a percentage of the whole number of observations. The direction is computed in the usual way by Lambert's formula.

Cloud.—This column gives the average proportion of clouded sky, a cloudless sky being indicated by *o*, and one completely overcast by 10.

The above, being all comparable, afford the data for constructing a meteorological chart for the month, which will show the isobaric and isothermal lines and the resultant wind directions, which last may be represented by arrows of varying length, proportioned to the prevalence of the wind. To these may be added the rainfall from the previous tables.

Alexander Pedler,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Calcutta,
The 14th September 1878.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

GENERAL ESTABLISHMENT.—No. 203.—*The 16th September* 1878.

Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low water on Rivers Ganges, Bhagiruthee, and Brahmapootra during the month of August 1878.

Date		RIVER GANGES														RIVER BHAGIRUTHEE				BRAHMAPOOTRA.	
	Miles	Mirzapore		Benares.		Buxar		Dinapore		Monghyr		Sahebgunge		Rampore Bauleah		Goalundo		Berhampore		Kishnaghur		Gowhatty	
						90		177	87	237	110	381	94	471	90	891	130			70			
	Distance					From Benares		From Benares	From Buxar	From Benares	From Dinapore	From Benares	From Monghyr	From Benares	From Sahebgunge	From Benares	From Rampore Bauleah			From Berhampore			
		Height over zero of gauge	Height over mean sea-level	Height over zero of gauge	Height over mean sea-level	Height over zero of gauge	Height over mean sea-level	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level	Height over zero of gauge	Height over mean sea-level	Height over zero of gauge	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge	Height over mean sea-level	Height over zero of gauge	Height over mean sea-level	Height over zero of gauge	Height over mean sea-level	Height over zero of gauge	Height over mean sea-level.
1st		20 75	231·25	21 67	219 47	12·50	181·82	22 50	156·50	14 08	115 93	17·83	85·83	17 75	59 75	20·83	29·77	19·25	51 65	19 08	27 87	28 50	177·26
2nd		30 00	240 50	28·13	225 13	20 66	189 98	23 20	157 30	14 50	116 35	17·92	85 92	17 54	59 54	20·67	29 61	19·04	51 44	18 96	27·75	27·90	176 66
3rd		29 00	239 50	29 00	225 80	23 50	192·32	26 60	160·60	17·92	119 77	18 33	86·33	17 50	59 50	20 50	29 44	18·83	51·23	18 75	27 54	27 50	176 26
4th		27·00	237 50	29 00	225 80	25 16	192·48	27 10	161 10	20 00	121 85	20 08	88 08	18 00	60 00	20 33	29 27	18·96	51 36	18 63	27 41	27 00	175·76
5th		24·00	234 50	23·33	220 13	21·25	190·57	26·00	160·00	20 83	122 68	21 50	89 50	19 33	61 33	20 16	29 10	19 75	52 15	19 00	27 79	26 40	175 16
6th		21 00	231·50	20·75	217 55	20 50	189·32	24 50	158 50	19 50	121 45	22 08	90 08	19 83	61 83	20·25	29·86	20 58	52 98	19 00	27 79	25 80	174 56
7th		20·00	230 50	18 57	215 37	18 08	187 40	24 00	158 00	19 50	121 15	22 00	90 00	20 16	62·16	19 83	29 77	21 54	53 94	19 92	28 71	25 30	174·06
8th		18 00	228 50	17·00	213 80	16 83	186·15	23 90	157 90	18 75	120 60	21 33	89 33	19 92	61·92	19 58	29 52	21 42	53·82	20·00	28·79	24 60	173·36
9th		17 00	227 50	16·33	213 13	15 83	185 15	24 00	158 00	18 58	120 43	21 00	89 00	19 83	61 83	19 42	28 36	21 42	53 82	20 00	28·79	24 20	172·96
10th		16 33	226·83	16·25	213 05	15 50	184 82	24 20	158 20	18 50	120 35	20·75	88 75	19 66	61 66	19·16	28 10	21 46	53 86	21 20	28 99	24 00	172·76
11th		19 00	229 50	16·25	213 05	15 66	184·98	24 10	158 10	18 42	120 27	20 66	88 66	19 66	61 66	19·16	28 10						
12th		23·25	234·75	19·25	216·05	16·75	186·07	24 60	158 60	18 42	120 27	20 50	88 50	19·66	61 66	19 00	27 94	21 50	53·90	20 42	29·21	23 80	172·56
13th		23·75	234·25	21 42	218 22	18·00	187·32	24 65	159·65	18 66	120 51	20 50	88 50	19 58	61 58	18 75	27 83	21 42	53 82	20·66	29 45	23 50	172·26
14th		23·75	234·25	20 33	189 65	25 15	159 15	18 75	120 60	20 58	88 58	19·58	61 58	18 66	27 60	21 33	53 73	20·75	29 54	23 00	171 76		
15th		26 00	236·50	25 42	222·24	21 58	190·90	26 10	160·10	19 16	121 01	20 75	88 75	19 58	61 58	18 58	27 52	21 25	53 65	20 75	29 54	22·40	171 16
16th		26 00	236·50	26·67	223 47	22·50	191 82	26·50	160·50	19 75	121 60	21 00	89 00	19 75	61 75	18 50	27 44	21 62	54 02	20 83	29 62	21·70	170 46
17th		29·00	239 50	28 33	225 13	26 75	192·98	26 75	160·75	20 25	122·10	21 42	89 42	20 00	62·00	18 50	27 44	21 62	54 02	21 33	30 19	21 30	170·06
18th		28·50	239 00	28 13	228 13	23 50	192·32	26·95	160·95	20 75	122·60	21 75	89·75	20 33	62 33	18 42	27 36	22 04	54 44	21 50	30 29	21 10	169·86
19th		28 50	239 00	27 50	224 30	25 50	192 82	27·70	161·70	21 00	122 85	22·00	90·00	20·66	62 66	18 08	27·02	23·02	55 02	21 92	30·71	20·90	169 66
20th		28 00	238 50	26·50	223·30	25 50	192·82	28 10	162 10	21·58	123 43	22 42	90 42	20 83	62 83	17 92	26 86	23 16	55 56	22 25	31 04	21 30	169·26
21st		27·33	237·83	27 17	223 97	25 42	192·74	28 10	162·10	21 91	123 76	22 75	90 75	21 00	63 00	17 75	26 69	23 79	56 10	22 62	31 41	21 80	170 56
22nd		26·91	237 41	26·67	223 47	24 25	192 57	28 20	162·20	22 00	123 85	23 00	91·00	21 42	63 42	17·92	26·86	24 12	56 52	22 92	31 71	21 80	170 56
23rd		26 66	237 16	25 33	222 63	23 08	192·40	27 85	165 85	22 08	123 93	23 00	91 00	21 58	63 58	18 00	26 94	24 33	56·73	22 92	31 71	21 00	169 76
24th		26·16	236·66	25 50	222·30	22·66	191·98	27 55	161 55	21 75	123 60	23 16	91 16	21 58	63 58	17 92	26 86	24 33	56·73	22 92	31 71	21 00	169 76
25th		25 42	235·92	25 50	222 30	22 25	191 57	27 00	161 00	21 50	123 35	23 00	91 00	21 75	63 75	18 08	27 02	24 16	56 56	22 79	31 58	21 00	169 76
26th		25 58	236·08	24 75	221 55	21·92	191 24	26·60	160·60	21 25	123 10	22·83	90 83	21 92	63·92	18 33	27·27	24 31	56 75	23 06	31 87	22 08	170 84
27th		25 33	236 33	24 75	221 55	21·66	190·98	27 70	161·70	20 66	123 51	22 50	90 50	21 75	63 75	18 66	27 60	24 58	56 98	23 16	31 96	23 08	171 84
28th		26·25	236·75	26·58	223 38	22·50	191 82	28 60	162·60	20 42	123·27												
29th		26·75	237·25	26·92	223 72	23 25	192·57	27 35	161·35	20 84	122 69	22·25	90·25	21 42	63 42	19 00	27·94	24·62	57 62	23 50	32 29	26·00	174 76
30th		27·33	237 83	27 80	224 30	23 66	192·98	27·80	161·80	21 58	123 43	22·91	90 66	21 50	63 50	19·33	28 27	25 08	57·48	23 92	32·71	27 00	175 76
31st		26·91	237 41	27 75	224 55	24 00	193 32	28 60	162 50	21·92	123 77	23·40	91 35	21 58	63 58	19·50	28 44	25 46	57 86	24 16	32·96	27 00	175 76

T. H. WICKES,

Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Government of Bengal, P. W. Dept

Report of Fluctuation of Traffic on the Eastern Bengal Railway for the four weeks ending 24th August 1878.

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY COMPANY, TRAFFIC SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, SEALDAH TERMINUS

Report on the Goods Traffic for the four weeks ending 24th August 1878.

Dated Calcutta, the 11th September 1878.

From—W. INNES, Esq, Acting Traffic Superintendent,
To—The Agent, Eastern Bengal Railway, Sealdah.

THE total weight of goods carried over this Railway during the above period was 6,56,140 maunds, which, as compared with the corresponding period of 1877, shews a decrease of 5,33,522 maunds; this decrease is mainly in grain, including rice, seeds, bundles, gunny, and foreign railway material, and the increase is in drums of jute, salt, tea, tobacco, and turmeric.

Decreases.

Grain, including rice and seeds ... ... Mds 5,16,078

This heavy decrease is in consequence of the very depressed state of trade at present, there being scarcely any demand for export as compared with the unusually heavy demand for this purpose last year at this time

Gunny, bundles of ... . Mds. 36,052

Owing to the absence of demand for grain and seeds, there has been a corresponding absence of demand for bags in which to export it, and consequently the supply from the different mills has fallen off.

Foreign railway materials ... . Mds. 65,416

This decrease is owing to the bulk of material, &c, for the Northern Bengal State Railway having gone forward.

Increases.

Jute, drums of .. .. Mds. 15,882

This increase is principally owing to the large stock of old jute forwarded this month as compared with August 1877

Salt ... ... Mds 17,857

This increase I anticipated in my last report, and I attribute it to the low rate of freight on this railway and facilities offered to salt merchants.

Tea .. .. Mds. 5,498

This increase is satisfactory, and is accounted for by the opening of the Northern Bengal State Railway.

Tobacco ... ... Mds. 22,444

This increase is attributable to the growing demand for Indian tobacco.

Turmeric ... ... Mds. 9,157

This is capricious, and rises and falls according to the fluctuations in the market; the increase is owing to an increased demand for export

I attach the statement of increases and decreases.

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Statement shewing increases and decreases in maundage of staples carried over the line for the four weeks ending the 24th August 1878, *as compared with the corresponding period of* 1877.

STAPLES	1877.		1878.		1877.	1878.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Upward.	Downward.	Upward	Downward.	Total.	Total.		
Ale, beer, wine, &c.	785	.....	994	10	785	1,004	219	.....
Cotton, bundles of	852	1,150	.....	1,682	2,002	1,682	.....	320
Do, bales of	2,074	.... .	.....	749	2,074	749	.....	1,325
Grain, including rice	1,701	5,51,400	2,300	57 881	5,53,101	60,181	.....	4,92,920
Gunny, bundles of	4,965	32,698	994	617	37,663	1,611	.....	36,052
Do., bales of	319	5,348	240	8,867	5,667	9,107	3,440	.....
Hides, bundles of	161	2,199	.. ...	4,494	2,360	4,494	2,114	.....
Do., bales of	.....	. ...	..	628	.....	628	628	.....
Jute, drums of	14,274	3,16,972	4,212	3,42,916	3,31,246	3,47,128	15,882	... .
Do., bales of	3,494	10,195	4,538	13,550	13,689	18,088	4,399	... ..
Piece-goods	17,444	95	14,202	208	17,539	14,410	.....	3,129
Railway materials, foreign ..	71,854	.....	6,438	.. ...	71,854	6,438	.. .	65,416
Salt	19,350	.....	37,207	. ..	19,350	37,207	17,857	.....
Seeds	907	42,794	2,372	18,171	43,701	20,543	.....	23,158
Sugar	100	166	330	928	266	1,258	992	.....
Tea	.....	1,163	.....	6,661	1,163	6,661	5,498	.....
Tobacco, bundles of	254	9,130	93	31,735	9,384	31,828	22,444	.....
Do., bales of	.....	.....	...	3,050	.. ...	3,050	3,050	...
Turmeric	... ..	5,353	... .	14,510	5,353	14,510	9,157	.....
Twist	3,388	382	2,327	82	3,770	2,409	... ..	1,361
Miscellaneous	54,875	13,820	41,288	31,866	68,695	73,154	4,459	....
Total ..	1,96,797	9,93,865	1,17,535	5,38,605	11,89,662	6,56,140	90,159	6,23,681
					6 56,140	.....	.....	90,159
				Decrease ...	5,33,522	.....	.	5,33,522

Report of Fluctuation of Traffic on the Tirhoot State Railway for the month of August 1878.

Increases.

Coal .. .. Mds. 7,665

The facilities afforded by the closer connection of the East Indian Railway and Tirhoot State Railway is being appreciated, and coal is being imported into the district in larger quantities

Food-grain . Mds 20,508

Notwithstanding the heavy rains and slack season, the business done in food grains has been brisk.

Piece-goods ... . Mds. 3,934

This traffic is in its infancy and has been diverted from the river's route

Railway material .. . . Mds. 359

Exceptional, and due to the transfer of materials to another line.

Salt .. ... Mds 5,582
Saltpetre ... „ 115
Sugar ... ... „ 2,483
Tobacco . . .. „ 2,300

The heavy and continuous rains have somewhat checked the traffic in these staples

Miscellaneous ... ... Mds. 4,059

This is satisfactory for the season.

Decreases

Hides . . Mds 1,258

Due to the rainy season and fall in markets at Calcutta

Iron ... . Mds 103

Exceptional Traffic.

Seeds, indigo .. ... Mds 437

Out of season

Oil-seeds .. Mds 589

This is a very slight falling off from last year, and export may have been affected by the rains.

W. JOHNSTON, *Assistant Traffic Supdt*

TIRHOOT STATE RAILWAY

TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT

Statement showing increases and decreases in maundage of Staples carried over the line during the month of August 1878, *as compared with corresponding period of* 1877.

STAPLES	1877		1878		1877	1878	Increase	Decrease
	Up	Down	Up	Down	Total	Total		
Coal	1,540		9 205		1,540	9 205	7 665	
Food-grains	16,112	5,358	4 216	37,762	21,470	41 978	20,508	
Hides and horns ..		2,252		994	2,252	993		1 258
Indigo								
Iron ...	409	38	296	48	447	344		103
Piece-goods	416		4 350		416	4,350	3,934	
Railway materials	1,460	2,388	332	3,815	3,788	4,147	359	
Seeds, indigo .	400	37			437			437
Seeds oil		10,471	2 214	7,668	10,471	9,882		589
Salt	3,619	204	8,504	901	3,823	9,405	5,582	
Salpetre		7,375		7 490	7,375	7,490	115	
Sugar	8	102	60	2,533	110	2 593	2,483	
Tobacco		2 159		4,459	2,159	4 459	2 300	
Miscellaneous goods	3,212	1,425	4,613	5,083	5,037	9,696	4,059	
	27,186	32,759	33,790	70,753	59,925	1,04,543	47 005	2 387
						59,925	2,387	
						44 618	44,618	

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 7th September 1878 *on* 1,279¾ *miles open.*

	Coaching Traffic.			Merchandise and Mineral Traffic			Total Traffic Receipts.	Train Miles Run		
	No. of passengers	Coaching receipts		Weight carried	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total
		Rs A. P	£ s. d	Mds s.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d	Rs. P. A.			
Total traffic for the week	135,740	1,70,188 0 3	15,600 11 4	9,44,464 20	3,54,413 0 0	32,487 15 4	5,24,600 0 3	46,001¼	62,718¼	108,819¼
Or per mile of railway		132 15 9	12 3 10		276 15 0	25 7 6	409 14 9			
For previous 9 weeks of half-year	1,121,422	12,50,673 9 0	115,488 8 3	75,74,945 0	29,46,813 15 5	270,124 12 3	42,06,087 8 8	415,016¾	577,563	992,579¾
Total for 10 weeks	1,257,162	14,30,001 9 3	131,088 19 7	85,19,409 20	33,01,225 15 5	302,612 7 7	47,31,287 8 8	461,618¼	640,081¾	1,101,699
Comparison										
Total for corresponding week of previous year	121,600¼	1,52,679 13 0	13,995 13 0	13,62,917 20	4,27,026 12 6	39,199 2 5	5,80,346 9 6	43,777	90,232	134,009
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year		119 4 10	10 18 9	....	334 2 6	30 12 7	453 7 3	... ..	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,251,788¾	14,51,919 7 0	133,092 12 3	1,28,66,407 0	54,14,836 3 6	496,359 19 9	68,66,755 10 6	442,638	1,095,125	1,537,763

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 7th September 1878 *on* 223¾ *miles open.*

		Rs. A. P	£ s. d.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	£ s d	Rs A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	5,183¼	14,679 0 3	1,345 12 7	57,769 20	17,786 6 0	1,630 8 4	32,465 15 3	4,575	3,791	8,366
Or per mile of railway		65 9 9	6 0 3		79 7 10	7 5 9	145 1 7	.. ..	.. ..	.....
For previous 9 weeks of half-year	42,834¼	1,07,182 10 3	9,825 1 6	4,89,908 0	1,54,561 7 0	14,168 2 8	2,61,744 1 3	39,872¾	38,353¼	78,231¼
Total for 10 weeks	48,018	1,21,862 3 6	11,170 14 1	5,47,671 20	1,72,347 13 0	15,798 11 0	2,94,210 0 6	44,447¾	42,149¼	86,597¼
Comparison										
Total for corresponding week of previous year	5,481	14,186 14 3	1,300 9 3	2,49,488 0	59,575 9 9	5,461 2 0	73,763 8 0	4,558	13,927	18,485
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	... .	63 6 6	5 16 3	....	266 4 2	24 6 2	329 10 8	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	56,353¼	1,30,072 4 0	11,923 5 8	21,01,061 0	5,17,092 8 9	47,455 3 0	6,47,764 12 9	45,220	153,706	198,926

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 7th September 1878 *on* 158¾ *miles open.*

	Coaching Traffic.			Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.			Total receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs A P.	£ s. d	Mds s.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s d.
Total traffic for the week	33,919½	22,351 6 3	2,048 17 6	2,35,781 35	90,685*12 11	9,136 0 8	11,184 18 2
Or per mile of railway	214	140 12 9	12 18 1	1,409 15	6.7 13 1	57 10 11	70 9 0
For previous 9 weeks of half-year	343,079	2,22,458 1 0	20,391 19 11	17,51,465 22	4,90,371 15 8	44,950 15 2	65,343 15 1
Total for 10 weeks	376,998½	2,44,809 7 3	22,440 17 5	19,87,227 17	5,90,037 13 7	54,086 15 10	76,527 13 [illegible]
Comparison							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	32,027	21,645 13 5	1,984 4 1	3,15,717 17	96,368 12 6	8,833 16 1	10,818 2
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	205	136 5 7	12 10 0	1,987 20	607 0 9	55 12 11	68 2 11
Total to corresponding date of previous year	349,976½	2,13,944 10 7	19,589 3 9	31,45,325 33	7,49,167 10 4	68,673 14 0	88,292 17 9

BENGAL PROVINCIAL RAILWAYS.

Weekly Statement of Traffic Receipts. No. 31.

Latest return received	Name of Railway	Length open.	Receipts for week ending		Total receipts from 1st January		Total increase in 1878.	Total decrease in 1878
			4th August 1877.	3rd August 1878.	To 4th August 1877.	To 3rd August 1878.		
		Miles	Rs A P.	Rs A. P.	Rs. A P.	Rs. A P.	Rs. A. P.	
10th August	Northern Bengal ...	219		11,230 0 0		4,50,562 0 0	4,50,[illegible] 0 0	.....
3rd ,,	Tirhoot	78	4,359 0 0	6,817 0 0	1,59,347 0 0	2,60,895 0 0	1,01,[illegible] 0 0	...
17th ,,	Calcutta and South-Eastern	28	1,588 0 0	1,956 0 0	(5,980) 0 0	79,446 0 0	13,577 0 0	.. ...
10th ,,	Nalhati ...	27¼	1,683 0 0	1,178 0 0	53,934 0 0	37,321 0 0	3,387 0 0	... ..
	Total	352¼	7,625 0 0	21,201 0 0	2,79,150 0 0	8,48,344 0 0	5,69,094 0 0	.....

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The Calcutta Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY.

CALCUTTA, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1878.

Government of Bengal.

FORT WILLIAM, THE 23RD SEPTEMBER 1878.

THE following Notification is published for general information.

A. MACKENZIE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3103, *dated Simla, the 23rd September* 1878.

IT having been represented to the Secretary of State and the Government of India that many holders of the notes of the five and a half per cent. loan of 1859-60 were unavoidably prevented from surrendering their notes for transfer to the Transfer Loan, 1879, by noon of Monday, the sixteenth day of September, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to notify that promissory notes of the said five and a half per cent. loan will continue to be received in India or London under the sixth and seventh clauses of the notification No. 2005, dated 12th August 1878, to be exchanged for notes of the Transfer Loan, 1879, in either the first or the second form, until noon of Monday, the seventh day of October next.

2. If the owner of any note of the said five and a half per cent. loan cannot actually deliver it before noon of Monday, the seventh October next, its surrender may be provisionally accepted upon the owner's personal written guarantee (which need not be stamped) that he will deliver the said note duly receipted as soon as it comes into his possession, provided that the Bank or Treasury officer is satisfied that the guarantor will be able to give a legal receipt for the contents of the said note, and that the delivery of no note thus provisionally surrendered will be accepted after the eighteenth day of November 1878.

3. Tenders will be received under the ninth clause of the said notification for only as much of the sum of ten crores of rupees as will remain after deducting the amount of the notes of the said five and a half per cent. loan which may be surrendered under this notification, as well as the amount of the notes taken amounting to about seven crores of rupees, which have been already surrendered under the notification No. 2005, dated 12th August last.

By order of the Governor-General in Council,

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

[REGISTERED NO. 29.] No. 39 of 1878.

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1878.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

CONTENTS.

	Page.
DEATHS of seamen by drowning in the river Hooghly during 1877	1037
Report on the State of the Salt Market (for first quarter of 1878-79)	1039
Annual Report, Calcutta Port Trust, for 1877-78	1043
Resolution on the Annual Report of the Shipping Office for the year 1877-78	1046
Resolution on the Annual General Report of the Dacca Division for the year 1877-78	1049
Resolution on the Annual General Report of the Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Division for the year 1877-78	1053
Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 21st September 1878	1060
Retail Prices-current of Food-grains and Salt in the districts of Bengal for the fortnight ending 15th September 1878	1064
WHOLESALE Prices-current of Food-grains and Salt in the Marts of Bengal for the fortnight ending 15th September 1878	1068
Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office	1070
Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period from 15th to 21st September 1878	1073
Abstract of observations as received in the Office of the Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal during the month of August 1878	1074
Mean Pressures and Temperatures of the preceding Table reduced to sea-level, with Anemometric results and Cloud Observations	1075
Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at Alipore Observatory from 15th to 21st September 1878	1076
Reports of Fluctuations of Traffic on the East Indian Railway from 28th July to 24th August 1878	1077
Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways	1079

DEATHS OF SEAMEN BY DROWNING IN THE RIVER HOOGHLY DURING 1877.

Extract from paragraph 4 of Resolution of the Lieutenant-Governor on the report of the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, for 1877.

Of the 59 men drowned in the river, no fewer than 41 were European sailors. The Lieutenant-Governor would be glad if the Commissioner of Police would take into consideration the question of deaths by sailors through drowning. The mortality from this cause is very serious, and it is open to question whether European sailors should be permitted to embark for their ships in this dangerous river after dark, especially during the rains, when the river is in full flood. The Lieutenant-Governor would like a detailed report showing how many of these 41 sailors were drowned from boats and how many by falling overboard, the time at which the accidents took place, and the rules in force regarding the prevention of the embarkation of sailors in a state of drunkenness.

No. 3158, dated Calcutta, the 5th August 1878.

From—H. M. KISCH, Esq., Offg. Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Judicial, Political, and Appointment Departments,

To—The Commissioner of Police, Calcutta.

Communicated under docket No. 2534, dated 14th June 1878

I AM directed to invite your attention to the resolution passed by the Lieutenant-Governor on the report of the administration of the Police in Calcutta and the suburbs during 1877, and, with reference to paragraph 4, to

request that you will favor the Lieutenant-Governor with the information therein called for as to the number of sailors drowned from boats and those drowned by falling overboard, the time at which the accidents took place, and the rules in force regarding the prevention of the embarkation of sailors under state of drunkenness.

No. 2429, dated Calcutta, the 24th August 1878.

From—C. T. METCALFE, ESQ., C.S.I., Offg. Commissioner of Police, Calcutta,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Judicial Department.

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 3158 of the 5th instant, and to forward, for submission to the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, a statement of the number of deaths of seamen by drowning in the river during the past year 1877, shewing what proportion of the casualties occurred by day and what by night, and also how many of the deceased were believed to be in liquor at the time they met their death.

2. There are no rules in force to prevent sailors attempting to board their ships when in liquor, nor do I think it possible to frame any. They go on board at all hours of the night; and the few European policemen that are posted along the Strand Bank and road are withdrawn at 11 P.M.

Statement shewing the number of deaths of Seamen by drowning in the river during the year 1877.

Number of deaths.	1877. Month and date.	Europeans drowned.	Hour of occurrence.	REMARKS.
1	January 16th ...	Seaman ...	Noon ...	Not drunk.—Fell off rope ladder from ship's side, at work.
2	„ 16th ...	Steward ...	7-30 P.M. ...	Not drunk.—In throwing a bucket of slops overboard, lost his balance and fell into the river.
3	„ 24th ...	Seaman ...	10-30 P.M. ...	Drunk.—Fell off a boat when returning to his vessel.
4	February 11th ...	Ditto ...	Not known ...	Found drowned; not identified.
5	March 20th ...	Ditto ...	Noon ...	Not drunk.—Fell off dinghy while painting ship's side.
6	„ 24th ...	Ditto ...	10 A.M. ..	Not drunk.—Fell off stage while painting ship's side.
7	April 3rd ...	3rd Officer ...	5 P.M. ...	Not drunk.—Fell off dinghy while painting ship's side
8	„ 3rd ...	Seaman ...	5 P.M. .	Not drunk.—Fell off ship's yard into river while furling sails.
9	„ 18th ...	Carpenter ..	11 A.M. ...	Not drunk.—Fell into river by breaking of stage when painting ship's side.
10	May 16th ...	2nd Steward ...	3 P.M. ...	Not drunk.—Fell off ship's rails when at work.
11	„ 28th ...	Seaman ...	10 P.M. ...	Drunk.—Fell off ship's dinghy when returning on board
12	„ 29th ...	Ditto ...	9 P.M ...	Drunk.—Fell over ship's gangway; vessel alongside jetty.
13	June 5th ...	Ditto ...	2 P.M. ...	Not drunk.—Fell off stage while washing ship's side.
14	„ 9th ...	Ditto ...	2 P.M. ..	Not drunk.—Slipped and fell off stock of bow anchor while at work.
15	„ 23rd ...	Ditto ...	7 A.M. ...	Not drunk.—Bathing in river.
16	„ 26th ...	Ditto ...	Night ...	Drunk.—Fell overboard at night, believed to have awoke to ease himself.
17	„ 29th ...	Fireman ...	10 P.M. ...	Not drunk.—Fell off East Indian Railway's pontoon when embarking into a dinghy to go on board.
18	July 11th ...	Chief Officer ...	1 A.M. ..	Drunk.—Swimming from shore to ship
19	„ 12th ...	Apprentice ...	11 P.M. ...	Not drunk.—Accidentally fell overboard from ship's bulwarks.
20	„ 16th ...	Seaman ...	9 A.M ...	Not drunk.—Fell off stage while painting ship's side.
21	„ 16th ...	Ditto	5 P.M. ...	Not drunk.—Bathing in river.
22	„ 24th ...	Fireman ...	4-30 P.M. ...	Drunk.—Fell off boat when returning on board his vessel.
23	„ 30th ...	Ditto ...	10-30 P.M. ...	Ditto ditto ditto.
24	August 4th ...	Seaman ...	11 P.M. ...	Not drunk.—Fell over ship's side; vessel lying at jetties
25	„ 7th ...	Steward ...	5 P.M. ...	Drunk.—Fell off boat when embarking on board his vessel.
26	„ 17th ..	Seaman ...	Not known ...	Found drowned; not identified.
27	„ 24th ..	Ditto ...	8 A.M. ...	Not drunk.—Fell off ship's yard while at work.
28	„ 30th ..	Ditto ..	9 A.M. ...	Not drunk.—Fell from skysail yard while at work.
29	September 1st ...	Steward ...	1-30 A.M. ...	Drunk.—Was seated on port rails, fell overboard.
30	„ 5th ...	4th Officer ..	1 A.M. ...	Not drunk.—Rolled overboard in sleep, outside port limits.
31	„ 24th ...	Seaman ...	5 P.M ..	Drunk.—Bathing in river.
32	October 3rd ...	4th Engineer	11-40 P.M. ...	Drunk.—Fell off ship's bridge during sleep.
33	„ 8th .	Seaman ...	10 P.M. ...	Not drunk.—Missed footing when embarking in a boat to return to his vessel.
34	„ 10th	Ditto ..	11 A.M. ...	Not drunk.—Fell off boat when returning to his vessel
35	„ 15th ...	Ditto	11-30 P.M. ...	Drunk.—Fell off ship's ladder when returning on board his vessel.
36	„ 24th ...	Ditto ...	1 P.M. ...	Not drunk.—Fell off roof of dinghy when working alongside ship.
37	November 4th ...	Chief Officer ...	11 A.M. ...	Not drunk.—Fell off dinghy when at work alongside vessel
38	„ 17th ...	Seaman ...	5 P.M. .	Not drunk.—Fell off dinghy alongside vessel when disembarking.
39	„ 27th ...	Ditto ...	11 P.M. ...	Drunk.—Walked into the river to go on board a dinghy to get to his vessel.
40	December 16th ...	Apprentice ...	8 P.M. ...	Not drunk.—Fell off main brace while washing down port quarter.
41	„ 31st ...	Customs Preventive Officer	8-30 P.M. ...	Drunk.—Mr. Franklin, Customs Preventive Officer, returning on board, fell off boat.

Abstract.

How drowned.	Night.		Total night.	Day.		Total day.	Grand Total day and night.
	Drunk.	Sober		Drunk.	Sober.		
Falls from boats while returning to vessels	6	2	8	2	1	3	11
Ditto coming on shore	.. ..	... .	.....	.....	1	1	1
Falling overboard while at work	.....	1	1	.....	10	10	11
Falling from boat while working alongside ships	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	5	5
Rolling overboard during sleep	.. .	1	1	.....	...	...	1
Falling from vessels	4	2	6	. .	.. ...	.....	6
Drowned while bathing in the river	1	.....	1	1	2	3	4
Other cases	.....	.... .	.. ...	.....	2	2	2
Total ...	11	6	17	3	21	24	41

Calcutta,
The 24th August 1878.

C. T. Metcalfe,
Offg. Commissioner of Police.

No. 3793, dated Calcutta, the 18th September 1878.

From—H. M. Kisch, Esq., Offg. Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Judicial, Political, and Appointment Departments,

To—The Commissioner of Police, Calcutta.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 2429, dated the 24th ultimo, submitting a list of seamen drowned in the river Hooghly during the year 1877, and showing the number drowned while in a state of drunkenness.

2. In reply, I am to say that the Lieutenant-Governor is of opinion that something should be done to warn captains of the risk of employing men in painting the sides of ships in the river without taking proper precautions for the safety of the men. If a man loses his footing, his death is almost certain. The Lieutenant-Governor desires to be informed whether an inquest is held in cases of accidental drowning, or whether any other enquiry is made as to the sufficiency of the arrangements for men working over the ship's side.

3. Sir Ashley Eden requests that you will instruct the police to prevent, as far as possible, the embarkation in dinghees of sailors incapable of taking care of themselves. Such men should be locked up and sent off to their ships the next morning. A few extra constables should, for this purpose, be stationed at the ghâts on Sundays and holidays.

REPORT ON THE STATE OF THE SALT MARKET (FOR FIRST QUARTER OF 1878-79).

No. 770B, dated Fort William, the 12th September 1878.

From—W. H. Grimley, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Revenue Department.

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to submit the following report on the state of the salt market for the first quarter of 1878-79, comprising the months of April, May, and June 1878.

Hon'ble C. T. Buckland.

2. The quantity of salt consumed (*i.e.* the quantity of total clearances of salt of every description) in the quarter under report amounted to 19,94,767 maunds 29 seers 3 chittacks, against 21,74,904 maunds 16 seers 11 chittacks in the previous quarter, and 21,03,828 maunds 8 seers 12 chittacks in the corresponding quarter of the previous year; and the total amount of duty levied was Rs. 57,68,344-7-0, against Rs. 64,45,047-8-1 and Rs. 65,38,380-15-4 in the previous and corresponding quarters respectively.

3. The quantity of excise salt sold in Cuttack, Balasore Pooree, and 24-Pergunnahs during the present quarter from the stock of the different

season's manufacture, and the quantity which remained in store at the close of the quarter, are shown in the following Table I:—

TABLE I.

	CUTTACK.		BALASORE.				
	Manufacture of		Manufacture of				
	1876-77.	1877-78.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1875-76	1876-77.	1877-78.
	Mds. s.	Mds. s.	Mds. s. c.	Mds. s.	Mds. s. c.	Mds. s.	Mds. s. c.
Balance at close of the last quarter.	195 25	5,915 20	864 0 13	882 19	15,677 36 8	14,096 13	66,884 19 0
Imported or added during the quarter.	.....	12,813 20	.....	.....	.....	.....	66,527 27 8
Total ...	195 25	18,729 0	864 0 13	882 19	15,677 36 8	14,096 13	1,33,662 6 8
DEDUCT—							
Sales during the quarter ...	22 5	.....	.....	.....	7,816 31 0	12,149 15	18,540 30 0
Wastage	173 20	.....	.....	.....	1,248 13 0	191 26	.....
Total ..	195 25	.....	.....	.....	9,065 4 0	12,341 1	18,540 30 0
Balance at close of the quarter .	.....	18,729 0	864 0 13	882 19	6,612 32 8	1,755 12	1,15,121 16 8

	POORBE.					24-PERGUNNAHS.
	Manufacture of					Manufacture of
	1873-74.	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.
	Mds. s.	Mds. s.	Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.	Mds. s.	Mds.
Balance at close of the last quarter.	1,119 10	324 25	6,339 15 1	18,255 39 8	18,629 0	29,589
Imported or added during the quarter.	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,14,254 30	.....
Total ...	1,119 10	324 25	6,339 15 1	18,255 39 8	3,33,083 30	29,589
DEDUCT—						
Sales during the quarter ...	.....	.....	3,559 0 0	13,440 0 0	28,527 0	6,000
Wastage	.. .	... .	929 0 0	20 0 0	.....	.....
Total ...	. ...	.....	4,488 0 0	13,460 0 0	28,527 0	6,000
Balance at close of the quarter ..	1,119 10	324 25	1,851 15 1	4,795 39 8	3,04,556 30	23,589

It will be seen from the above that the total clearances or sales of excise salt during the quarter under review amounted to 90,055 maunds 1 seer, against 57,419 maunds 17 seers in the previous quarter, and 1,29,485 maunds 23 seers 12 chittacks in the corresponding quarter of the previous year.

4. The subjoined Table II shows comparatively the total importations into the port of Calcutta, and the total clearances of sea imported salt during the quarter under review and the corresponding quarter of the previous two years:—

TABLE II.

DESCRIPTION OF SALT.	FIRST QUARTER OF 1876-77.		FIRST QUARTER OF 1877-78.		FIRST QUARTER OF 1878-79	
	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Liverpool pungah	14,98,038	12,50,714	18,78,951	16,05,395	12,50,194	14,38,587
Foreign kurkutch	1,37,141	98,780	72,406	1,58,747	46,889	2,12,032
Indian ditto	75,883	1,80,276	60,436	1,63,639	1,41,214	2,01,005
Ceylon ditto	.....	.....	.....	600	.....	17,080
Total ...	17,11,062	15,25,770	20,11,793	19,28,381	14,38,297	18,68,704

5. The following are the details of the Indian kurkutch salt shown above:—

TABLE III.

	First quarter of 1876-76		First quarter of 1877-78		First quarter of 1878-79.	
	Imported.	Cleared	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.
	Mds.	Mds	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Bombay	36,583	98,444	60,436	1,09,080	1,81,284	1,80,282
Madras	39,300	26,254	... ..	13,236	.....	. ..
Goa	.... .	4,356	.. ...	.. . .	..	.....
Domaun	.....	... .	.... .	188	...	.....
Coconada	.. ...	650	.....	.. ..	....	.....
Covelong	.....	50,352	.....	34,611	.....	17,100
Tuticorin	.. ...	220	.....	6,524	..	...
Thopothoray	.. ..	.. ...	. ..	... ..	9,930	8,623
Total ...	75,883	1,80,276	60,436	1,63,039	1,41,214	2,01,005

6. Table IV shows the quantity of sea imported salt remaining in the warehouses at the close of the quarter, as compared with the results of the previous four quarters:—

TABLE IV.

Where stored	First quarter of 1877-78.	Second quarter of 1877-78.	Third quarter of 1877-78	Fourth quarter of 1877-78.	First quarter of 1878-79.
	Mds.	Mds	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Sulkea Government golas	24,86,529	21,09,961	19,24,330	16,59,963	9,82,667
Ditto private ditto	8,88,494	7,97,259	5,17,806	2,13,121	1,09,723
Chittagong Government ditto	1,02,168	73,634	1,18,679	71,653	41,499
Ditto private ditto	13,790	.....	.....	.... .	.....
Balasore ditto ditto	.. ...	8,615	5,448	4,998	4,248
Total ...	34,90,981	29,84,469	25,66,263	19,49,735	11,38,137

7. Table V shows the despatches of salt from Calcutta by water and the three railways passing the several salt pass stations into the interior of the country, both east and west of the River Hooghly, during the quarter under review and the corresponding quarter of the previous two years:—

TABLE V.

Period.	*Vid* Ballikhal	*Vid* Sankrail.	*Vid* Gewa-khally.	*Vid* Kidder-pore.	*Vid* Balla-ghatta.	By East Indian Railway.	By Eastern Bengal Railway, Calcutta and South-Eastern State Railway, or Chitpore.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
First quarter of 1876-77	2,59,080	1,23,427	39,149	3,70,589	1,220	4,71,612	1,23,666
Ditto ditto 1877-78	3,25,748	1,39,152	1,08,230	1,04,401	3,00,581	5,73,728	2,13,855
Ditto ditto 1878-79	3,34,217	1,36,468	40,253	1,06,640	2,90,207	6,25,285	2,13,317

The quantity of salt despatched by the East Indian Railway to stations beyond Buxar in the quarter under review amounted to 21,826 maunds, as noted in the margin, against 22,578 maunds in the previous quarter and 16,579 maunds in the corresponding quarter of the previous year.

	Mds.
April	7,106
May	8,376
June	6,344
Total ...	21,826

8. The shipments of Liverpool salt for the port of Calcutta, according to published market reports, were as follow:—

	Tons.
April	23,265
May	3,389
June	26,204
Total ...	52,858

There were no shipments during the quarter under report for the port of Chittagong.

9. The market prices per 100 maunds of Liverpool and other descriptions of salt at the close of each fortnight during the quarter, as compared with those obtaining during the same period last year, are shown in the following Table VI:—

TABLE VI.

Description of Salt.	Prices on the 15th April		Prices on the 30th April		Prices on the 15th May		Prices on the 31st May		Prices on the 15th June		Prices on the 30th June	
	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.
	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Liverpool pungah ..	52	70	50	69	50	69	39	74	41	80	43	81
French kurkutch ...	40	55	40	60	32	60	36	64	37	78	37	81
Jeddah ditto ..	56	61	55	68	55	74	55	76	56	80	57	81
Bombay ditto ...	48	36	50	41	49	40	49	50	47	52	47	38
Madras ditto ...	42	70	43	72	43	72	43	69	46	75	46	71
Italian ditto ...	42	60	40	57	31	57	36	57	37	80	37	82
Muscat ditto ..	42	44	45	44	45	45	42	50	42	54	46	58
Rock ...	90	120	90	130	90	130	90	130	90	130	90	130
Ceylon ditto ...	44	42	38	45	38	45	38	45	38	75	38	71

10. The total quantities of salt that were available for private export trade at the several depôts in the Madras Presidency on the first day of each of the three months constituting the quarter under report are not known, as no returns have been received from the Board of Revenue, Madras. The last column in Table VII is therefore blank. The quantities available for export on the first day of the corresponding quarters of 1876-77 and 1877-78 are, however, shown:—

TABLE VII.

Months	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
April	4,03,086½	8,52,730	Not known.
May	3,95,594½	Not known.	Ditto
June	4,07,816½	4,37,638	Ditto

11. The following table shows the quantities of sea imported salt admitted into bond and cleared from bond and shipboard at Chittagong and Balasore during the quarter under review and the corresponding quarter of 1877-78 respectively:—

TABLE VIII.

Port.	Description of Salt	Admitted into bond.		Cleared.	
		First quarter of 1877-78.	First quarter of 1878-79.	First quarter of 1877-78.	First quarter of 1878-79.
		Mds.	Mds.	Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.
Chittagong	Liverpool pungah	11,726	1,150	45,611 25 0	24,220 0 0
	Madras kurkutch	.....	.....	350 0 0	11,038 0 0
Balasore ..	Ditto ditto	....	.. .	.....	750 0 0
	Total	11,726	1,150	45,961 25 0	36,008 0 0

No transactions in sea imported salt have been reported for the quarter from the ports of Cuttack and Pooree.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CALCUTTA PORT TRUST FOR 1877-78.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.—MARINE.

Calcutta, the 19th September 1878.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

The Administration Report of the Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta for the year 1877-78.

The report deals, first, with the carrying out and maintenance of works of port improvement under Act V (B.C.) of 1870; and secondly, with the conservancy and management of the port within port limits under Act XII of 1875. The report on the management and control of the Hooghly Floating Bridge, under Act IX (B.C.) of 1871, has been submitted separately to the Public Works Department.

THE PORT TRUST.

2. Up to the 31st March 1878 the Commissioners had spent upon works of port improvement, including payments to Reserve and Insurance Funds, Rs. 79,31,653. This sum had been provided in the following manner :—

	Rs.
Loans from Government	53,95,100
Contributions from Government	74,584
From revenue	24,61,969
Total ...	79,31,653

Deducting repayments, the Commissioners' debt to Government amounted on the 31st March 1878 to Rs. 49,30,482.

3. The gross profits of the works referred to in the foregoing paragraph up to the end of the year had amounted to Rs. 29,79,005, which had been expended thus—

	Rs.
On new works	23,51,109
Repayment of loans	4,73,061
Jetty Reserve Fund	50,000
Insurance Fund	23,042
Cash balance	79,793
Total ...	29,79,005

4. During the year 1877-78, the total expenditure on improvements amounted to Rs. 7,19,395, distributed over the following works :—Extension of the jetty heads, construction of an additional export shed, completing the 30-ton floating crane, additional engine and hydraulic cranes, pitching and widening Grey's Wharf, completing the river-side tramway, erecting a jute warehouse at Ruth Ghât, procuring locomotives and waggons, completing the new office buildings, and other minor works. Further very important extensions and improvements of the jetty heads are in contemplation, and some have been already sanctioned.

5. The dredging vessels have done more work than in any preceding year at very little more cost. Owing to the earnings of the barges in towing, the net cost of the dredging operations was Rs. 10,857 only, and the raisings 3,076,000 cubic feet, or at the rate of Rs. 3·5 per 1,000 cubic feet.

6. The *Jetties* account shows a revenue of Rs. 8,00,521, and an expenditure of Rs. 4,25,807, leaving a net revenue of Rs. 3,74,624. The net revenue of each year since 1871-72 shows thus—

	Rs.
1871-72	1,59,084
1872-73	1,65,655
1873-74	1,53,562
1874-75	1,43,165
1875-76	1,73,826
1876-77	1,83,229
1877-78	3,74,624

The increase last year was due entirely to the number of vessels discharging import cargo. So great was the demand for accommodation that vessels wishing to load at the jetties could not always be allowed to do so, and there was an actual falling off in the receipts on account of exports. The number of vessels using the jetties was 232, or 40 more than in 1876-77; and had there been more room, more ships would have been glad to take advantage of it. Out of 365 days in the year, the jetties were occupied on the average 342 days as against 280 in the year preceding. The cranes and other jetty appliances earned Rs. 92,315, of which Rs. 12,650 were paid for the use of the new 30-ton crane. The cost of working the cranes was Rs. 87,136, the average cost per hour of steam cranes being Rs. 1-9-5 and of hydraulic cranes Re. 0-5-6.

7. In view of the large increase in the jetty revenue, the Commissioners have been able to propose, and Government to sanction, a revised schedule of charges estimated to give a reduction of Rs. 52,000 per annum. The new scale took effect from the 1st August 1878. Looking to the very considerable amount of work of an unproductive character that has yet to be carried out before the port of Calcutta can be said to satisfy the requirements of its trade, the Commissioners are acting wisely in maintaining an estimated surplus of revenue to meet such charges.

8. During the year the jetty bye-laws have been revised under legal advice, and an amended edition published with the approval of Government.

9. In paragraph 28 of their report, the Commissioners refer to correspondence which passed between themselves and the Chamber of Commerce on the one hand, and the Bengal Government on the other, on the subject of cargo-boats. Advantage was taken by the owners of these boats of the extraordinary demand caused by the shipments of grain for Madras and Bombay to raise their rates of hire to an unprecedented figure. There was a very general impression abroad that the construction of jetties and other port works had discouraged the building of cargo-boats and led to most of the difficulties felt by shippers at that time; and, under the irritation natural to the circumstances, the arrangements of the Port Commissioners were condemned as incomplete and inadequate, while charges of oppression and obstruction were somewhat recklessly made against both the Police and Customs authorities. The Port Commissioners, admitting freely that they were not able as yet to accommodate the whole trade of the port, showed that the number of cargo-boats actually plying in 1877 was greater by 894 than before the jetties were built, while many more boats were at the same time being built; and the result of very full and patient enquiry has been to show that there was no ground whatever for the more serious charges of obstruction directed against the Port authorities. The whole difficulty is explained by the simple fact that, between January and June 1877, Calcutta exported 558,765 tons of rice and 138,218 tons of wheat, against 182,688 tons of rice and 56,703 tons of wheat in 1876, and, as might be expected, the appliances of the port were not fully equal to the strain. The Commissioners are rapidly extending their jetty accommodation, and the Lieutenant-Governor has recently placed the control of cargo-boats under their supervision, and taken steps to prevent anything like unnecessary interference on the part of the river police or other subordinate officials.

10. The receipts of the *Inland Vessels Wharves* (including the tramway) were Rs. 5,49,137, against Rs. 3,94,016 in 1876-77, and the expenditure Rs. 2,59,762, against Rs. 1,99,737. The increase was due mainly to the abnormal briskness of the trade in grain.

11. The income from the *Strand Bank* lands was Rs. 1,43,809, and the outlay under this head Rs. 1,00,423; the net revenue being Rs. 43,337, against Rs. 18,279. The rates receivable for these lands have increased, and lots are still in strong demand.

THE PORT PROPER.

12. The financial position of the port at the close of 1877-78 was as follows. The value of the mooring, boats, &c., made over by Government stands as a permanent loan to the Commissioners of Rs. 17,65,000 carrying 4½ per cent. interest. A regular amount is annually written off for depreciation, amounting at the close of 1877-78 to Rs. 2,87,608 in the aggregate. Against this, Rs. 1,71,866 have been invested in Government promissory

notes, and Rs. 87,600 spent in renewing boats, leaving a cash balance of Rs. 28,134 to credit of the depreciation account. Besides this, 3½ lakhs of rupees have been invested in Government promissory notes to meet any extraordinary losses that may at any time be caused by a cyclone. After providing for the foregoing funds, the balance of the profits of the port has been spent in adding to its block. Up to the end of 1876-77 Rs 2,46,310 had been so spent, and in 1877-78 Rs. 1,16,309 were set aside for a similar purpose.

13. The income of the port during the past year was Rs. 6,90,873 and the expenditure Rs. 4,70,839, giving a net revenue of Rs. 2,20,034, against Rs. 86,742 in 1876-77 and Rs. 5,620 in 1875-76. The foregoing figures, however, include receipts from sales of cargo recovered from the wreck of the *Asia*, for which the Commissioners have to account to those interested. The balance of the *Asia* accounts so to be made over amounts to Rs. 79,791, which must be deducted from the net revenue in order to get the true balance to credit of the port.

14. The very favorable results of the year's working were due to the extraordinary influx of vessels to the port in connection with the Madras famine. No fewer than 1,372 vessels of a gross tonnage of 2,056,944 entered the port, while 1,322 with a tonnage of 1,988,987 left it. The average tonnage of each vessel was 1,500 tons as against 1,450 in 1876-77. The following are the figures showing the employment of the steamers entering the port in 1877-78 :—

	No.	Tonnage.
Suez Canal trade	171	417,604
Coasting and Eastern trade	331	494,055
Famine transports	224	402,946
Total ...	726	1,314,605

The average tonnage of each Canal steamer arriving was 2,442 tons.

15. The work which fell on the Harbour Masters' Department during the year was singularly heavy; but, owing to the present extensive use of steam appliances on vessels of all kinds, it was performed without any extra establishment, and with singularly few casualties. There were only eight accidents altogether in dealing with 1,372 vessels entering the port, and performing 9,710 operations of mooring, hauling, docking, &c. The result is highly creditable to the department.

16. The steam fire-vessel was kept under steam throughout the year, but was required to attend only two fires on ship board and three on the river bank. In all cases the fires were got under without serious loss.

17. The Commissioners recovered 42 anchors and 657 fathoms of chain cable lost by vessels within the limits of the port: 21 anchors and 380 fathoms of cable were restored to owners, and 26 anchors and 203 fathoms of cable sold for Rs. 1,820.

18. The Commissioners realised for Government on account of pilotage fees, buoyage and lightage, hospital dues, &c., the sum of Rs. 14,75,341, the payment to them for this service being Rs 3,500 only.

19. The work of overhauling the moorings was greatly hampered by the crowd of shipping in the port; and the necessity for increasing considerably the amount of mooring accommodation, especially for long vessels, has been pressing itself upon the attention of the Commissioners. Eighteen new moorings were with Government sanction laid during the year, and further proposals are under submission. The attempt to dredge clear the silted up moorings below Fort Point has not been attended with much success, and the Commissioners have frequently urged that, unless the current be turned in upon the bank by certain alterations of the Fort Point, they cannot hope to recover and utilise these berths. This matter has now been before the Government of India since July 1877, and it may be hoped that, in view of the inconvenience caused to the work of the port by the delay, a decision may soon be arrived at.

20. Various proposals by the Commissioners for improving and maintaining the channel of the river within port limits, for reclaiming the Howrah foreshore, and for carrying out a scientific survey of the Hooghly bed, are

under the consideration of the Public Works Department either of this Government or of the Government of India. The attention of those departments has again been called to these questions.

21. The Lieutenant-Governor hopes shortly to be in a position to place the survey of unseaworthy ships and the periodical surveys of steam vessels under the supervision of the Port Commissioners. Meantime he would wish them to consider, in consultation with the Superintendent of Marine and the Port Officer, whether the relations of the Port Officer to the Commissioners might not advantageously be defined and made closer. At present a good deal of executive work in connection with the port and shipping, which would naturally fall upon the Port Officer elsewhere, is done, it is believed, by the Vice-Chairman and other officers of the Commissioners. The Port Officer might, it is believed, in many respects usefully act as the executive of the Commissioners. At any rate, the Lieutenant-Governor would wish to have the subject taken into early consideration.

22. The Government of India have again been pressed for early orders on the practice to be hereafter followed in the matter of the Port Commissioners' loans.

23. The orders of Government with reference to the proposed railway bridge and central station have been communicated to the Commissioners from the Public Works Department.

24. Attached to the annual report is the Auditors' report of their examination of the Commissioners' accounts for the half-year ending the 31st March 1878. The Auditors take exception to certain transfers from revenue to capital account effected by the Commissioners towards the close of the year. It has always been the practice to make these appropriations, and in every instance the transfer was designed to meet the cost of works specifically sanctioned by Government under the law and intended to be met from surplus revenue. Formal sanction will be conveyed in separate orders to the appropriations in question, and this will no doubt meet the Auditors' objections. In future cases the Commissioners should conform to the procedure indicated by them.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. MACKENZIE,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SHIPPING OFFICE FOR THE YEAR 1877-78.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.—MARINE.

Calcutta, the 21st September 1878.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

Report of Calcutta Shipping Office for 1877-78.

The receipts of the Shipping Office have risen from Rs. 22,674-14-6 in 1876-77 to Rs. 29,351-11 in the past year. The disbursements were Rs. 16,870-9-7, against Rs. 15,939-3-3. This increase in disbursements is mainly due to annual increments in the pay of the Deputy Shipping Master and two of his subordinates, and only a small portion of it was caused by extended operations on the part of the office. The rise in the printing charges was caused by the enhanced demand for the forms, &c., required for sale in the Shipping Office. The bulk of the increased receipts arose from shipping fees and discharging fees paid by vessels chartered for the coasting trade to Madras. In consequence of the receipts having increased in a larger proportion than the charges, the net profits amount to Rs. 12,481, against Rs. 6,735 and Rs. 4,565 in the two preceding years.

2. The transactions under the head of *Funds held in trust* by the Shipping Office show a similar increase, due to the greater activity of shipping operations in the port. These trust funds fall under three heads.

3. The first head consists of *ticket money*, or wages due to crews actually serving on board vessels, which are paid into the Shipping Office by agents of ships on account of the families of the seamen.

The amounts received on this account during 1876-77 were all paid out during the year, and a balance which had been outstanding since 1872-73 was subsequently withdrawn from the annual return under Government sanction; it being understood that, in the event of the sum being claimed, the orders of Government would be applied for by the Board through the Accountant-General. The past year consequently opened with no balance on this account. Rs. 391 were received during the year, and Rs. 341 paid to the families of the crews; leaving a balance of Rs. 50 outstanding at the close of the year. Payments on this account are made regularly, and are claimed at stated intervals by the parties to whom they are due. It is to be expected therefore that the balance at the close of the year should be small.

4. The second head includes *deposit money* received from masters of ships on account of wages due to seamen left behind in hospital or jail; and also sums deposited by British seamen discharged with the consent of their commanders as security against their falling into distress. On behalf of British seamen Rs. 1,16,750 were paid in during the year, and a balance of Rs. 5,022 remained in hand from 1876-77. In the course of the year Rs. 1,12,134 were paid to seamen discharged from hospital and jail and re-shipped, and the balance at the close of the year amounted to Rs. 9,638. This result appears to be natural, as the balance in hand at the end of the year does not exceed what may reasonably be expected to be due to the seamen still detained on shore.

5. With regard to deposits on behalf of native seamen, it was observed in the Government letter commenting on the report of the Shipping Office for 1876-77 that the disbursements of deposits of this class were much less in proportion to the total amount deposited than in the case of British seamen. It appeared that, out of Rs. 1,357 standing to the credit of detained native seamen in 1876-77, only Rs. 893 were paid off, and Rs. 464 remained in hand at the close of the year. The Shipping Master subsequently explained that the unpaid balance of deposits on account of native seamen usually bears a larger proportion to the total amount than the balance in the case of British seamen; because the deposits due to native seamen who die while detained in hospital or jail are retained until they are claimed, while similar deposits in the names of British seamen who die in Calcutta are regularly remitted to the Board of Trade. During the past year it is observed that the same disproportion prevailed between the payments to British and native seamen. Assuming that the explanation given above is correct, there should obviously be some regular procedure for informing the families of deceased native seamen of the amount held to their credit in the Shipping Office, and care should be taken to register the village or home of every lascar shipped. At present the Shipping Office appears to be satisfied with telling the serang to inform the families of any deceased seamen belonging to his gang. The Magistrate of the district could generally no doubt trace those entitled to such lapsed deposits. The Board should take up this question, and should submit special proposals after consulting the Shipping Master and the Marine Department.

6. The third head comprises the *estates of deceased seamen*, being the amounts due to such seamen on account of wages and sale of effects. In the case of British seamen, Rs. 18,560, the entire amount due under this head, were transferred to the account current with the Board of Trade, and no balance remained in the hands of the Shipping Office. Deposit money under the second head due to British seamen who had died while detained in Calcutta was also transferred to this account. But in the case of native seamen it is observed that, out of receipts amounting to Rs. 2,288, only Rs. 878 were actually paid to claimants, and that Rs. 1,410 remained in hand. The Board should take steps to clear up the cause of this, and to provide for early payments in future, reporting the result of their investigations to Government.

7. The number of seamen shipped and discharged was as follows in the last two years:—

	1876-77.	1877-78.
Shipped	15,337	16,975
Discharged...	11,828	13,998

It is explained that in both years the excess of seamen shipped over the number discharged is due to the substitution of native crews for Europeans in vessels chartered to convey grain to Madras. For every two Europeans discharged in this way, three natives had to be shipped.

8. An increase in the number of desertions is stated to be due simply to the larger number of seamen visiting the port, and no cases occurred which call for special notice.

9. The prevalence of scurvy has already been fully discussed in connection with the Health Officer's report, and the suggestions of the Lieutenant-Governor on the subject have been communicated to the Board of Trade.

10. It is to be regretted that the Shipping Master has omitted to furnish any detailed information as to the health of lascar crews when on voyages beyond the tropics. The Lieutenant-Governor is led to believe from information received independently that such voyages, if prolonged beyond a certain period, which cannot at present be precisely defined, tend to deteriorate the health and physical capacity of the men; and he desires that the Shipping Master will pay special attention to the subject.

11. It is satisfactory to find that Rs. 48,839 were sent home by seamen through the newly introduced system of money orders, against Rs. 11,874 in the previous year. The Lieutenant-Governor hopes that the gradual extension of these money orders to colonial ports will ultimately do away to some extent with the necessity for the grant of advance notes.

12. After a needlessly protracted delay, the Board have at length furnished a complete statement of the actual and probable defalcations committed by the late cashier in the Shipping Office. In this statement the actual defalcations are shown to have been Rs. 4,190-5-11, and the probable further defalcations Rs. 2,198-12-8. Certain checks have been proposed by the Board of Revenue to guard against similar frauds in future, and the orders of the Government of India are awaited on this point.

13. In conclusion, the Lieutenant-Governor must observe that, apart from the laxity of administration evidenced by the occurrence of the serious frauds already noticed, the Shipping Master's reports for the last few years have furnished a most inadequate account of a very important branch of port administration. The Shipping Master and his subordinates are in constant communication with the masters and seamen who visit Calcutta, and in the report of the management of the Shipping Office an attempt should be made to give some better idea of the circumstances of British and Native seamen than can be gathered from mere figures of payments.

14. The Lieutenant-Governor would be glad to know the Board's opinion as to the expediency of continuing to use a portion of the Sailors' Home as a Shipping Office.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Board of Revenue for information, and for communication to the Shipping Master, Calcutta.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. MACKENZIE,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL GENERAL REPORT OF THE DACCA DIVISION FOR THE YEAR 1877-78.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Calcutta, the 20th September 1878.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

The General Administration Report for the Dacca Division for 1877.

The report is submitted by the Acting Commissioner, Mr. D. R. Lyall, who took charge only on the 21st March last. Mr. F. B. Peacock held the office of Commissioner for the greater part of the year, Mr. A. Smith officiating for two months while Mr. Peacock was on leave.

2. *Tours.*—The pressure of land registration work, and the great want of officers owing to the demand for assistance in the famine districts of Madras, are said to have interfered seriously with the cold weather tours of nearly all the Collectors. The Lieutenant-Governor is not satisfied that in every instance this excuse is a valid one, and he hopes that next year more attention will be paid to this duty. The Commissioner himself managed to see a good deal of his division.

3. *Weather and crops.*—The rainfall was everywhere above the average, and very heavy in the month of July. Unfortunately the fall in October was singularly scanty, and, as a consequence, the late rice and the cold weather crops suffered. The inundation upon which the late rice largely depends was very low in Backerguuge, Furreedpore, and Mymensingh, but nevertheless that crop was a full average one in the division, taken as a whole; and in districts where it was short, it happened that a larger area than usual was sown with early rice, so that, generally speaking, the cultivators were remarkably fortunate. Though the yield of betel nuts was small, the price ran up from Rs. 6 to Rs. 16 per maund, which fully made up for any loss on that account.

4. *Public health.*—There was a remarkable immunity throughout the division from anything like a general epidemic of cholera, though the year preceding had been particularly fatal in this respect. As usual, however, in years of low inundation, fever was very prevalent, and caused as many deaths as the worst cholera epidemic. It is satisfactory to note that the Government cinchona febrifuge was reported by the native doctors to be very efficient as a remedy. This drug seems rapidly to be making its way, and will probably, if it can be produced in sufficient quantities at its present or any cheaper rate, prove a perfect God-send to the malarious districts of Bengal. Small-pox broke out in Dacca and in four thanas of Backergunge, but was in both cases speedily checked by vaccination and, the Commissioner adds, by inoculation. Mr. Lyall urges that vaccination should be made compulsory, as the only effectual way of preventing disease in tracts where inoculation is forbidden by law. The time is perhaps hardly come for compulsory vaccination in Eastern Bengal. The best hope of spreading vaccination at present lies in inducing the old inoculators to work as vaccinators under Government protection and encouragement. A zemindar would often do as much good among his tenantry by employing vaccinators and encouraging his people to protect themselves from small-pox, as by contributing to dispensaries. Magistrates might take opportunities of suggesting this to influential and liberal native gentlemen, of whom the Dacca Division boasts so many.

5. *Material condition of the people.*—The year was to the cultivating classes, who in Eastern Bengal form the bulk of the people, a season of extraordinary prosperity. They had good crops both of rice and jute, and realised extremely high prices. The non-agricultural classes and the small landlords may have suffered to some extent (for with the rise in the price of rice all other articles of food went up), but the fact that they have been able to stand such a dear market so long, and so well, proves that they too are not without resources. The enormous amount of money which has been poured into the

country for the purchase of grain must indeed have percolated through nearly all grades of society in one way or another. The district of Furreedpore was perhaps the worst off, the crop there having been rather short, but even here the Collector describes the people as fairly prosperous, well clothed, and well housed. The Mahomedan sub-divisional officer of Kishoregunge points to the improved houses, better clothes, and richer jewellery, but especially the greater number of wives of the peasantry, as incontestible proofs of their material well-being. In Dukhin Shahbazpore, devastated as it was by the cyclone and storm-wave, the people were able to support themselves by the sale of their ornaments until the crop was ripe, and from the time that the early rice began to be cut in August 1877, they continued steadily to improve. Mr. Gupta, the Assistant Magistrate in charge of Perozepore, himself a native of Bengal, shows that, but for his recklessness and prodigality in times of plenty, the Backergunge ryot would be even better off than he is. In proof of this he refers to the increase in the number of fairs held in the ryots' idle season between January and May. "At these fairs" (he says), "everything that can be wanted either as a necessity or a luxury can be found, from earthen pots to Keating's cough lozenges. The ryots spend a lot of money on useless things, instead of laying it up for a rainy day; but in spite of this and similar extravagances, it is clear they had laid by enough to keep them for some months after the great calamity of 1876, and I do not know that much more can be expected. They live in great comfort in homesteads of 4 to 5 beegahs, surrounded by a moat and ridge, the only approach to which is a raised road leading to the river, lined on both sides by cocoanut, date, and other fruit trees; they have an outer house where the ryot transacts his business, receives visitors, and puts up his guests for the night, and as many inner houses as the wants of his family require; the whole being surrounded by a thick plantation of betel and cocoanut trees, which not only gives seclusion, but also is a source of great profit, so much so that many families support themselves on the produce of their homestead gardens."

6. *Emigration and movements of the people.*—Among a peasantry so prosperous as that of Eastern Bengal, able to employ in the fields all the landless laborers of the division, and requiring large annual drafts of laborers from up-country to supplement their local supply, emigration is of course generally unknown. Twenty coolies for tea gardens were, however, recruited during the year in Bickrampore—an unprecedented event. There was the usual annual influx of labour from Behar. Indeed the numbers crowding to Mymensingh are said to have been greater than in any previous year. The only other symptom of emigration noticed is the removal of many of the Tipperah hillmen who had settled in British territory, and are now drawing back again owing to the greater restrictions recently placed on illicit distillation.

7. *Prices of food and labour.*—The prices of food were throughout the year extremely high. The range of price for common rice was as follows:—

	Highest. Seers per rupee.	Lowest. Seers per rupee.	Average.
Dacca	$11\frac{15}{16}$	$22\frac{14}{16}$	$16\frac{12}{16}$
Furreedpore	$11\frac{9}{16}$	20	$15\frac{8}{16}$
Backergunge	11	17	$12\frac{11}{16}$
Mymensingh	12	$26\frac{8}{16}$	$18\frac{8}{16}$
Tipperah	$11\frac{8}{16}$	19	$16\frac{10}{16}$

The wages of labour have not materially risen, except in Backergunge, where the effect of the mortality from the cyclone and subsequent cholera made laborers scarce.

8. *Mines and manufactures.*—The only noticeable matter under this heading is the development of the fish-curing trade at Goalundo. A special bonded enclosure has been formed within which curing is carried on upon an improved system. From 1,362 maunds of fish in 1875 and 4,835 maunds in 1876, the outturn of the depôt rose to upwards of 11,000 maunds in 1877. In the year 1877, 28,502 maunds of salt fish were despatched by rail from Goalundo to Calcutta, and it is satisfactory to know that the Calcutta Health Officer considers the fish turned out from the curing depôt at Goalundo to be far superior to that cured on the old native method.

9. *Trade and Commerce.*—The exports of 1877-78 were unprecedentedly large. From Dacca and Naraingunge alone 11,19,586 maunds of rice were carried away—two-thirds by steamers and the rest by country boats. Besides this, Backergunge sent 25,64,200 maunds to Calcutta direct. The total export of the division is supposed to have been over four millions of maunds. At present stocks are almost dangerously low, but prospects are so good that no real anxiety is felt. The export of jute from Dacca was also the largest known, 22,86,400 maunds having been sent from Naraingunge and Dacca up to the 31st December 1877. The carrying power of the Eastern Bengal Railway was quite unequal to the demand, and many large shippers are said to have this year made extensive arrangements for boats, while one has determined to ship from Chittagong. The trade in hides and seeds was also brisk. It is calculated that in payment for rice and jute alone 21½ millions of rupees came into the division. The Commissioner urges strongly the propriety of doubling the Eastern Bengal line to enable it to cope with the traffic, and anticipates great results for the Dacca and Mymensingh Railway when completed; the development of the coal and limestone of the Garo Hills being not the least important of the anticipated results. The establishment of joint-stock companies, managed by native directors, is a very interesting feature in the history of the year. There appear to be three such companies in Mymensingh with capitals of Rs. 50,000, Rs. 20,000, and Rs. 70,000 respectively. Mymensingh will remain under a great disadvantage in respect of trade until the railway is constructed. It has an enormous amount of produce to get rid of, and the river which forms its main communication with the great trade marts has silted up.

10. *State of public feeling.*—The Commissioner states that the Russo-Turkish war undoubtedly excited a large amount of attention, the sympathies of Hindus and Mahomedans alike being with the Turks. The latest telegrams were daily hawked about the streets of Dacca. The Vernacular Press Act gave rise to a good deal of talk among those affected by it. The benefits of the Land Registration Act are beginning to be generally recognized, and the Public Works Cess, though of course not popular, has been paid without objection. The chief trouble of the year has been the pressure of high prices upon the non-agricultural class. The better classes of Dacca and Mymensingh are rejoicing in the prospect of their railway. The Mahomedan Registration Act was a failure, being unpopular with the majority, and having against it the influence of both moollas and zemindars.

11. *Public Press.*—One newspaper is published in Mymensingh and six at Dacca. The sub-divisional officers, who are chiefly native gentlemen, are unanimous in declaring that the Vernacular Press has no influence whatever in the interior. The tone of the Dacca native papers is similar to that of the Vernacular Press generally. Their columns abound in free criticism of the acts of Government, expressed frequently in most offensive language, but more, the Commissioner thinks, from ignorance of how to write strongly without being abusive than from disloyal intention. The sub-divisional officer of Bamunkand says that he does not believe that 50 persons in this sub-division, with a population of 400,000, ever see a paper. The Kishoregunge sub-divisional officer says that when papers are taken in it is more for show than for actual reading.

12. *Police and crime.*—It is satisfactory to learn that all the district officers agree that the Chowkidari Act has improved the status of the village watch, which is now better paid and more useful than before. In the regular police the *personnel* of the upper grades is favourably spoken of, and serious crime is said to be fairly dealt with on the whole. The Lieutenant-Governor is not, however, satisfied with the criminal administration of Backergunge. The people of Backergunge are the most violent and reckless of human life of all the people of Bengal. That district has always enjoyed an unenviable notoriety for crimes of lawless violence, and of 25 cases of riot with murder which occurred in the division during 1877, 12 were in Backergunge. In murders also it led the way (59 out of 116), and the same in culpable homicide (23 out of 64). Dacoity also increased, and altogether the district was in a most unsatisfactory state. Its condition has formed the subject of special correspondence, and measures have been

adopted with the view of strengthening the criminal administration, which have already commenced to show favourable results. In Dukhin Shahbazpore a curious phase of crime developed itself in the form of illegal force resorted to in order to coerce those widows who had survived the cyclone into marriage with the assailants. So many more women than men had been drowned, that difficulties naturally arose, which the temper of the Backergunge peasant led him to solve in his usual violent way.

13. *Civil Justice.*—The civil courts are all said to be overworked, and the delays in disposal of suits are a constant subject of complaint. The Lieutenant-Governor has recently given the High Court the means of increasing the staff of Moonsiffs very considerably. In the matter of enhancement of rent, the Moonsiffs are said to be generally against the landlord: for instance, in one sub-division, out of 90 suits brought, 52 were dismissed, in spite of the fact that landlords only go into court as a last resource. The Commissioner would make over the disposal of enhancement questions to the revenue officers, and this is in fact the object of a Bill now pending before the Bengal Council. It may be open to doubt, however, whether the revenue establishments are strong enough to cope with the amount of work likely to be thrown upon them in Eastern Bengal. The Commissioner also draws attention to the difficulty an auction purchaser experiences from the practice of giving him only nominal possession of the property purchased. The civil courts seldom attempt to give actual possession if there is the least show of opposition, and do not apply for the protection of the Magistrate or Police when their orders are practically set at defiance. The result affects the suitor, not the court. The suitor in Eastern Bengal then takes the law into his own hands, and the Magistrate is called in for other purposes. This is in fact a very serious state of things, which has come specially and directly under the Lieutenant-Governor's notice in a recent case. The High Court will be invited to consider whether anything can be done to remedy matters.

14. *Matters connected with the land.*—The relations of landlords and tenants have been outwardly quiet, but it is stated that in many cases the ryots are withholding rents, while the zemindars are waiting the passing of the Bill for providing a more summary procedure in rent suits. In the Government estates khas management is said to be a failure in the case of changing churs, which can only be managed and settled by resident farmers. This question will be dealt with in connection with the land revenue report.

15. *Excise and stamps.*—Excise gave an increased revenue of Rs. 27,406, with a satisfactory decrease in the consumption of both opium and ganja. The improvement of the revenue was due to higher prices. The stamp revenue increased by Rs. 2,14,975, a good sign of the prosperity of the division.

16. *Education.*—The number of schools has risen by 112, and of pupils by 3,137, notwithstanding a decrease of pupils in Furreedpore, owing, it is said, to the high prices, and in the Dacca returns owing to the exclusion of *tols*. The chief increase is in Backergunge, indicating that the effects of the cyclone are ceasing to be felt. All districts except Furreedpore show an increase in female pupils, which are now 5,023 against 4,270 in the year before. The number of Mahomedan pupils has increased by 2,526, and they did better in the scholarship examinations; but looking to the great numbers of the Mahomedan population, their proportion to Hindoos in the upper and middle schools is very unsatisfactory.

17. *Committees.*—The Commissioner very truly remarks that the interest local committees take in their work is generally in proportion to their responsibility. If the members are at all judiciously chosen and have real work to do, they generally do it very fairly. The Road Cess and Municipal Committees have as a rule shewn much interest in their duties, while the Education Committees take generally none. The Lieutenant-Governor is disposed to think that for this last fact the Magistrates have themselves to blame. There is ample educational work still for the Committees to do if they are encouraged to take it up. The interest which is sometimes taken by native gentlemen in local matters is well exemplified in the following extract from the report, which the Lieutenant-Governor has noticed with much pleasure:—"The (leading) Municipal Commissioners of Mooktagacha are the Alapsing zemindars. They have not only taxed themselves heavily, but have made further contributions to the funds in money,

and have devoted their time to the improvement of Mooktagacha, converting it from a swamp and a jungle into a well-drained collection of houses supplied with an excellent tank. In Sherepore the improvements have been more gradual, as money has not been available to such an extent; but the improvements are nevertheless real and visible, and are chiefly due to the exertions of a resident zemindar, Baboo Har Chunder Chowdry." At the same time the Lieutenant-Governor regrets to find how often Committees are to be found who show a lamentable indifference to the work entrusted to them. On a late occasion the Lieutenant-Governor offered to give a very large grant to a Road Cess Committee if they would accept the terms which he suggested to them, and which they verbally approved of. Yet none of the members could be induced to attend a meeting called to formally consider the matter the day the Lieutenant-Governor left the station. Some of those most interested in the work declined to remain for only 12 hours more in the sudder station for the purpose. The consequence was that there was no quorum, and a work to which the inhabitants attached the greatest importance remains in suspense.

18. *Conduct of zemindars.*—The Dacca district has suffered a loss in the death of Rajah Kali Narain Rai, who both in public and in private life was a man deserving of the highest praise. To Nawabs Abdool Ghani and Ahsanoolah the town of Dacca owes a debt of gratitude. In Mymensingh the Alapsing zemindars, Raj Surjakant Acharjea, and several others are specially mentioned, and generally the zemindars in the district are said to have lived on good terms with their tenantry and one another during the past year. The one exception was Baboo Mohim Chunder Roi Chowdry, who is said to have made over the "miscellaneous collections" of his estate to his amlah, which they were to realise in lieu of pay—an idea which speedily led to very serious results. The Magistrate had to intervene, and a barrister has now been engaged by the zemindar to manage the estate. It is not stated whether this gentleman is to be remunerated in the same way, or whether the objectionable system has been changed. The estates of the Maharajah of Tipperah are reported to be badly managed. Rai Annoda Prashad Rai Bahadoor on the other hand is favourably spoken of.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. MACKENZIE,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL GENERAL REPORT OF THE RAJSHAHYE AND COOCH BEHAR DIVISION FOR THE YEAR 1877-78.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

Calcutta, the 24th September 1878.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

The General Administration Report of the Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Division for 1877-78.

The report is submitted by the Officiating Commissioner, Mr. W. S. Wells. Lord Ulick Browne was in charge of the division throughout the year.

2. *Annual tours.*—The Commissioner and most of the district officers appear to have been sufficiently active in moving about the interior of their jurisdictions. Mr. D'Oyly, the Collector of Rajshahye, was, however, decidedly remiss in this respect, and Mr. Livesay, in Rungpore, also cut his tour somewhat short. It is stated generally that the sub-divisional officers visited the greater portion of their sub-districts. It would have been more satisfactory to know how long each was out in camp.

3. *Weather and crops.*—The rainfall in every district, except Julpigoree and Darjeeling, was in excess of that of 1876-77. As compared with the average of former years, it is said to have been deficient in Dinagepore, Bogra, Julpigoree and Darjeeling, while it was in excess in Rungpore, Rajshahye and Pubna. The average fall of former years should have been shown in the table, with a note of the number of years on which it is taken for each district. It is impossible to gather from the report whether the distribution of the rainfall was favourable or the reverse, as in one sentence it is said that "the distribution of rain was fairly seasonable in every district except Julpigoree," while a few lines further on the Commissioner states that "the year was characterised by a very irregular distribution of heat and rain, the rainfall being excessive when much was not required, and deficient when most needed."

4. The rice crop appears to have been full, or up to the average, in Dinagepore, Rungpore, Rajshahye, and Bogra. In Pubna the late rice suffered from deficient inundation, and in Julpigoree both early and late rice gave a short outturn. In Darjeeling also there was partial failure. The jute crop was everywhere good except in Julpigoree. Tobacco in Rungpore yielded only an average crop, and in Julpigoree the outturn was decidedly short. The yield of indigo was good, especially in Rajshahye, where the plants did not suffer as they often do from a too sudden rise of the Ganges. Sugarcane yielded well in Rungpore; badly in Bogra. The cold-weather crops were generally below the average, except in Pubna and Rajshahye. The crop of ganja was decidedly poor.

The report professes to state for most districts the area under cultivation for rice, jute, tobacco, and indigo, as also the average yield per acre of each of these crops. The Lieutenant-Governor cannot, however, place such confidence in these figures as to venture to reproduce them as a whole. Some of them are certainly open to very serious doubt. Thus the average yield of paddy in Rungpore is given at 10 to 12 maunds per acre, though the early rice is said to have been a good crop, and the late rice at least an average one. The special statistical enquiries made in Rungpore showed 21 maunds of paddy to be the average outturn of one-crop land, 30 maunds the average of two-crop lands, and 15 maunds the average of land growing rice and other crops simultaneously. Mr. Otley's "Note on rice statistics," and Mr. Macdonnell's Examination of the food-grain supply of Rungpore both go to show that 10 to 12 maunds is an unduly low estimate. The figures given in the report for the outturn of rice in other districts are but little more reliable. The figures of the outturn of jute are in some instances so aburd, as only to be explained by carelessness in copying, as where Pubna is said to have had 5,470 acres under jute, giving an outturn of 10,83,750 maunds, or 198 maunds per acre. The outturn in Rajshahye is put at 30 maunds an acre, which, as the Commissioner says, 'seems high.' The Jute Commission thought about 15 maunds an acre a fairly high estimate. For Bogra the report itself gives something over 8 maunds an acre, and for Rungpore about 12 maunds. It was not worth while to burden the report with statistics of this unreliable description. The Lieutenant-Governor objected last year to the report being made up of a string of vague generalities; but he would rather have no statistics at all than those which are only misleading. At the same time it is only fair to acknowledge that in other sections of the report a good deal of useful information has been put together.

5. *Public health.*—The year was generally an unhealthy one, mainly owing to the abnormal prevalence of fever in a severe and fatal form. Cholera was severe at Sérajgúnge, where it broke out in an epidemic form in October among the floating population, of whom there were 20,000 to 30,000 gathered there at the time. It was checked by moving the boats to the main stream of the Jamoona, but spread to various parts of the district and caused many deaths. The disease also appeared in epidemic form in Bogra and the Gaibanda sub-division of Rungpore. Julpigoree was singularly free from the disease, and it had disappeared entirely from the Darjeeling tea gardens. The Collector of Dinagepore gives a melancholy account of the desertion of villages in the south-east of that district, owing to the repeated ravages of fever and cholera. It is stated that Sonthals and other immigrants are being brought in and settled on the lands in place of the former inhabitants;

and probably jungly races will stand a better chance of life there as long as fever only is the prevailing disease. In Rampore Beauleah and other parts of Rajshahye the same virulent type of fever committed great ravages, and people at once attributed it to the stoppage of drainage by the Northern Bengal State Railway, although the first 30 miles of this, which specially affected Rajshahye, had existed for years in the shape of the embankment of the old Nattore road. Pubna, Bogra, and Rungpore all suffered from fever in the same way. Measures are being taken to improve the drainage of the stations of Rungpore and Dinagepore, and the Public Works Department will be requested to direct a special enquiry into the drainage conditions of the whole tract affected by this fever, with a view to ascertain whether there has been any marked change of level, or any extensive silting up of natural channels which would account for the outbreak, or point to a remedy.

The success which has attended Dr. Lidderdale's vaccine operations has been very marked. Very few cases of small-pox were reported, and the disease has been practically almost stamped out in Bogra and Rajshahye, while 165,093 persons were vaccinated last year in Dinagepore.

6. *Material condition of the people.*—Notwithstanding their sufferings from fever and other maladies, the agricultural classes of this division are now extremely prosperous, and even the districts in which the crops were a little short got more than an ordinary money return, owing to the brisk demand for export to the south. The non-agricultural classes, especially the petty shop-keepers and men on fixed salaries, suffered from the rise in prices, but the artizans and those who work for wages were able to push up their rates of remuneration, which have indeed always in most parts of this division been tolerably high.

7. *Emigration* —There is no emigration from the division. On the contrary, there is a constant demand for imported labour. Upwards of 10,000 coolies passed through *en route* for Dhubri and the tea districts. They suffered severely from cholera at first, but now that serais, hospitals, and medical attendance are provided at regular intervals from the Northern Bengal State Railway terminus up to Dhubri itself, the mortality should be kept down to a minimum. It is satisfactory to learn that the road between Rungpore and Dhubri is remarkably well furnished with supplies, moodies' shops existing every three miles or so, and more having been opened recently. The serais on the road between Rajmehal and the railway at Parbuttipore will shortly be put up and native doctors posted, as it appears that gangs of sirdari coolies are likely still to use that route. The usual immigration of labourers from the Sonthal Pergunahs took place in the cold weather, some 10,000 of them finding employment in Dinagepore alone, besides those working on the roads and railway. About 6,000 Nepalese and Dhangur coolies came into Julpigoree in the year. There are now about 25,000 Nepalese and Dhangur coolies working on tea gardens in the Hills and Terai.

8. *The Nekmurd Fair* drew together about 200,000 people in April, and was successful and free from epidemic. About 16,000 head of cattle were sold at high rates, 50 elephants (at an average price of 1,200 each), 180 hill ponies, and nearly 2,500 country ponies; 105 camels were sold, sacrificed at the shrine of a Mahomedan saint near the fair, and eaten; 150 big-tailed sheep from Cabul were also sold, but whether to improve the local breed or for purposes of sacrifice does not appear. Some information as to the sale of piece-goods, salt, &c., would have been interesting.

9. *Prices of food.*—Prices were everywhere abnormally high, owing to the unprecedented export. The average price in Dinagepore was 20 seers 14 chittacks a rupee. In Rajshahye the rates ranged from 17 to 21 seers, and have risen since the close of the year to 12 and 13. In Pubna the average was 15 seers, and at the close of the year 12 was the ruling rate. In Bogra also prices rose to 14 seers 10 chittacks in March, the average of the year being 20 seers 10 chittacks. In Rungpore the average was about 20 seers, prices rising at times to 16½ seers. In Julpigoree the average rate was 16 seers. In Darjeeling rice is always dear, and, as the Indian-corn crop failed, the market was abnormally high all round.

10. *Manufactures.*—There are 57 large silk filatures in Rajshahye and 100 small private looms: the large works employ 19,450 men and 500 women; the private looms about 3,000 persons. The annual outturn of silk is about 4,000 maunds. The past year was a better one for the trade than the year preceding, but the market had again become dull at its close. It is calculated that 80,000 acres are under mulberry in this district. There is still a little silk manufacture in Bogra, where 60 looms employ some 480 workmen. The area under indigo in Rajshahye was estimated for 1877-78 at 16,800 acres, and the outturn at 1,308 maunds. The relations of planters and ryots were satisfactory. In Pubna indigo seems to be dying out. The area cultivated last year was only 4,224 acres. In Rungpore the jotedars here and there cultivate the plant, the area taken up being about 13,300 acres and the produce 1,669 maunds. This class of small cultivation will probably take the place of large factories in many parts of Bengal. The outturn of tea in Darjeeling last year was 4,946,630lbs. as compared with 4,181,622lbs. in 1876-77. The number of gardens rose from 132 to 136. In the Western Dooars 12,732 acres have been already leased out for gardens, and 27 applications for grants are pending. The plant has only reached maturity in six gardens, over 303 acres, and the outturn was 33,119lbs. The opening out of the trans-Teesta tract in the Dumsong sub-division will afford a fresh field for planting enterprise. Nearly all the cinchona now grown in the hills is on the Government gardens. The Serajgunge Jute Company turned out 96,000 maunds of gunnies from their mills last year, and in the Julpigoree district 1,600,000 bags were manufactured, the demand being great for the purposes of rice trade. It is not stated whether gunny-weaving is practised in any other district, though from a subsequent paragraph it would seem that Bogra, at any rate, exports gunny-bags.

11. *Trade.*—The export trade of the division was very brisk during the year, especially in rice and jute. The value of the exports from Dinagepore is estimated at Rs. 80,94,100, and from Rungpore at Rs. 95,00,000. Dinagepore exported about 44,00,000 maunds of rice, half to Calcutta and half to the North-West and Behar. Rajshahye exported about 2,20,000 maunds, Bogra 5,00,000 maunds, Rungpore about 6,00,000 maunds. The jute exports of Dinagepore were estimated at a value of Rs. 11,18,058 for about five lakhs of maunds: Serajgunge took nearly 18 lakhs of maunds of jute for conversion into gunny-bags for re-export to Calcutta. Rungpore exported 14 lakhs of maunds; Bogra about one lakh of maunds of jute and one and a half lakhs of maunds of gunny-bags. The Rungpore export of tobacco was estimated to be six lakhs of maunds, valued at Rs. 30,00,000. Dinagepore and Julpigoree had also a considerable trade in this article. The trade in hides is said to be growing, especially in Rungpore and Bogra. Rajshahye deals largely in linseed and pulses. The chief imports of the division are salt, sugar, and piece-goods. The frontier trade with Nepal, Sikkim, Thibet, and Bhootan continues to improve slowly.

12. *Public feeling.*—The mass of the population is agricultural, and regards with indifference everything not immediately and personally affecting it. The better classes here and there showed some interest in the Turko-Russian war, leaning always to the side of the Turks. There are traces of a growing interest in local matters—village roads, the proper expenditure of the cess, and municipal improvements. The Collector of Rajshahye notes the increase of an unemployed, half-educated middle class, which is, he thinks, both useless and mischievous, looking only to Government service and discontented, because it is not provided for by the State. Mr. D'Oyly, however, observes—"As civilisation progresses new paths of industry will be opened out, and knowledge will lead the native youths to follow these paths and wean them from the idea that the only use of education is to prepare them for Government service." The Lieutenant-Governor trusts that Mr. D'Oyly's anticipations will in fact in time be realized. English education is year by year becoming more self-sustaining, though it is not yet in a condition to be left to itself. No doubt the hope of public employment was one of the main incentives used at first to encourage education; and when the supply of educated natives was more proportionate to the demand, a large number of those who had gone to some expense in educating their children were rewarded by seeing them obtain Government employment. Obviously with the present annual outturn of lads

from our schools who have received a certain amount of education, only a small fraction of them can be employed by Government, and there is not unnaturally some grumbling and discontent among the large class of young men, who, very often with an exaggerated idea of their own qualifications and attainments, find themselves unsuited for the callings followed by their fathers, and unable to obtain employment of a more intellectual kind. The only remedy for this is time. Necessity will eventually drive these young men to seek employment of a kind from which their early training and social prejudices at present make them shrink. Already trading companies are being formed with native shareholders and directors, and by degrees a number of new ambitions will spring up, which will divert the attention of the educated classes from the fixed idea of the public service No doubt a mistake has been made in carrying English education down to too low a class of schools, which have been teaching English badly instead of teaching the vernacular well; but this is being gradually remedied. There are very few who would propose what amounts practically to withdrawing the civilising influences of English education from the people altogether to punish the foolish petulance of a small and disappointed class. The true remedy is to widen the basis and scope of education, so as to open up new fields for the energies of the literate classes. The Government is endeavouring to do this by fostering technical and special education.

The Land Registration Act is beginning to be appreciated and approved. The Act for the Voluntary Registration of Mohamedan Marriages seems to have met with more success than in the Dacca Division, but is still unpopular with zemindars, moollahs, and others who profited by the old state of things.

13. *Public press.*—There are only three vernacular newspapers published in the division, and one of these only appears at irregular intervals. The *Hindoo Ranjika*, which was one of the best of the local papers, is said to have abandoned its quiet and loyal tone, and to have got into the hands of writers who do their best to create feelings of discontent and class hatred between Europeans and Natives; and certainly the quotations made by Mr. D'Oyly bear out the impression. Fortunately it has only 200 subscribers.

14. *Police and crime.*—There was a marked decrease in both cognizable and non-cognizable crime in the year 1877 in nearly every district. It is particularly satisfactory to note that in Pubna this is said to have been brought about by a better understanding between landlords and tenants, and that throughout the division offences against public tranquillity, once so common, are now fast decreasing. It might be inferred, however, from the remarks made in a subsequent paragraph, that the present relations of landlord and tenant are rather those of truce than of established peace; for, in curious contradiction to his assertion of improved relations in paragraph 57, the Commissioner, in paragraph 73, describes Pubna as a "hotbed of slumbering discontent and distrust between landlord and tenant." In Rungpore also, the Collector says, the feeling between the zemindars and their ryots is every day becoming more complicated and unsatisfactory, and it is clear that the present improvement in the crime of the division may not prove lasting. From what the Lieutenant-Governor hears from other sources, however, he believes that the Collector takes an unreasonably gloomy view of the matter. The diminution of dacoity in Dinagepore, Rungpore, and Julpigoree is a noticeable feature in the return, and may be attributed not only to improved police, but to the general prosperity of those districts during the last few years. The bench system of trial has worked fairly well, especially in Dinagepore and Rungpore. The results in Dinagepore, which are particularly good (525 cases tried with 463 convictions and 211 acquittals) are due to the efficient assistance of Moulvie Mahomed Ali, the retired Government Pleader. In Rajshahye the system seems to have been badly worked, only 13 cases being disposed of in this way. Much of the improvement in the criminal administration is said to be due to the reorganization of the village watch under Act VI (B.C.) of 1870. There have been, and there are, difficulties in the way of the efficient working of this Act, but its general success is absolutely undeniable.

15. *Civil justice.*—In most of the districts the good harvests and high prices led, as usual, to increased litigation. In Dinagepore, however, this was checked by the extreme unhealthiness of the season and the consequent frequent

changes in the *personnel* of the subordinate courts. Complaints of delay are rife here as elsewhere, but the work in all the courts is said to be overwhelming.

16. *Land revenue administration.*—The revenue was realized with the usual ease in the permanently settled districts, the percentage of collections being—

Rungpore	...	... 99·46	Julpigoree	...	... 94
Dinagepore	...	... 98 62	Pubna	...	... 88·1
Bogra	...	... 98·26	Darjeeling	...	... 59
Rajshahye	...	... 97·6			

In Pubna the balances are due mainly from temporarily settled estates, and a large sum will have to be remitted. The balances in Julpigoree from ryotwari tracts have since been nearly realized. The collections in Darjeeling are attributed to the absence of the tehsildars on leave, but in fact the revenue system of this district is not satisfactory, and the Board will be requested to consider how it can best be put upon a legal footing. The collections from Government estates were everywhere satisfactory, except in Pubna, where, however, large remissions have to be made for diluvion.

The settlements of the Western Dooars and Darjeeling Terai made good progress, and the work under the Land Registration Act was diligently pushed on and is well advanced everywhere, except in Pubna, where peculiar difficulties have been felt from the extraordinary multiplicity of joint owners.

17. *Excise.*—The excise revenue increased by Rs. 45,430, of which Rs. 14,637 came from country spirits, Rs. 13,064 from ganja, Rs. 10,884 from opium, and Rs. 4,913 from imported liquors. The increase in the sale of country spirits is satisfactory, indicating as it does that the measures for stopping illicit distillation, so common in several districts of this division, have been partially successful. The increase from ganja may be partly due to a rise of price, but is partly also, the Lieutenant-Governor regrets to notice, attributable to increased consumption in Rajshahye. The increased consumption of both opium and ganja has been recently met by a rise of duty. There is no doubt a great deal of truth in what the Commissioner says of the mischief done by the undue rise in the price of country spirits through the manipulation of the cliques who in several districts monopolise the existing licenses. The Collectors should do all they can to break up such monopolies, and the extension of the out-still system will do much to put an end to it. There are thousands of spirit-drinkers in this division, and it is better that they should use a cheap wholesome weak liquor in moderation than be driven to the consumption of deleterious drugs.

18. *Stamps.*—The returns show an increase of Rs. 53,891 in the stamp revenue of the division, chiefly in court fee stamps, owing to increased litigation and the work under the Land Registration Act. The increase in Pubna and Bogra is attributed "to the gradual settlement of disputes between landlords and tenants, regarding arrears of rent and other matters, and the consequent execution of a large number of kubooliyuts, pottahs, and kistbundee agreements." This hardly tallies with the Commissioner's previous description of Pubna as a "hotbed of slumbering discontent" between these two classes. The Collector and Commissioner seem, from the manner in which contradictory statements on this point alternate in the report, not to have been able to make up their minds as to the state of things in Pubna; and it is to be hoped that the Commissioner has occasionally made the mistake of accepting the unfortunate state of things notoriously existing in one or two estates for a general indication of the relations between landlord and tenant. It is very satisfactory to note an increase of Rs. 12,959 in the sale of postage stamps.

19. *Monetary arrangements.*—The brisk trade of the year led to marked activity in the receipts and issues of currency notes. They are largely used for purposes of remittance, and frequently command a premium in the bazars. The use of money orders is very limited, and, while some districts show an increase, others show a decrease in the year of review. The use of savings banks is confined to Government officers and persons about the courts. The Commissioner thinks they would be more freely resorted to if opened at sub-divisions and in the interior with improved facilities for deposits and drawing.

20. *Railways and communications.*—The Northern Bengal State Railway was opened for traffic between Sara and Julpigoree on the 18th January

1878, and has already taken much traffic from the roads and rivers of the division. There can be little doubt of its complete success when once completed and in full working order. There were complaints last year that its bank had prevented the full amount of inundation from reaching parts of Rajshahye and Bogra, but, as is pointed out by the Commissioner, the inundation was abnormally low at any rate, and the present year will give a better test of the adequacy of the waterways provided. In Rungpore the Dhubri emigration road was pushed on vigorously, and the arrangements for coolie traffic are well advanced. The road administration in Dinagepore, Pubna, and Julpigoree was weak and inefficient. Funds are scarce in Julpigoree, but in Pubna and Dinagepore some blame must attach to the district authorities. The attention paid to village roads in several districts is very satisfactory. The Lieutenant-Governor will be glad to know upon what grounds the Commissioner states that "a good deal of useful road work was done in Rajshahye; the principal was the metalling of the Nattore Road, in which good progress was made." So far from this being the case, the roads which existed in Rajshahye years ago have been allowed to become impassable, and the metalling of the Nattore Road had not even been estimated for when the Lieutenant-Governor visited Rajshahye a few weeks back, though it was ordered two years ago, a state of things hardly consistent with the Commissioner's assurance.

21. *Education.*—In Dinagepore primary schools have increased, and a system of payment by results is being tried, but the number of middle English and vernacular schools has decreased. Altogether the district is very backward. In Rajshahye there was an increased attendance at primary schools, and middle and higher education seems also to be fairly flourishing: Pubna and Bogra also exhibit improved results. But in Rungpore there has been a serious decrease in primary schools and scholars, owing apparently to the working of an ill-considered system of payments by results, which has since been amended. Julpigoree shows some advance, but is still one of the most backward districts in a backward division. In Darjeeling neither the mission schools nor the primary schools in the Terai seem to flourish. Mr. Macfarlane is "beginning to despair of making anything of the children of the coolies on the tea gardens." The Deputy Commissioner should endeavour to induce the planters to co-operate with him in bringing about a more hopeful state of things. Of the station schools in Darjeeling itself, the Bhootea School is said to be promising, having twenty pupils on its rolls, and the Diocesan Girls' School is now showing signs of marked improvement.

22. *Wards' estates.*—There are 23 estates in charge of the Court of Wards in this division, and in nearly all the collections were satisfactory last year. Those which are still encumbered with debt are slowly improving. There has been a marked improvement in the management of the Chaklajat estates of the Cooch Behar Raj. The Commissioner calls attention to the manner in which the civil courts make over to the Collector, for management, estates ruined by the extravagance of the owners, and which there is no hope of managing creditably. This has been objected to by other Commissioners, and will be considered in connection with the Board's annual report on Wards' estates.

23. *Conduct of zemindars.*—The conduct of the zemindars has been good in every district save Pubna. In Rungpore, Baboo Nobin Chunder Roy Chowdry and Baboo Govind Lal Roy have both made handsome grants of land towards the improvement of the drainage of the town. Other zemindars have also subscribed liberally for this work. Baboo Nobin Chunder Roy Chowdry has also made a liberal grant of Rs. 20,000 towards the construction of an iron bridge over the Alikuri river. Mr. Taylor's description of the feuds and enmities of the zemindars of Pubna is a melancholy, though it is to be feared a true, picture. Baboo Saroda Prosad Gangooly, trustee of the Dwarkanath Tagore estates, alone receives favourable mention in this district.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. MACKENZIE,
Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 21st September 1878.

No	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date
	BENGAL.		
	Western Districts.		
	BURDWAN DIVN.		
1	Burdwan. Sep 21 '78	0·92	Weather—very sultry at times, but very good for the growing crops. The prospects of the crops are good.
	Culna ...	2·84	
	Cutwa ...	0·80	
	Bood-Bood ..	0·71	
	Raneegunge ...	2·40	
	Jahanabad ..	0 83	
2	Bankoora, „ 21 „	0 67	Weather—very trying; moist heat both by day and night. The crops still promise favourably. The *chali* and *tetka* rice crops are being reaped and promise a good outturn.
3	Beerbhoom „ 21 „	1 28	Particulars not furnished.
4	Midnapore, „ 21 „	0 06	Weather—very sultry The state and prospects of the crops are favourable. Rain is much wanted at Ghatal.
5	Hooghly, „ 21 „	0·62	Weather—sunny and cloudy by turns. The *aman* crop is said to be thriving and seems generally hopeful. The cutting of *aus* still continues; threshing and winnowing are in progress. Jute and hemp are being gathered and prepared. Fever of a mild type is somewhat prevalent. Two cases of small-pox have been reported in Pearapore. Cholera has made its appears in Bally in Hooghly
	Howrah, „ 23[a] „	1·35	Weather—seasonable. The *aman* crop promises well. Much of the land where the first seedlings were lost by flood has been replanted. Sugarcane is doing well.
	Moheshrakha ...	1·48	
	Central Districts.		
	PRESIDENCY DIVN.		
6	24-Pergunnahs, Sep 21 '78	0·91	Weather—hot and sultry; latterly unsettled The state and prospects of the crops are favourable, but more rain is wanted. Now *aus* has appeared in the bazar, but the price of rice has hardly fallen yet. A good deal of fever continues.
7	Nuddea, „ 21 „	0 51	Weather—very hot, with occasional drizzling rain and clouds spread over the atmosphere. The harvesting of the *aus* crop has been almost completed, with slight damage to it from the floods which came over the eastern part of Meherpore and other low places. The prospect of the *aman* crop is still fair. More rain is wanted in some parts of Bongong The price of rice is everywhere high.
	Kooshtea . .	0·56	
	Meherpore ...	0 36	
	Chooadanga ...	0 32	
	Ranaghat	0 50	
	Bongong ...	0 33	
8	Jessore, „ 21 „	1·41	Weather—extremely hot till the morning of the 21st, when a fair shower fell and cooled the air. All crops promise well. The Collector has just returned from a tour in the Mahomedpore and Sulkhia thanas, from which the gloomy reports had been received, but found crops looking well almost without exception. In a few places the paddy has been submerged in the beels. The fever season has commenced and there is a good deal of sickness about.
	Jhenida ...	0·80	
	Magoora ...	3 44	
	Narail ...	1·32	
	Khoolna ...	1·17	
	Bagirhat ...	2·5	
9	Moorshedabad „ 21 „	1·00	Weather—hot, with occasional showers. Nothing new to report. The late rice continues to do well, and the reaping of the *aus*, a heavy crop, is nearly finished
	Lalbagh ...	1·18	
	Rampore Hât ...	1·76	
	Jungypore ...	Nil	
10	Dinagepore, „ 20 „	0·22	Weather—hot and dry. A week of bright sunshine is doing great good to the *aman* crop Prospects are extremely favourable. Prices are from 11 to 20 seers the rupee.
	RAJSHAHYE AND COOCH BEHAR DIVNS.		
11	Rajshahye, „ 21 „	Nil	Weather—very hot. The cutting of *aus* is finished. The fair weather has facilitated the threshing, winnowing and other operations connected with the *aus* crop. The *aman dhan* is said to be thriving. Common rice continues to be sold at 15 kutcha seers per rupee at Nattore, and at 16 or 17 seers in more remote parts of the district.
12	Rungpore, „ 20 „	Nil	The weather is extremely hot and the sun very powerful. The flood is now rapidly subsiding, and the strong sun has been most beneficial to the crops, the state and prospects of which have much improved in consequence during the last week. Public health is good.
	Gaibanda ...	1·78	
	Bagdogra ...	4 65	
	Kurigram ...	1 52	
13	Bogra, „ 21 „	Nil	The weather was very hot and sultry during the week. The inundation to the east has in a great measure again subsided. It is hoped that the *aus* crop in the east will not be a complete failure, though it will yield far below the average. *Aman* is reported to be thriving well. The price of rice continues much the same as before Four cases of cholera were reported from Sharinkandi on the 9th instant, and all proved fatal; otherwise the public health is good.
14	Pubna, „ 21 „	0·80	Weather—dry. The prospect of the *aman* crop continues good Jute is now being cut everywhere. The rivers have begun to fall. Public health is good.

[a] Report of 23rd shows rainfall during week ending 21st.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.—(*Continued.*)			
	***Central Districts.*—(Contd.)**		
RAJSHAHYE & COOCH BEHAR DIVS.—*contd.* 15	Darjeeling, Sep. 21 '78	0·67	Clear and fair days. The crops are progressing well. The *bhadoi dhan* in the Terai has been reaped and has yielded a fair outturn. The transplanting of *haimanta dhan* has been completed.
16	Julpigoree, „ 21 „	Nil	The transplanting of *haimanta dhan* is almost completed The *bhadoi* harvest is almost over, and the crop is reported to be a full one. All other crops also are well reported on. The rains seem to have broken up, and this early cessation will probably injure the later crops.
	Cooch Behar, „ 19 „	0 90	The early portion of the week was rainy. There has been a break in the rains from the 13th. The latter days of the week were intensely hot and sultry. The general reports of the crops are good. The present hot weather is all that could be desired for the *haimanta* crop. Tobacco nurseries are being sown everywhere. The price of rice which has been very high is falling a little. General health is good.
	Dinhatta ...	10·69	
	Mathabhanga ...	5·05	
	Meckligunge ...	7 47	
	Eastern Districts.		
DACCA DIVS. 17	Dacca, Sep 21 '78	1·52	Weather—seasonable. The state and prospects of the crops are fair.
	Moonsheegunge (for week ending 18th) ..	0·25	
	Maniokgunge (for week ending 19th) ...	0 02	
18	Furreedpore, Sep 21 '78	0·97	Weather—very hot. The state of the crops is good.
	Goalundo ...	0 70	
	Madaripore ...	0·22	
19	Backergunge, „ 19 „	1·62	Weather—intensely hot, with occasional showers. The prospects of the crops are favourable. The transplantation of *amun* is nearly completed. Prices continue unaltered. Health is good.
20	Mymensingh, „ 20 „	3·15	Weather—seasonably hot and close. The crops on the high lands are good, but in the low lands more or less injury has been caused by the floods which are only now receding.
21	Tipperah, „ 20 „	0·52	Heavy rains in Brahmunbaria sub-division in the beginning of the week. Very little rain at head-quarters Weather very hot and oppressive; no wind. In the Brahmunbaria sub-division the *amun dhan* is threatened with injury from floods. In other parts of the district it is in good condition.
	Brahmunbaria ...	5·20	
	Chandpore ...	0·80	
CHITTAGONG DIV. 22	Chittagong, „ 19 „	3·28	Occasional thunder-showers. The state and prospects of the crops are very good. Rice is cheap, but the common folk are in difficulties for money to buy with.
23	Noakholly, „ 19 „	1·82	Weather—very hot and oppressive during the latter half of the week The reaping of the early rice crop is nearly completed. Transplantation of the *amun* crop continues. Prospects are favourable.
24	Chittagong Hill Tracts, „ 17 „	5 55	Some rain has fallen during the week. Weather cloudy and sunny alternately. The harvesting of the joom paddy crop still continues The fall of rain during the week has done much good to the crop of the plough cultivators, but has caused some damage to the cotton pods.
	Hill Tipperah, „ 19 „	4·98	The weather has been very hot during the week. The rainfall continues to be very favourable for the *amun* crop which is doing well everywhere.
BEHAR			
PATNA DIVS. 25	Patna, Sep. 21 '78	0·16	Weather—seasonable. The state and prospects of the crops are very good, Prices are falling.
	Barh ...	0·62	
	Behar ...	1·71	
26	Gya, „ 21 „	1·16	The sky was at times cloudy and at other times clear during the week. The maximum reading of the thermometer in the shade was 96·5°. *Marwa* has been almost reaped, and the transplantation of the *aghani* rice has been completed. Ploughing for the *rubbee* crop is going on. The public health is generally good.
	Aurungabad ...	0·35	
	Nowada ...	2·20	
27	Shahabad, „ 21 „	0·79	Sky generally clear. Occasional storms. Temperature high. The prospects of the winter rice crop continue favourable in most parts of the district, but rain is urgently wanted. There has been a slight fall in prices. Cholera is still prevalent in the Durgauty outpost.
28	Durbhunga, „ 21 „	Nil	Weather—very hot and close. The *bhadoi* crops are being harvested, and a good outturn is expected. The prospects of the *aghani* rice crop continue favourable.
29	Muzufferpore, „ 21 '78	Nil	Weather—intensely hot and oppressive. The reaping of the *bhadoi* crops still continues. The rice crop is in very good condition, but on the high lands it now wants more rain.
	Hajeepore ...	0 23	
	Seetamurhee ...	Nil	

No.	District, and date of return	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date
BEHAR.—(*Contd.*)			
PATNA.—(*Contd.*) 30	Sarun, Sep. 21 '78	0·21	Weather—sunny and cloudy by turns; east and west wind. The weather during the week has been most favourable for getting in the *bhadoi* harvest which is now nearly completed. An average outturn is expected. But for the rice good rain is now much wanted. Prices of the coarser grains are rapidly falling. Fever and cholera are still prevalent.
	Sewan	Nil	
	Gopalgunge ...	1·35	
31	Chumparun, „ 21 „	Nil	Weather—very hot and close during the last part of the week. The prospects of the crops continue excellent. Prices are falling in consequence of much of the new *makai*, &c., and early rice having come into the market.
BHAGULPORE DIVISION. 32	Monghyr, „ 21 „	0·06	There has been a little rain, but more is expected The crops are all doing well, except the early *janera*, which is a light crop in Jamui.
	Begusérai ..	0·09	
	Jamui ..	0·58	
33	Bhagulpore, „ 21 „	0·88	Weather—hot, but cloudy. Thermometer over 90° in the house. The state and prospects of the crops are excellent.
34	Purneah, „ 21 „	Nil	Weather—exceedingly sultry. Light winds from the east. Heavy clouds seem to promise rain. The state and prospects of the crops are generally good Some change has been done by the inundation in the east and south-west of the district.
	Kissengunge ...	3·21	
	Arrareah ..	Nil	
35	Maldah, „ 21 „	Nil	Weather—fine. Heat most oppressive. The prospects of the crops are unaltered from last week. Rivers have fallen. Fever is still prevalent.
36	Southal Perghs., „ 22* „	0·60	After a break of several days' very hot, bright weather, rain has come on again. It was raining at the time of report. Between Doomka and Rampore Hât Indian-corn is a 14-anna or bumper crop. Except in Godda and Rajmehal, it is 12 or 13 annas everywhere else. More accurate estimates are being made. All small grains are as good as possible, and so far the prospects of *aghani* rice are as good as possible; but then at this date in 1873 prospects were still extremely good. The critical season is just beginning.
	Deoghur ..	0·40	
	Godda ...	2·74	
	Jamtara ...	2·50	
	Rajmehal	0·31	
	Pakour ...	1·47	
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIVN. 37	Cuttack, Sep. 21 '78	1·62	Weather—fine and hot, with heavy showers The rainfall in the Sudder and Kendrapara sub-divisions is sufficient for agricultural purposes, but more rain is required in Jajpore sub-division However, the *sarad* crop is in excellent condition and the *beals* harvesting is going on favourably.
38	Pooree, „ 19 „	7·41	Weather—cloudy and hot. Rain fell in all parts of the district during the week, and did much good to the *sarad* rice crop *Beals* and *mandia* are being reaped. In the Chilka tracts rain fell, but it is reported that more is wanted there. The state of Sathpara is better since last reported Common rice sells at 10½ to 14 7/16 seers for the rupee. A native vessel is waiting for cargo in Pooree Roads. Public health is good.
	Khoorda ...	2·24	
39	Balasore, „ 20 „	3·07	More rain has fallen and the weather appears to have been seasonable throughout the district. The transplantation of the paddy is completed and the prospects of the crop are generally good. There is a bad outbreak of rinderpest among the cattle.
CHOTA NAGPORE *South-West Frontier Agency.*			
40	Hazareebagh, Sep. 20 '78	2·53	Weather—seasonable. Alternate sunshine and rain No change to report Everything is promising well up to date, and bumper crops of all kinds may be expected. Cholera is steadily diminishing.
41	Lohardugga, „ 21 „	1·44	Weather—seasonable, with rain and sunshine alternating. Indian-corn has yielded an overflowing crop in most places. *Gora* has been mostly housed and has given excellent returns All other crops promise well, and a bumper harvest may be expected if the rains continue another fortnight. Fever is still prevalent.
	Palamow ...	0·75	
42	Singbhoom, „ 20 „	3·03	Weather—seasonable. There have been heavy showers almost every day, besides lots of sunshine, and the mornings are becoming cool and pleasant The crops are all that can be wished. The reaping of the *gora dhan*, *mugh*, Indian-corn, *til*, &c., is still going on with very satisfactory results, and the *rubbee* crops are being sown. The price of dhan varies from 16 to 24 seers per rupee. Fever still prevails, and many deaths from dysentery have been reported during the week.
43	Manbhoom, „ 21 „	2·38	Weather—favourable. The reports received from the police are generally favourable both as regards the *bhadoi* harvest and the low land crops on the ground. The Deputy Commissioner has, however, been lately on a visit to some small pergunnahs in the west of the district, where he found that considerable injury had been done to the *bhadoi* harvest, excepting Indian-corn, by an insect. The low land crops are somewhat backward, and those which belong to the poorer classes are in great need of weeding, which the owners are too poor to pay for. There has been a good deal of distress in these pergunnahs which is in course of relief.

* Report of 22nd shows rainfall during week ending 21st.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 24th September 1878.

RAJENDRA NATH MITRA,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

RETAIL PRICES-CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS, FIREWOOD, AND SALT IN THE UNDERMENTIONED DISTRICTS OF BENGAL FOR THE FORTNIGHT ENDING 15TH SEPTEMBER 1878.

RETAIL PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY

Number.	DISTRICTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULRUSH MILLET—CUMBOO, BAJRA.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	BENGAL.															
	Western Districts.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
1	Burdwan	A 11 4	11 8	13 0	20 0	25 8	30 0	12 0	12 0	13 8	12 12	12 12	13 12	...	...	...
2	Bankoora	B 11 8	11 8	13 12	16 0	16 0	24 0	14 0	13 8	15 0	15 8	15 0	17 0	...	...	...
3	Beerbhoom	C 11 0	11 0	13 8	13 0	12 0	20 0	9 8	9 8	12 4	12 0	12 0	14 0	...	...	...
4	Midnapore	11 0	11 0	15 0	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	16 0	12 0	14 0	18 0	...	...	...
5	Hooghly	D ...	11 0	12 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	11 0	10 0	11 0	...	...	...
	Howrah	10 12	11 8	12 8	...	...	...	8 0	8 8	10 0	9 0	10 8	11 8	...	...	...
	Central Districts.															
	Calcutta	11 0	11 6	12 0	13 5	13 5	23 0	5 11	5 11	8 0	10 0	10 0	12 8	...	...	...
6	24-Pergunnahs	E ..	...	...	...	...	..	6 8	6 8	7 4	8 4	9 0	9 4	...	..	...
7	Nuddea	F 11 7	11 7	13 6½	16 0	16 0	32 0	9 7	9 2	9 12	10 0	10 0	10 10	...	...	...
8	Jessore	G 10 0	10 0	13 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	11 0	10 8	13 0	...	...	...
9	Moorshedabad	H 12 0	12 0	14 8 to 15 0	...	...	32 0	10 0	9 4	9 8 to 10 0	11 8	11 4	10 8 to 12 0	...	...	...
10	Dinagepore	I 10 13	10 13	13 0	12 4	12 0	25 0	10 3	10 13	16 12	12 0	12 0	19 3	...	...	...
11	Rajshahye	11 4	12 0	14 4	18 8	18 12	40 0	8 4 to 9 12	8 4 to 9 12	9 12 to 12 9	11 4 to 13 8	10 8 to 13 8	14 4	...	...	...
12	Rungpore	J 8 9½	8 9½	15 0	...	...	...	9 6	9 0	12 1½	12 0	11 13½	15 12 to 18 0	...	...	...
13	Bogra	13 8	12 0	12 6	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	13 8	12 0	11 4	15 12	...	...	...
14	Pubna	K 12 12	12 8	15 0	...	...	...	6 12	6 12	8 0	11 0	12 0	13 8	...	...	...
15	Darjeeling	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	4 0	4 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	12 0	...	...	...
16	Julpigoree	L 8 0	8 8	11 6	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	9 1	10 0	14 0	...	...	...
	Eastern Districts.															
17	Dacca	M 10 12	11 4	10 0	20 0	20 0	35 8	8 12	10 0	10 0	10 12	11 4	12 4	...	...	...
18	Furreedpore	N 13 0	13 0	18 0	20 0	20 0	30 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	9 0	11 0	12 0	...	...	...
19	Backergunge	O ...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 12	9 0	8 12	9 4	11 0	...	...	...
20	Mymensingh	P 9 8	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	11 12	9 4	9 4	13 0	...	...	...

A In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 10 to 12½ seers, barley 18½ to 26 seers, best rice 10 to 12$\frac{11}{12}$ seers, common rice 11 to 13$\frac{5}{11}$ seers, and gram 10 to 11 seers.

B In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11 to 12 seers, barley 17 to 34 seers, best rice 11 to 14 seers, common rice 12½ to 15 seers, maize or Indian-corn 17 to 34 seers, and gram 11 to 12 seers.

C In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 10 to 13 seers, best rice 11 to 13 seers, common rice 11½ to 14½ seers, and gram 9½ to 13½ seers.

D In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11 seers, barley 17 seers, best rice 7½ to 8½ seers, common rice 9 to 11 seers, and gram 8 to 12 seers.

E In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 10 to 11½ seers, barley 13½ to 14½ seers, best rice 6½ to 7 seers, common rice 8½ to 13½ seers, and gram 10 to 10½ seers.

F In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 14 seers, barley 20 to 20½ seers, best rice 7 to 11 seers, common rice 10½ to 13 seers, and gram 11 to 13 seers.

undermentioned Districts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 15th September 1878.

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAHS

GREAT MILLET—CHOLUM, JOWAR			LESSER MILLETS—RAGI OR MURWA AND CHEENA.			MAIZE OR INDIAN-CORN			GRAM.			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			DISTRICTS
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
																		BENGAL
																		Western Districts.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S Ch	S. Ch.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 4	11 8	15 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	10 0	9 8	9 8	Burdwan
...	...	...	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	35 0	11 0	11 0	15 0	320 0	320 0	400 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Bankoora.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	19 8	180 0	180 0	200 0	8 8	9 0	8 8	Beerbhoom.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 8	13 0	160 0	160 0	200 0	8 8	8 12	8 8	Midnapore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	13 8 to 14 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Hooghly.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	11 8	14 0	110 0	110 0	110 0	8 8	10 0	10 0	Howrah.
																		Central Districts.
...	...	...	...	...	...	13 5	...	25 0	11 0	11 6	14 8	64 0	64 0	110 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Calcutta.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 8	14 4	90 0	100 0	85 0	9 0	9 0	8 12	24-Pergunnahs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 7	17 4	100 0	100 0	90 0	9 5	9 6	9 6	Nuddea.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 8	18 0	110 0	110 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Jessore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	11 0	17 0 to 20 0	100 0	120 0	120 0	7 8 to 9 8	8 0 to 10 0	7 0 to 9 0	Moorshedabad.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 13	16 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	8 0	8 0	8 4	Dinagepore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	22 8	160 0 to 200 0	160 0 to 200 0	240 0	8 4	8 4	9 0	Rajshahye.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	107 0	107 0	107 0	7 8	7 8	8 1	Rungpore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 14	11 10	15 0	67 8	67 8	67 8	8 4	8 10	8 4	Bogra.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	11 4	16 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Pubna.
...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	18 0	16 0	20 0	5 0	6 8	9 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	4 0	4 8	5 0	Darjeeling.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	11 6	54 0	54 0	91 6	7 1	6 3	7 5	Julpigoree
																		Eastern Districts.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	11 7	12 4	106 0	108 0	80 0	8 14	8 14	9 0	Dacca.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	15 0	15 0	20 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	Furreedpore.
.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 12	11 4	16 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 12	8 12	8 8	Backergunge.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 8	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	8 12	Mymensingh.

G In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 7 to 8 seers, best rice 8 to 10 seers, common rice 9 to 12 seers, and gram 8 to 10 seers.
H In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 10 to 12 seers, barley 16 to 20 seers, best rice 9½ to 11 seers, common rice 12½ to 13 seers, and gram 10 to 12 seers.
I In Roygunge the prices are as follow :—Wheat 10 seers, best rice 12 seers, common rice 14 seers, and gram 10 seers.
J In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 12½ to 21 seers, best rice 7½ to 10 seers, and common rice 9 to 12 seers.
K In Serajgunge the prices are—Wheat 12 seers, best rice 6½ seers, common rice 8½ seers, and gram 10 seers.
L In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 5 to 8 seers, common rice 8 to 13¾ seers, and gram 8 seers.
M In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 8½ to 10 seers, common rice 10 to 11 seers, and gram (at Narsingunge) 9½ seers.
N In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 8 to 10 seers, common rice 10 to 11 seers, and gram 10 to 11 seers.
O In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 7½ to 9 seers, common rice 9 to 10¾ seers, and gram 8 to 12 seers.
P In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 10 to 13 seers, best rice 6 to 9 seers, common rice 9 to 11 seers, and gram 10 to 11 seers.

RETAIL PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the under-

Number.	DISTRICTS	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY																		
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULRUSH MILLET—CUMBOO, BAJRA					
		Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year			
	Eastern Districts—(Contd.)																		
		S. Ch.	S Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S Ch.	S. Ch.	S Ch	S Ch.	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch.	S Ch.	S Ch.
21	Chittagong	Q 8 0	8 0	9 0	...	...	..	6 0	6 0	5 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	...	..	..			
22	Noakholly	R ...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	9 0	9 0	11 0	10 8	13 0	...	...	..			
23	Tipperah	10 0	9 0	10 0	...	...	.	9 0	7 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	13 0	...	...	...			
24	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	...	...	..	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 6	10 0	11 0	10 0	...	...	..			
	Hill Tipperah	7 0	7 5	10 5	...	...	...	8 5	9 0	14 5	12 0	11 0	18 0	..		.			
	BEHAR																		
25	Patna	13 8	12 12	16 8	16 0	15 0	22 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	12 0	11 8	13 0	...	...	..			
26	Gya	S 11 4	11 0	18 0	17 0	17 0	25 0	8 0	8 0	11 0	10 0	9 12	14 8	..	...	...			
27	Shahabad	T 12 4 to 13 4	10 12 to 12 0	17 0	19 0 to 20 0	14 8	26 0	9 8 to 10 0	8 12 to 10 0	11 8	10 8 to 12 0	10 8 to 10 12	13 8	..	...	...			
28	Durbhunga	U 12 8	12 8	16 8	22 0	16 8	27 8	10 4	9 12	12 8	11 8	11 8	13 8	...	...	...			
29	Muzufferpore	V 12 0	12 0	14 0	16 0	14 0	22 8	7 0	7 0	9 0	12 0	10 0	12 0	...	...	...			
30	Sarun	12 4	11 8	13 8	20 0	14 0	21 0	6 12	6 0	8 0	11 0	9 8	12 8	...	...	...			
31	Chumparun ...	W 11 8	12 0	17 8	19 0	17 0	28 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	14 0	11 0	16 0	...	...	...			
32	Monghyr	X 13 1	12 6	16 8	13 6	15 2	29 4	8 4	8 4	8 4	10 5	9 9	11 10	.		.			
33	Bhagulpore	Y 12 0	11 6	13 4	15 2	15 2	30 4½	9 3	9 7	10 3½	11 6	10 12	12 10	...	...	..			
34	Purneah	Z 12 0 to 13 0	12 8 to 14 0	15 0 to 17 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	13 0 to 15 0	13 0 to 15 0	13 0 to 16 0	17 0 to 20 0	...					
35	Maldah	12 8	12 8	15 0	..	...	32 0	10 0	10 8	14 0	11 0	12 8	14 8	...	..	28 0			
36	Sonthal Pergunnahs	Z1 9 0	9 0	13 8	...	...	...	9 0	8 8	12 0	11 8	11 0	14 8	...	...	...			
	ORISSA																		
37	Cuttack . .	7 4	9 3	12 13	...	...	...	9 3	9 3	7 14	13 12*	13 12	12 7	...		..			
38	Pooree ...	Z2 7 4	7 14	10 8	...	.	...	7 14	7 14	7 14	10 8	10 8	11 13	...	...	...			
39	Balasore	7 0	7 0	12 0	...	...	..	10 0	10 0	11 0	14 8	16 0	14 0	..	.	...			
	CHOTA NAGPORE *South-Western Frontier Agency*																		
40	Hazareebagh	Z3 9 8	9 0	17 0	..	12 0	...	8 8	8 8	12 0	10 8	10 8	16 8	...	. .	..			
41	Lohardugga	Z4 8 0	8 0	18 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	17 0	9 8 to 11 0	10 0	20 0 to 24 0		..	..			
42	Singbhoom	9 0	9 0	26 0	24 0	24 0	40 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	15 0	15 0	36 0	..	...	...			
43	Manbhoom	Z5 10 8	10 8	15 0	. .	...	30 0	11 0	11 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	21 0	...	...				

* In the interior the price of common rice is from 15½ to 21 seers.

Q In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 6 to 9 seers, and common rice 10 to 14 seers.

R In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 8 to 12 seers, and common rice 10 to 16 seers.

S In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 11 to 14 seers, barley 15 to 18 seers, common rice 12 to 19½ seers, and gram 10¾ to 13¾ seers.

T In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 11¼ to 13 seers, barley 14 to 15 seers, best rice7¼ to 8½ seers, common rice 9¾ to 11¼ seers, maize or Indian-corn 17 to 19 seers, and gram 10¼ to 11 seers.

U In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 11¼ to 14 seers, barley 15 to 25 seers, best rice 8 to 12 seers, common rice 10½ to 13 seers, murwa 20 to 30 seers, maize or Indian-corn 20 to 30 seers, and gram 11 to 12 seers.

V In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 10½ to 17½ seers, barley 12 to 27 seers, best rice 7½ to 14 seers, common rice 10 to 14½ seers, lesser millets 15 to 30 seers, maize or Indian-corn 16 to 40 seers, and gram 10 to 20 seers.

W In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 11½ to 15 seers, barley 15 to 20 seers, best rice 8½ to 12 seers, common rice 10 to 15 seers, lesser millets 22 seers, maize or Indian-corn 18 to 30 seers, and gram 10½ to 18 seers.

X In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 11·40 to 13⅝ seers, barley 15·75 to 16⅝ seers, best rice 8½ to 8·50 seers, common rice 9·45 to 11·7 seers, great millet 16 to 16·80 seers, lesser millets 17·7 to 31·50 seers, maize or Indian-corn 19·95 to 23 1/16 seers, and gram 11·55 to 14 1/16 seers.

CALCUTTA,
The 24th September 1878.

mentioned Districts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 15th September 1878.—(Contd.)

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAHS.

GREAT MILLET—CHOLUM, JOWAR.			LESSER MILLETS—RAGI OR MURWA AND CHEENA.			MAIZE OR INDIAN-CORN.			GRAM.			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			DISTRICTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
																		Eastern Districts—(Contd.)
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0	8 0	13 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	7 4	Chittagong.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	10 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 8	Noakholly.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	10 0	13 8	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	9 0	Tipperah.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0	320 0	320 0	8 0	7 12	6 10	Chittagong Hill Tracts.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 5	10 5	11 5	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hill Tipperah.
																		BEHAR.
...	...	...	...	...	...	25 0	14 8	27 8	13 0	12 12	19 0	140 0	140 0	150 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Patna.
...	...	...	25 0	18 0	...	26 0	18 0	30 0	11 8	11 4	24 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Gya.
20 0 to 21 0	18 0 to 14 8	...	12 8	12 0	24 0	...	...	...	11 8 to 12 0	10 12 to 11 4	18 0	140 0	160 0	140 0	9 4	9 0	9 0	Shahabad.
...	...	...	22 0	16 8	26 4	28 8	17 8	26 4	11 0	12 0	22 0	121 0	165 0	176 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Durbhunga.
...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	12 0	22 8	11 0	11 0	20 0	140 0	160 0	140 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Muzufferpore.
...	...	...	20 0	17 0	20 0	20 0	14 0	20 0	12 0	10 0	20 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	8 4	8 0	8 8	Sarun.
...	...	...	...	...	...	26 0	16 0	28 0	11 0	12 0	26 0	...	...	...	8 0	7 8	8 0	Chumparun.
...	...	...	...	...	...	24 1	17 8	30 4	12 6	13 6	22 0	168 0	126 0	126 0	8 9	8 4	8 4	Monghyr.
...	...	...	...	...	...	25 4	20 8	22 11	12 10	13 4	17 11	126 4	126 4	132 8	8 13	8 13	8 13	Bhagulpore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8 to 11 0	12 8	14 0 to 16 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Purneah.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 0	11 0	12 0	16 0	120 0	140 0	130 0	8 8	8 8	6 4	Maldah.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	22 4	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Sonthal Pergha.
																		ORISSA
...	...	...	10 8	7 14	20 10	...	...	...	15 12	15 12	14 2	200 0	200 0	180 0	11 0	11 0	10 4	Cuttack.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 7	12 7	11 13	100 0	100 0	126 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	Pooree.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	8 0	10 8	120 0	120 0	90 0	7 8	8 0	7 0	Balasore.
																		CHOTA NAGPORE. *South-Western Frontier Agency.*
...	...	...	24 0	12 0	24 0	36 0	12 0	36 0	9 0	8 8	22 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 4	7 0	8 0	Hazareebagh.
...	...	...	14 0	16 0	36 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	22 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	Lobardugga
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	28 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	Singbhoom
...	...	...	...	...	64 0	...	...	40 0	11 0	11 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	Manbhoom.

Y In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 15 seers, best rice 11½ to 14 seers, common rice 13 to 22 seers, lesser millets 18 to 25 seers, maize or Indian-corn (at Banka) 18 seers, and gram 12 to 18 seers.

Z In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 9½ to 16 seers, best rice 11 to 12 seers, common rice 13 to 17 seers, and gram 10½ to 12 seers.

Z1 In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11 to 12½ seers, barley 12 to 16 seers, best rice 10 to 11½ seers, common rice 13 to 13½ seers, maize or Indian-corn 15 to 20 seers, and gram 11½ to 13 seers.

Z2 In Khoorda the prices are—Best rice 10½ seers, common rice 14½ seers, and gram 13½ seers.

Z3 In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 10 seers, barley 13 to 13 seers, best rice 9 to 10 seers, common rice 10½ to 11 seers, lesser millets 16 to 2[illegible] seers, maize or Indian-corn 12 to 13½ seers, and gram 10 seers.

Z4 In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 8·50 to 9 seers, barley (at Daltongunge) 13·50 seers, best rice 7·87 to 13 seers, common rice 10·12 to 14 seers, mohwa (at Daltongunge) 21·94 seers, murwa (at Lohardugga) 21 seers, and gram (at Lohardugga) 11 seers.

Z5 In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 6 to 9 seers, best rice 12 to 16½ seers, common rice 13 to 18 seers, maize or Indian-corn 40 to 60 seers, and gram 8 to 9 seers.

Published for general information.

RAJENDRA NATH MITRA,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

WHOLESALE PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in

PRICES PER MAUND

Number.	MARTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULRUSH MILLET—CUMBOO BAJRA.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
1	Calcutta ...	3 10 6	3 3 6	2 14 0 to 3 3 0	3 0 6	3 0 6	1 10 6	7 0 0	6 7 0	4 12 0 to 5 4 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 8 0 to 5 0 0	...	...	...
2	Serajgunge ...	3 4 0	3 4 0	...	...	...	...	6 0 0	6 0 0	...	4 4 0	3 14 0	...	...	...	...
3	Dacca ...	3 10 0	3 3 0	3 12 0	1 15 0	1 15 0	1 1 0	4 6 0	3 14 0	4 0 0	3 10 0	3 3 0	2 12 0	...	...	...
4	Naraingunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 6 0	3 12 0	3 4 0	3 12 0	3 9 0	2 12 0	...	...	...
5	Chittagong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0 0	6 0 0	7 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	...	...	...
6	Patna ...	2 15 6	3 2 0	2 4 7	3 3 0	2 10 9	1 11 10	5 0 0	5 0 0	3 13 0	3 5 3	3 10 0	2 13 9	...	...	...
7	Balasore ...	5 0 0	5 0 0	...	...	...	...	3 9 0	3 9 0	...	2 3 0	2 6 0	...	...	...	...
8	Pooree ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 11 0	3 11 0	3 0 9	...	...	...
9	Cuttack ...	5 6 0	4 3 0	3 0 9	...	...	...	4 3 0	4 3 0	4 11 3	2 12 0	2 12 0	3 0 9	...	...	...

CALCUTTA,
The 24th September 1878.

the undermentioned Marts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 15*th September* 1878.

OF 40 SEERS.

GREAT MILLET—CHOLUM, JOWAR.			LESSER MILLETS—RAGI OR MURWA AND CHEENA.			MAIZE OR INDIAN-CORN.			GRAM.			FIREWOOD			SALT.			MARTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	
...	...	1 7 6	...	...	...	3 0 6	...	1 7 0	3 10 6	3 8 6	2 13 0 to 3 0 0	0 9 0	0 9 0	0 6 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 0 0	Calcutta.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 8 0	3 8 0	...	...	...	...	4 6 0	4 6 0	...	Serajgunge.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 15 0	3 8 0	3 2 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 6 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 2 0	Dacca.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 2 0	4 0 0	3 2 0	0 9 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	4 5 6	4 5 0	4 2 6	Naraingunge.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chittagong.
...	...	...	...	..	...	1 9 6	2 12 0	1 6 5	3 1 0	3 2 0	3 0 0	0 4 9	0 4 9	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	...	Patna.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0 0	4 9 0	...	0 5 4	0 5 4	...	4 10 0	4 8 0	.	Balasore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	Poorea.
...	...	...	3 8 0	5 0 0	1 14 6	..	...	...	2 7 0	2 7 0	2 12 3	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 3	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 12 3	Cuttack.

Published for general information.

RAJENDRA NATH MITRA,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office

Divisions.	Districts	Stations	Rain from 1st to 7th September 1878	Rain from 8th to 14th September 1878.	Rain from 1st January 1878		Remarks
					Inches	Up to date.	
BENGAL.			Inches.	Inches		1878	
	Western Districts.						
Burdwan.	Burdwan	Burdwan	1 10	3 82	51·95	14th Sep.	
		Cutwa	5 45	6 00	57 23	ditto	
		Culna	2 66	2 41	51 58	ditto	
		Bood-Bood	1 03	1 10	44 07	ditto	
		Raneegunge	1 46	1 93	43·81	ditto	
		Jehanabad	2 76	0 70	57 76	ditto	
	Bankoora	Bankoora	1·55	2 25	46 93	ditto	
	Beerbhoom	Soorse	3 46	3 14	54 44	ditto	
		Hetampore	5 37	2 95	53 76	ditto	
		Roypore	2 30	1 54	57 65	ditto	
	Midnapore	Midnapore	2 75	1·10	38·05	ditto	
		Tumlook	2 90	0·98	43 62	ditto	
		Ghattal	2 84	0·81	43 73	ditto	
		Contai .. Dy. Collr.'s Office	2 31	4·40	38 70	ditto	
		Contai .. Exe. Engr.'s Office	1·77	4·11	38 26	ditto	
	Hooghly	Hooghly	3 20	2 71	68·94	ditto	
		Serampore	1·54	1 75	55 53	ditto	
	Howrah	Howrah	1·50	2 14	49 29	ditto	
		Maheshraka	1·69	0 76	49·89	ditto	
	Central Districts.						
	24-Pergunnahs ...	Saugor Island	3·79	3 19	46 32	ditto	
		Alipore .. Observatory ...	1 80	0 50	45 37	ditto	
		Alipore .. Dispensary ...	1·39	1·08	51 63	ditto	
		Alipore .. Jail ..	1·64	0 95	50 98	ditto	
		Busseerhat	0 83	3·02	57 51	ditto	
		Baraset	1 77	1·70	54 96	ditto	
		Diamond Harbour ...	3 71	4·03	52 13	ditto	
		Barripore	Not read	1·07	52 05	ditto ..	Not read from 1st to 7th September
		Satkhira	3 86	2·48	63 84	ditto	
		Barrackpore	1 21	2·23	54 90	ditto	
		Dum-Dum	3 75	1·34	53 86	ditto	
		Kishnaghur	2 22	2·62	54·62	ditto	
	Nuddea	Bongong	4 40	3 66	56 66	ditto	
		Meherpore	1 71	1·62	42 67	ditto	
		Chooadanga	4 20	10·29	67 69	ditto	
		Kooshtea	0 39	4·85	60·43	ditto	
		Ranaghat	3 44	5·15	67·13	ditto	
		Jessore	0·55	1·50	57 08	ditto	
	Jessore	Narail	1·11	3 28	43 87	ditto	
		Khoolna	1 43	2 70	55 58	ditto	
		Jhenidah	0·84	4 01	49 81	ditto	
		Bagurhat	3 15	1 80	60·39	ditto	
		Magoorah	1 23	3 44	56 00	ditto	
		Berhampore	1 83	6 61	54·09	ditto	
		Rampore Haut	0·25	5 03	56 15	ditto	
		Lallbagh	1·42	5 27	44 17	ditto	
	Moorshedabad ...	Jungypore	1·14	3 79	45 92	ditto	
		Azimgunge	2·19	3 77	48 02	ditto	
		Lalgolla	2 72	3 69	45 21	ditto	
		Kandee	1·64	3 47	52 58	ditto	
Rajshahye.	Dinagepore ...	Dinagepore	3 04	3 13	67 00	ditto	
		Raigunge	3 97	5·23	60·53	ditto	
	Maldah	Maldah	2 68	3·78	50·51	ditto	
		Chanchal	1·41	2 43	52 34	ditto	
	Rajshahye	Bauleah	1·08	4 94	59 55	ditto	
		Nattore	2·99	7·34	66·78	ditto	
		Rungpore	2·61	11 70	113 50	ditto	
	Rungpore	Bhabanigunge	2 70	4 82	86 89	ditto	
		Kurigram	1·65	12 03	114 05	ditto	
		Bagdogra	4·91	11·32	126 03	ditto	
	Bogra	Bogra	1·95	2·67	70 74	ditto	
		Sherpore	5·69	4 60	71·36	ditto	
		Nowkhulla	0·40	3 07	57 47	ditto	
		Panchbibi	0 32	11 52	74·44	ditto	
	Pubna ...	Pubna	2 59	4·60	64 73	ditto	
		Serajgunge	1 64	5·20	50 48	ditto	
Cooch Behar.	Darjeeling	Darjeeling .. Telegraph Office	6 37	9·52	114 69	ditto	
		Darjeeling .. Hospital ...	6 37	9 52	106 83	ditto	
	Julpigoree	Julpigoree	5·07	15·15	130 97	ditto	
		Boda	1 85	11 60	105 42	ditto	
		Buxa	7 76	9 56	191 93	ditto	
		Titalya	3 69	15 97	114·53	ditto	
		Cooch Behar	9·66	16·01	174 46	ditto	
	Cooch Behar Tributary States.						

Divisions.	Districts.	Stations.	Rain from 1st to 7th September 1878.	Rain from 8th to 14th September 1878.	Rain from 1st January 1878.		Remarks.
					Inches.	Up to date.	
BENGAL—*continued*.							
	Eastern Districts.		Inches.	Inches		1878.	
Dacca.	Dacca ...	Dacca... Telegraph Office	2·28	3·38	51·47	14th Sept.	
		Dacca... Hospital ...	4 07	4 57	66·71	ditto	
		Moonsheegunge	3 90	1·85	76·48	ditto	
		Manickgunge	3·45	3·27	56·06	ditto	
	Furreedpore ...	Furreedpore	0·60	2·56	53 84	ditto	
		Goalundo	0·95	2·93	64·48	ditto	
		Madaripore	0·40	0·50	58·65	ditto	
	Backergunge ...	Burrisal	1·52	0·95	55·59	ditto	
		Perozepore	2·87	0 86	64·78	ditto	
		Patoakhally	1·40	0·96	67·09	ditto	
		Bhola	2·13	1·47	70·03	ditto	
	Mymensingh ...	Mymensingh	4·20	11·01	81·47	ditto	
		Jamalpore	7·31	5 13	86·23	ditto	
		Atia	2·48	1·94	49·77	ditto	
		Kishoregunge	2·36	9·36	70·34	ditto	
Chittagong.	Chittagong ...	Chittagong Telegraph Office	2·55	2·57	85·60	ditto	
		Chittagong Jail ...	3·14	3 36	80·90	ditto	
		Cox's Bazar	1·71	1·14	90·15	ditto	
	Noakholly ...	Noakholly	2·56	2·02	80 25	ditto	
		Feuny	3·01	2·81	86·05	ditto	
	Tipperah ...	Comillah	6·13	2·27	74·38	ditto	
		Brahmunbariah	2·86	7·95	64·24	ditto	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Rungamatee Hill... ...	2·29	3·05	72·66	ditto	
		Ruma	1 72	5·54	63·92	ditto...	From 17th February.
	Hill Tipperah ...	Hill Tipperah	3·37	3·34	63·54	ditto	
BEHAR.							
Patna.	Patna ...	Patna	0·64	1·60	38·22	ditto	
		Behar	0 97	2 31	35·53	ditto	
		Barh	1·15	0·42	39·46	ditto	
		Dinapore	0·10	2 75	34·83	ditto	
	Gya ...	Gya	0·80	2·89	35·19	ditto	
		Nowadah	0 90	4·40	33·37	ditto	
		Aurungabad	0·82	0·64	28·68	ditto	
		Jehanabad	1·08	0·99	39·23	ditto	
	Shahabad ...	Arrah	0·15	0·34	32·21	ditto	
		Sasseram	0·09	2·43	32·43	ditto	
		Buxar	0·26	0 51	22·41	ditto	
		Bhubooah	0·45	4·25	30·71	ditto	
	Mozufferpore ...	Mozufferpore	2·54	0·97	32·35	ditto	
		Hajeepore	1·30	0 56	28·14	ditto	
		Seetamurhee	0·86	2 10	39 70	ditto	
	Durbhunga ...	Durbhunga	1·63	0·32	32·55	ditto	
		Mudhoobunnee	3·10	1·15	39·14	ditto	
		Tajpore	Not recd.	1·63	39·70	ditto...	Not received 1st to 7th September.
	Saran ...	Chupra	0 68	1·54	24·76	ditto	
		Sewan	2·24	3·54	28·94	ditto	
	Chumparan ...	Motiharee	1·29	1·71	37·60	ditto	
		Bettiah	0 55	0·77	31·04	ditto	
		Segowlee	6·00	2 40	39·87	ditto	
Bhagulpore.	Monghyr ...	Monghyr	1·76	1·45	41·34	ditto	
		Begoosera	2·37	0·11	34·87	ditto	
		Jamooee	2·59	1·65	37·16	ditto	
	Bhagulpore ...	Bhagulpore	1·20	2·11	45·60	ditto	
		Soopool	7·00	5·18	48·15	ditto	
		Muddehpoora	3·00	4·10	52 34	ditto	
		Bauka	1·78	0·72	56·59	ditto	
		Sonburse	2·45	2·23	51·02	ditto	
	Purneah ...	Purneah	2·59	11·93	61·77	ditto	
		Kissengunge	4·56	8·81	79 15	ditto	
		Arrareah	3·32	11·42	77·02	ditto	
	Southal Pergunnahs ...	Nya Doomka	1·23	3·20	46·53	ditto	
		Rajmehal	2·30	4·36	94·97	ditto	
		Deoghur	0·62	4·52	54·40	ditto	Not received from 11th to 17th August.
		Jamtara	2·75	1·43	31·54	ditto	From 30th June.
		Pakour	3·68	3·09	35·07	ditto	From 8th July.
		Godda	0·21	0·47	55·17	ditto	

Divisions.	Districts.	Stations.	Rain from 1st to 7th September 1878.	Rain from 8th to 14th September 1878.	Rain from 1st January 1878. Inches.	Rain from 1st January 1878. Up to date.	Remarks.
ORISSA.			Inches.	Inches.		1878.	
Orissa.	Cuttack ...	Cuttack Hospital ...	2·27	1·94	44·22	14th Sept.	
		Jajpore	Not recorded.	Not recorded.	20·90	27th July	Not recorded from 28th July.
		Kendraparah	0·80	4·60	39·50	14th Sept.	
		Jagatsingpore	2·40	0·43	44·53	ditto	
		False Point	3·26	2·08	32·49	ditto	
	Pooree ...	Pooree	0·39	5·25	25·74	ditto	
		Khurdah	1·49	2·17	34·51	ditto	
	Balasore ...	Balasore	0·62	1·20	48·10	ditto	
		Bhadrack	2·47	1·13	50·22	ditto	
		Jellasore	3·69	0·49	44·36	ditto	
		Soreh	0·67	3·25	49·82	ditto	
		Chandbally	0·32	2·26	43·35	ditto	
	Cuttack Tributary Mehals.	Sumbalpore	0·28	2·69	36·01	ditto	
	CHOTA NAGPORE.						
	SOUTH-WESTERN FRONTIER AGENCY.						
	Hazareebagh ...	Hazareebagh... Jail ...	1·49	2·44	37·93	ditto	
		Hazareebagh... Dispensary	1·89	2·72	38·79	ditto	
		Pachamba	2·45	2·85	47·62	ditto	
	Lohardugga ...	Ranchee	2·45	2·94	36·05	ditto ...	
		Palamow, ...	2·92	1·75	27·95	ditto	
	Singbhoom ...	Chyebassa	1·87	2·90	45·37	ditto	
	Manbhoom ...	Purulia	1·04	5·44	50·54	ditto	
		Govindpore	1·14	2·71	47·17	ditto	
	ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS.						
	Sylhet ...	Sylhet	13·53	11·32	144·88	ditto	
	Sibsagar ...	Sibsagar	4·34	Not recd.	66·91	7th Sept.	Not received from 11th to 17th Aug.
		Golaghat	2·11	ditto	65·99	ditto	Ditto ditto
		Jorhat	4·09	ditto	54·24	ditto	Ditto ditto
		Akyab	6·12	4·26	91·89	14th Sept.	Not recorded from 16th to 29th June
	Rajpootana ...	Alwar	Nil.	Nil	24·98	ditto	
		Jaipur	2·36	ditto	22·97	ditto	
		Sambhar	3·76	ditto	12·34	ditto	

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 21st September 1878.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period from 15th to 21st September 1878.

Stations.	Date	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	Hygrometer. Dry.	Hygrometer. Wet.	Humidity Sat. = 100.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.	Rain.	Clouds.	Weather initials.
Alipore.	Sept. 15th	10	29·696	29·718	86 9	81 8	80	E	11 5	0·04	K, FK	*c*
		16	29·608	29·630	82·0	79 6	89	E S E	12·3	0 04	PC	*c, g*
	16th	10	29·696	29 717	85·5	79·3	75	S E by E	8·5	...	C, K	*c*
		16	29 565	29·586	88·8	81 7	73	S	6·3	...	K, FK	*c*
	17th	10	29 6·5	29·676	87·6	81·0	74	E	5·0	...	K	*c*
		16	29 625	29 647	84·0	81·6	89	S E by E	4·8	0·45	PC, C	*c*
	18th	10	29.615	29 636	88 0	81·0	73	S E by E	3 8	...	K	*c*
		16	29 465	29 485	90·5	79·9	62	E by N	4·2	...	K	*c*
	19th	10	29·575	29 596	88·9	81·8	73	W S W	1 3	..	K	*c*
		16	29·460	29·480	85 1	79·0	7	W by S	4 8	0·39	K, CS	*c*
	20th	10	29 590	29·611	90·0	88 6	76	N W	3·3	...	C, K, FK	*c*
		16	29·481	29·501	90·0	82·7	72	E	4 7	...	PK	*c, t*
	21st	10	29·605	29 627	84·8	80·5	82	E by N	5·0	...	P, FK	*c, g, t, p*
		16	29 463	29 485	82·5	79 1	86	E N E	9·3	0·13	P, FK	*c, g*
Saugor Island.	Sept. 15th	10	29 678	29·684	86 5	83·0	86	E	7	0·76	.....	*p*
		16	29·603	29·608	84	81·5	89	S E	12	0 08	.....	*c, p*
	16th	10	29·708	29·714	81·5	79 0	89	S	9	0·41	... ..	*p*
		16	29·575	29·581	87·5	81·5	76	S W	12	..	.....	*b, c*
	17th	10	29·665	29 671	88·5	83·0	78	S E	8	0·08	. ...	*p*
		16	29·540	29·546	88	82·5	78	S S E	12	...	.....	*b, c*
	18th	10	29·617	29 623	88	83·5	82	W S W	5	...	.....	*wind variable*
		16	29 486	29 492	89	82·5	75	S S E	8	...	.....	*b, c*
	19th	10	29 584	29·590	88	83	80	N	4	...	.....	*wind variable.*
		16	29·481	29·487	90	83·5	75	S S W	8	...	.....	*b, c*
	20th	10	29 603	29·609	89	82	73	N N W	4	..	.....	*b, c*
		16	29·506	29·512	83	79	83	N N W	8	0·51	... ..	*t, sultry*
	21st	10	29·583	29·589	85·5	83 0	89	N E	5	0·09	.....	*c, t. l. at distance*
		16	29·444	29·450	87	82 5	82	N	12	...	.....	*c, threatening weather*
Chittagong.	Sept 15th	10	29·716	29.807	87·5	70·5	69	S S E	3	0 28	.....	*thunderstorm*
	16th	10	29 696	29·786	88·5	81 0	71	E S E	3	...	.....	*b*
	17th	10	29 634	29·725	87	79·5	69	S W	2	...	.....	*b*
	18th	10	29·588	29·679	86	83	88	Calm	2	0·12	.....	*very sultry*
	19th	10	29 513	29·602	89·5	82·5	78	N	1	...	.....	*ditto.*
	20th	10	29·544	29·635	85	81	84	N N W	1		.....	*c, ditto.*
	21st	10	29·567	29 658	87	82·5	82	S S E	2	0·33	.....	*c, very sultry*
Akyab.	Sept. 15th	10	29·795	29·817	83.5	82·0	94	E	6	0·16		*c, b, c*
	16th	10	29·792	29·813	85	82	87	E	3	0·88	.....	*b, c*
	17th	10	29 703	29·724	87	83	84	E	2	0·01	.....	*b, c*
	18th	10	29 648	29·665	87	83	84	E N E	3	...	.....	*b, c*
	19th	10	29 550	29·571	88	84	84	N E	2	0·14	... ..	*b, c*
	20th	10	29·603	29 624	90	84	77	S E	2	0·48	.....	*b, c*
	21st	10	29 683	29 704	86	84	92	S E	7	1·26	.....	*p, continuous rain for upwards 12 hours*
Pilot Point.	Sept. 15th	10	29·639	29·647	85	81	83	S	7	0·77	.....	*p*
	16th	10	29 662	29·677	88	80	67	C	5	0·81	... ..	*p*
	[illegible]	10	29·633	29·648	87 5	82·0	76	W	5	0·05	.....	*threatening weather*
	18th	10	29 618	29·633	87	81	76	W N W	4	1·01	.....	*continuous rain*
	19th	10	29·567	29 582	88	83	80	N	5	...	.....	*threatening weather*
	20th	10	29·601	29 616	90	82 5	72	C	4	0·70	.....	*thunderstorm*
	21st	10	29 611	29·626	82	81	96	W S W	5	0·31	.....	*d, g*
Vizagapatam.	Sept. 15th	10	29·660	29·652	84·5	79 0	77	W	1	...	..	*foggy*
	16th	10	29 659	29·690	86	78 5	70	N W	3	...	.....	*b, c*
	17th	10	29 683	29·715	84	78·5	77	N W	3	...	.....	*c, b, c*
	18th	10	29·632	29·663	87·5	80	71	N W	2	...	.....	*b, c*
	19th	10	29 565	29 596	89·5	79·0	61	W N W	2	...	.....	*b, c*
	20th	10	29·599	29·630	88·5	78	61	W	1	...	... ..	*sultry*
	21st	10	29 668	29·694	86	79	72	W N W	...	...	... ..	*foggy*
Colombo.	Sept. 15th	10	29·916	29·957	84 5	80·5	83	S W	10	...	.....	*g*
	16th	10	29·918	29·959	83	79	83	S W	9	...	.....	*c, b, c*
	17th	10	29·930	29·971	80	75·5	80	W S W	14	1 65	.....	*c, p*
	18th	10	29·879	29·920	81·5	77	81	S W	13	0 20	.....	*c, g*
	19th	10	29·839	29·880	81	77	83	W	9	1·52	.....	*c, g*
	20th	10	29·866	29·907	82	77·5	81	S W	9	0 17	.. ...	*p*
	21st	10	29·916	29 957	82·5	77·5	79	S W	10	..	.....	*b, c*

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA,
The 21st September 1878.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Abstract of Observations as received in the Office of the Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal during the month of August 1878.

N. B.—The Barometric data are reduced for temperatures and not for height above sea-level.

STATIONS.	Height above sea-level.	BAROMETER. Mean.	Mean of 10 hours.	Mean of 16 hours.	Range.	RADIATION THERMOMETER. Solar. Mean.	Solar. Above max. in shade.	Solar. Max. Day.	Solar. Max. ○	Gross Nocturnal. Mean.	Gross Nocturnal. Below min. in shade.	Gross Nocturnal. Min. Day.	Gross Nocturnal. Min. ○	TEMPERATURE OF AIR. Mean of max.	Mean daily range.	Mean of min.	Mean.	Mean of 10 hours.	Mean of 16 hours.	Highest Max. Day.	Highest Max. ○	Absolute range.	Lowest Min. Day.	Lowest Min. ○	VAPOUR TENSION. Mean.	From minima.	Mean of 10 hours.	Mean of 16 hours.	HUMIDITY. Mean.	From minima.	Mean of 10 hours.	Mean of 16 hours.	RAIN-FALL. In inches.	Number of days.
Seebsaugor ...	332	29·391	29·454	29·321	·133	147·8	56·8	17th	161·1	75·3	2·3	27th	72·3	90·5	12·9	77·6	82·9	82·9	87·4	3rd	98·5	26·0	27th	72·5	...	·883	·928	·944	...	93	83	73	16·78	23
Goalpara ...	386	·310	·370	·246	·124	142·1	54·9	11th	161·2	..	...	.. ...	...	87·2	10·2	77·0	81·3	82 3	84·0	3rd	93·9	20·4	28th	72·5	...	·863	·944	·907	...	93	85	78	31·96	26
Darjeeling ...	6912	23·367	23·403	23·332	·071	127·3	57·0	3rd	151·4	56·9	2 7	14th	52·0	70·2	10·6	59·6	63·1	64·4	65·4	3rd	78·2	21·1	28th,	57·1	...	·479	·559	·569	...	93	93	91	25·26	26
Purneah ...	125	29·538	29·590	29·475	·115	144·0	53 5	5th	153 7	76·0	2 9	28th	69·9	90·5	11·5	79 0	83·4	84 2	86 2	6th	94·7	20·3	28th	74·4	...	·936	1·000	·996	...	94	85	80	11·37	24
Durbhunga ...	166·32	·484	·543	·425	·118	151·9	64·4	25th	162·0	71·6	7·5	16, 21, & 28th	68·7	87·5	8 4	79·1	83·1	84·3	87 1	2nd	93·1	18·6	29th	74·5	...	·732	·987	·983	...	74	84	76	11·59	16
Patna ...	179	·448	·504	·393	·111	153·9	61·5	16th	162·8	78·3	2 3	27 & 29th	74·2	91·4	10·8	80 6	84·9	85·5	88·0	2nd	95·6	19·8	27th	75·8	...	·745	·994	1·008	...	71	81	76	15·46	16
Gya ...	375	·253	·295	·198	·096	144·6	53·1	13th	154·9	...	...	.....	...	91·6	12·5	79·1	84·3	86·0	88·0	6, 24, & 25th	95·4	21·9	27th	73·5	...	·917	·967	·979	...	92	78	74	11·39	18
Hazareebagh ...	2010	·645	·685	·599	·087	147·3	62·9	20th	161 9	73·1	0·8	13th	69·6	84 4	10·6	73 8	78 6	80 2	81·1	25th	88·6	18·1	13th,	70·5	...	·791	·827	·832	...	95	80	79	13·50	27
Berhampore ...	66·45	·600	·64·	·537	·111	144 7	55·9	2 & 5th	155·2	73·4	5·4	27th	65·2	88 5	9·7	78·8	82 0	84 4	85·2	1st	94·7	20·4	27 & 28th	74·3	...	·833	·974	·970	...	94	83	81	13 37	20
Burdwan ...	90·09	·563	·611	·504	·106	152 3	63·3	14th	166·7	75·3	4·4	13th	69 9	89·1	9·5	79 7	83·3	86 0	86·6	1st & 2nd	92 4	17·0	28th	75·4	...	·947	1·041	1·045	...	93	84	82	14·98	24
Jessore ...	33·3	·644	·687	·589	·098	139·5	51 2	28th	158·0	76·7	2·5	17th	74 2	88·3	9·1	79·2	81·9	85·0	83 6	2nd	92·6	17·3	17th	75·3	...	·846	1 011	·998	...	95	84	87	15·38	23
Dacca ...	35	·668	·713	·608	·104	151·1	62·7	31st	166·8	77·2	2·4	23, 23, & 29th	75·4	88 4	8·9	79 5	84·0	85·2	85 9	5th	91·8	15·7	29th	76·1	...	·936	1·010	1·002	...	93	83	81	10·94	23
Silchar ...	87·4	·648	·701	·589	·121	149·6	63·0	25th	168·1	75 5	1·8	15th	73·7	86·6	9·3	77·3	82·6	84·4	86·4	3rd	95 8	21·7	15th	74·1	...	·886	·960	·962	...	94	82	77	14·74	22
Chittagong ...	90	·597	·705	·610	·095	142·7	64·9	30th	153·8	79·5	4·7	1st	62 5	87·9	10·6	77 3	82·3	84 4	84·4	2 & 3rd	94·5	20·5	17th	74·0	...	·881	·961	·956	...	94	80	81	22·74	17
Demagree ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....	...	84·6	9·1	75 5	78·3	82·3	81 2	2nd	91·6	18·1	13th	73·5	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	19·39	23
Ahpore ...	21 38	·661	·693	·595	·098	141·6	53·3	21st	157·7	76·2	2·7	14th	71 0	87·6	8 7	78·9	81·9	84 2	84·8	25h	91 5	15·3	7th	76·2	·982	·945	·971	·977	90	96	83	82	11·75	25
Saugor Island	6	·654	·695	·607	·088	140·0	52·8	1st	157·6	77·9	2·6	16th	75·2	87·2	6·7	80·5	84·3	85·5	85·9	1st	91 4	14·4	16th	77·0	1·010	·926	1·021	1·006	86	87	84	81	14·23	19
Cuttack ...	80	·57	·613	·514	·099	147·8	57·4	31st	162 1	75·5	3·8	30th	73 1	90·4	11·1	79·3	83·7	85·8	86·0	20th	93·9	17·3	15th	76·6	...	·956	·926	·91·	...	95	75	74	10·84	24
False Point ...	16 3	·640	·687	·594	·093	147·2	59·2	12th	162·1	74·3	6 0	29th	70·9	88·0	7 7	80·3	82·9	85·4	85 5	25 & 31st	91·5	13·8	7th	77·7	...	·919	·968	·944	...	89	80	78	8·14	22
Vizagapatam ...	31	·648	·697	·593	·104	110·7	23·7	9th	120·6	77·5	5·0	17th	73·9	86·1	3·6	82·5	84 2	84 3	85·6	10th	89·8	8 8	1, 4, 8, 9, 17, 18, & 23rd	81·0	·911	·636	·915	·912	78	57	78	75	5·50	16
Akyab ...	20 44	·757	·797	·709	·089	142·1	55·2	11th	158·5	75·2	1·7	9th	71·4	86·9	9·6	76·9	82·3	83·9	83·5	31st	90·6	16·3	15th	74·2	...	·889	1·004	·972	...	96	86	85	34 ·	28

CALCUTTA (ALIPORE)—AUGUST 1878.

Mean barometric pressure of 25 years ...	29·598	Mean temperature of 25 years	83·1	Mean humidity of 25 years	87
Ditto ditto of 1878 ...	29·661	Ditto ditto of 1 78	81 9	Ditto ditto of 1878	90
Excess in 1878	·063	Defect in 1878	1·2	Excess in 1878	3
Mean rainfall of 50 years	13·94				
Actual fall in 1878	11 75				
Defect in 1878	2·19				

CALCUTTA,
The 24th September 1878.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Mean Pressures and Temperatures of the preceding Table reduced to sea-level, with Anemometric Results and Cloud Observations.

Stations.	Mean barometric pressure reduced to sea-level.	Mean temperature reduced to sea-level.	Wind.												Mean cloude.
			North.	North-east.	East.	South-east.	South.	South-west.	West.	North-west.	Calm.	Percentage and resultant.			
Seebsaugor	29·723	83·6	6	13	7	3	5	15	6	3	4	1 S	45° W	64·3	9·05
Goalpara	·697	82·2	...	2	19	10	6	6	2	2	15	40 S	54° E	101·8	7·19
Darjeeling	.....	...	...	...	...	1	11	9	14	2	25	43 S	52° W	25·6	9·06
Purneah	·665	83·7	1	6	28	20	5	1	1	...	...	76 S	72° E	90·6	6·76
Durbhunga	·651	83·5	...	9	39	10	...	2	1	1	...	80 S	88° E	117·4	7·15
Patna	·697	85·3	...	1	60	...	...	...	...	...	1	98 N	89° E	53·9	7·45
Gya	·629	85·1	1	10	26	10	2	3	3	1	6	55 S	86° E	50·6	7·96
Hazareebagh	·643	83·1	...	6	24	13	2	7	4	5	1	42 S	71° E	217·0	9·02
Berhampore	·667	82·1	...	2	16	17	18	9	...	...	...	68 S	33° E	114·5	8·03
Burdwan	·663	83·5	...	2	19	13	18	4	2	...	4	61 S	41° E	92·7	8·73
Jessore	·678	82·0	...	9	7	27	17	2	...	...	...	71 S	45° E	91·4	9·19
Dacca	·704	84·1	...	...	...	21	33	5	...	1	2	84 S	12° E	159·5	7·35
Silchar	·736	82·6	8	8	5	4	7	7	7	5	11	5 N	40° W	35·5	8·19
Chittagong	·756	82·6	2	...	5	19	18	11	1	...	6	62 S	15° E	138·6	8·39
Demagree	.... .	...	9	4	4	14	8	5	3	7	8	11 S	48° E	...	2 48
Alipore	·683	81·9	...	1	32	28	40	13	...	1	...	71 S	20° E	152·8	7·57
Saugor Island ...	·660	84·3	1	5	14	21	52	30	1	...	...	68 S	7° E	291·3	7·34
Cuttack	·652	83·9	...	4	8	6	21	18	3	2	...	55 S	4° W	71·6	6·07
False Point	·655	82·9	1	3	6	10	15	19	4	1	3	51 S	5° W	181·1	8·40
Vizagapatam ...	·680	84·3	...	...	1	10	15	16	61	21	...	66 S	77° W	55·9	7·26
Akyab	·779	82·3	...	...	8	14	26	10	2	...	...	73 S	12° E	74·8	8·18

NOTE.

Barometric Pressure.—The pressures in column 2 of the above table for all stations below 500 feet are reduced from those given in column 3 of the table on the previous page, by adding the weight of a column of air of the temperatures given in column 18. For stations above 500 feet in elevation the reduction is made by Captain Allan Cunningham's table, "Prof., Papers on Indian Engineering, No. CXIII." The temperatures at the sea-level are taken from column 3 of the above table.

Temperature.—The temperatures in column 3 are reduced from those in column 18 on the preceding page, by adding 1° Fahrenheit for every 450 feet.

Wind Resultant.—The resultant wind direction and its comparative predominance are calculated from the whole number of wind observations recorded during the month. The relative predominance in the direction of the resultant is given as a percentage of the whole number of observations. The direction is computed in the usual way by Lambert's formula.

Cloud.—This column gives the average proportion of clouded sky, a cloudless sky being indicated by *o*, and one completely overcast by 10.

The above, being all comparable, afford the data for constructing a meteorological chart for the month, which will show the isobaric and isothermal lines and the resultant wind directions, which last may be represented by arrows of varying length, proportioned to the prevalence of the wind. To these may be added the rainfall from the previous tables.

Alexander Pedler,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Calcutta,
The 21st September 1878.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 15th to 21st September 1878.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fah	Temperature. Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather.
1878.		⊖	Inches	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	Inches	⊖	%			Inches	
Sept.	15th	147·1	29·659	81·6	86·8	8.0	78·8	79·8	0·992	79·0	91	Chiefly E and E S E.	219	0·08*	Chiefly cloudy, *r*, *g*, *p*, and *t*.
„	16th	151·2	·649	83·0	90·4	11·5	78·9	79·7	0·972	78·4	86	Till 2 P.M. chiefly E S E, till 3 P.M. S through S E, till midnight S S W.	153	Nil	Chiefly cloudy, *w*.
„	17th	156·2	·610	82·6	89·8	9·7	80·1	80·4	1·012	79·6	91	Till 2 45 A.M. S S W, till 10 A.M. E through S and S E, till midnight S E by E.	90	0·45	Day chiefly cloudy, night clear, *w*, *p*. *t*, and *d*.
„	18th	156·7	·564	84 8	91·2	12·0	79 2	80·6	0 991	79·0	83	Till 11 A.M S E by E, till 7 P.M. chiefly E N E, till 11-15 P.M. S E by S, till midnight S.	94	Nil	Chiefly cloudy, *w*.
„	19th	156 9	·538	83·5	91·3	10·5	80·8	80·2	0 989	78·9	86	Till 8 A.M. S, till 10-30 A.M. W S W through S W, till 12-30 P.M. S, till 3 P.M. W N W through S W and W, till 8-30 P.M. W by S, till midnight S through S W.	64	0·39	Chiefly cloudy, *w*, *p*, and *lr*.
„	20th	151·9	·553	84 9	93 3	12 3	81·0	81·7	1·044	80·6	87	Till 4 P.M S S W, till 8 30 A.M. W S W, till noon N W, till 12-15 P.M. N E, till 1-15 P.M N by E, till 2 P.M E N E, till 3 P.M. N N E, till 4 P.M. E, till 4-45 P.M N by E, till midnight S by W through E and S.	70	Nil	Day cloudy, night chiefly clear, *w*, *o*, *g*, and *t*.
„	21st	134·9	·525	81·7	87 3	7·0	80·3	79 9	0 995	79·1	91	Till 7-15 A.M. W N W through W till 10 A.M. E by N through N, till 9-45 P.M. chiefly N N W, till midnight N W by N through N	154	0·13	Cloudy, *w*, *o*, *g*, *t*, *l*, *d*, and *p*.

* 0·04 fell since 11-30 P.M. of the 14th.

		Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days	...	29·585
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office	...	29 687
		⊖
The mean temperature of the seven days	...	83 2
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office	...	83·2
The extreme variation of temperature during the seven days ...	...	12 3
The maximum temperature during the seven days	...	93·3
		%
The mean relative humidity during the seven days	...	88
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office	...	86
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 15th to 21st September 1878	...	1·05
The average fall of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office ...	...	2·32
The total fall from 1st January to 21st September 1878	...	47·27
The average fall of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office* ...	...	56·59

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.; the maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The direction and movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o overcast, *g* gloomy, *t* thunder, *l* lightning, *p* passing temporary showers, *d* drizzling rain, *w* dew, *lr* lightning reflection.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,
The 23rd September 1878.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
For Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

Reports of fluctuation of Traffic on the East Indian Railway from 28th July to 24th August 1878

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY, TRAFFIC MANAGER'S OFFICE, JAMALPORE, THE 17TH SEPTEMBER 1878.

Remarks on Traffic of East Indian Railway from 28th July to 24th August 1878.

THE approximate figures for the period are—

	Coaching.		Goods		Total.
	No	Rs	Mds.	Rs.	Rs
1878	495,597	5,67,083	29,58,011	12,28 555	17 94,467
1877	478,602	5,71,353	51,29,946	22,00,466	27 71,79⁹
Increases	16,995				
Decreases		3,401	21,71,935	9,73,911	9,77,312

In merchandise traffic—The principal fluctuations are—

Increases

Hides	Foreign Railway material.
Piece-goods	Tobacco

Decreases.

Commissariat beer.	Grain and pulses.	Jaggree.	Seeds.
Coal	Gunny	Salt.	Stone
Cotton	Iron.	Saltpetre	Sugar.
Government stores.			

Increases.

Hides	Mds.	15,781	Rs	13,641

This traffic is still brisk in Calcutta and supplies plentiful.

Piece-goods	Mds	7,837	Rs.	11,506

The increase is but a slight one; it is a dull season, and very small causes may lead to such fluctuations

Foreign railway material	Mds	47,256	Rs.	41,010

This is the only really large increase over last year's figures; it arises in large measure from despatch of rails from Bombay to Agra for the "Scindia" State Railway.

There were also some heavy despatches from Howrah for the Gya line

Tobacco	Mds	8,076	Rs.	3,647

The tobacco season was drawing to a close, but the increased traffic which has distinguished it has continued to the last.

Decreases

Coal, upward	Mds.	—97,130	Rs.	—45,588
downward	,,	+36,579	,,	+4,492
Net decrease	,,	—60,551	,,	—41,096

The decrease in upward coal is of course explained by the comparative stagnation of traffic on the railways, which were last season drawing on us so largely for coal to meet emergent demands.

Cotton	Mds.	10,783	Rs.	17,535

This does not compare quite so unfavourably as in previous months, as we have now reached that part of 1877 also where the failure of the cotton crops had begun to tell on our traffic

Grain and pulses	Mds	14,81,708	Rs	5,74,710

This may be best divided as under—

Wheat	Tons.	20 500	Rs	3,32,000
Rice	,,	9,700	,,	52,000
Other cereals	,,	5,300	,,	52,000
Pulses	,,	18,900	,,	1 38,000
		54,400		5,74,000

I need make no remarks on this decrease, as the whole question has been so fully dealt with in recent reports.

Gunny	Mds	38,715	Rs	39,838

This naturally follows the decrease in produce traffic; the earning is, however, about one third greater than it was in August 1876.

Jaggree	Mds.	11,037	Rs.	2,205
Sugar	,,	31,384	,,	9,633

With jaggree the falling off has been mainly in traffic from Oudh and Rohilkhund Railway *viâ* Cawnpore and Allyghur, owing to failure of crops in those districts, and to poverty in the districts which usually draw jaggree from them.

As to sugar, the very exceptional position of matters, both as to crops and to foreign demands, has been repeatedly remarked on in these reports of late.

Salt	Mds.	92,649	Rs.	20,285

The salt traffic in August 1877 was exceptionally large, as was remarked at the time; the figures for three years are—

1876 ...	Tons.	7,000	Rs 52,650
1877	,,	12,700	,, 91,903
1878	,,	9,300	,, 71,600
Saltpetre	Mds.	18,192	,, 13,081

The demand for saltpetre has slackened; the exports from Calcutta in all August were under 1,000 tons.

The earnings are almost precisely the same as in August 1876.

Seeds	Mds	3,44,198	Rs	1,80,945

In 1877 the seed traffic had been largely interfered with by the heavy demand for grain, and came forward later in the season, while this year there has been a serious deficit in the seed crop of the North-Western Provinces, and yet the weight carried down in the first half of the year was unusually great.

The train mileage for the period has been—

	Coaching.	Goods	Total.
1878	187,056	235,123	422,178
1877	177,572	433,976	611,548
Increases	9,484	.....	.....
Decreases		198,854	189,370

Earnings per train mile—

	Coaching.	Goods.	Total.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A P.
1878	3 0 7	5 3 6	4 4 0
1877	3 3 6	5 1 2	4 8 6
Increases	.. .	0 2 4	...
Decreases	0 2 11	.....	0 4 6

JUBBULPORE LINE TRAFFIC.

	Coaching.		Goods.		Total.
	No.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.
1878	19,705	48,199	2,29,500	70,601	1,18,800
1877	22,693	53,171	9,80,412	2,46,624	2,99,795
Increases	. ...	..	...	..	....
Decreases . .	2,988	4,972	7,50,912	1,76,023	1,80,995

The decrease in coaching earnings is a merely temporary fluctuation, dependent in a great measure on pilgrimages and their seasons; and on the decrease in merchandise traffic I need not dwell looking at the exceptional circumstances under which the Jubbulpore line was working last year.

The train mileage has been—

	Coaching.	Goods.	Total.
1878	18,321	16,940	35,261
1877	18,272	54,355	72,627
Increases	49	....	
Decreases...		37,415	37,366

The proportion of decrease in goods train mileage being nearly the same as in goods earnings.

URBAN BROUGHTON, *Offg. Traffic Manager.*

MAIN LINE.

Statement showing the Totals and Increases and Decreases of Staples during four weeks ending 24th August 1878.

STAPLES.	WEIGHT.		AMOUNT.		1878.			
	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	Increase.		Decrease	
	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Beer, Commissariat	57,328	24,090	93,884	52,612	.....	.....	33,236	41,272
„ not Commissariat	4,202	4,255	5,604	5,497	53	.....	... .	107
Betel-nuts and leaves	9,006	7,827	9,427	8,223	... .	...	1,179	1,204
Boots and shoes	1,019	1,054	1,395	1,610	35	215	... .	.. ..
Brass and brassware	6,234	5,225	5,907	4,981	...	.....	9	26
Bricks	7,019	6,279	1,710	1,341	... .	.....	760	369
Coal, up	2,80,393	1,83,263	1,26,683	81,095	.	.. ...	97,130	45,588
„ down	8,73,360	9,09,930	1,22,754	1,27,246	30,570	4,492	. ..	
Copper	5,397	5,973	7,136	8,284	576	1,148	... ..	..
Cotton	29,041	18,258	41,316	23,031	.	.....	10,783	17,285
„ twist	8,487	10,800	9,146	12,723	2,313	3,577	.....	...
Dye-wood	2,525	2,187	3,110	2,890	....	.....	338	220
Empty coopahs and casks	5,156	6,854	2,963	3,745	1,698	782	.....	... ..
Firewood	11,799	6,151	332	313	.... .	.....	5,648	19
Fruits	7,781	9,761	6,640	9,403	1,980	2,757	.	...
Glass and glassware	3,568	2,208	4,672	3,690	. ....	.....	1,360	1,072
Ghee and oil	34,961	33,515	33,002	29,911	.....	6,909	1,466	..
G. B. T. packages	2,379	2,058	3,960	3,572	... ..	.....	321	388
Government Commissariat stores	8,521	5,881	8,895	5,006	. ..	.....	2,640	3,889
„ Ordnance stores	15,792	6,911	44,016	12,170	.....	.....	8,881	31,846
Barley	13,324	7,849	2,680	1,518	.....	.....	5,475	1,162
Oats	25,333	15,657	5,393	2,171	... ..	.....	9,676	3,222
GRAINS, EDIBLE, & Rice . . .	4,51,257	1,86,701	93,954	41,805	.....	.....	2,64,556	52,149
PULSES. Wheat	6,30,605	71,802	3,47,374	15,077	.....	.....	5,58,743	3,32,297
Other grains . ..	2,61,009	1,32,234	81,104	33,125	.....	.....	1,28,775	47,979
Pulses of all kinds	5,37,064	22,581	1,41,560	3,068	.....	.....	5,14,483	1,37,901
Gunny	66,980	28,205	56,580	16,742	.....	.....	38,715	39,838
Hides and horns	34,110	49,891	20,441	34,082	15,781	13,641	.	...
Indigo	5,245	6,406	2,256	1,328	1,161	.	..	928
Iron	62,624	44,911	60,428	43,271	. ....	.....	17,713	17,157
Jaggree	20,814	9,777	4,676	2,371	.....	.....	11,037	2,305
Lac	18,102	18,633	9,402	11,280	531	1,828	.....	.....
Minerals	17,263	688	3,482	2,080	.	....	16,575	1,402
Oil-cake	5,099	5,791	1,734	2,078	692	344	..	.....
Opium	807	560	749	312	... .	.....	337	437
Paper	4,519	5,780	6,757	8,631	1,261	1,874	.....	..
Piece-goods	49,573	57,415	66,298	77,804	7,857	11,506	.....	.. .
Railway materials, construction account .	9,475	13,028	2,092	2,081	3,553	.....	.....	11
„ „ foreign . . .	54 702	1,01,958	59,193	1,00,203	47,256	41,010	.....	. ..
Roots	9,031	9,767	5,079	5,530	736	451	..	.
Salt	3,46,198	2,53,549	91,878	71,593	.....	.....	92,640	20,285
Saltpetre	38,266	20,074	33,279	10,198	... ..	.....	18,192	13,081
Seeds	7,22,658	3,78,460	3,63,834	1,82,889	.....	.....	3,44,198	1,80,945
Silk	1,472	1,466	1,956	1,981		25	6	
Spices	5,048	4,806	5,186	5,136	... ..	.....	442	..
Stones	1,01,724	72,070	10,412	8,766	.....	.....	29,034	1,646
Sugar	66,442	35,058	20,212	10,579	..	.....	31,384	9,633
Tea	10,526	8,476	9,536	7,812	....	.....	2,050	2,224
Timber	13,038	15,703	7,313	8 398	2,665	1,185	.....	.....
Tobacco	19,490	27,560	9,996	13,043	8,070	3,047	.....	.....
Turmeric	2,648	3,868	1,024	2,567	1,220	1,543	.....	..
Wines	5,597	5,007	11,366	9,769	.....	..	590	1,596
Miscellaneous	84,991	67,155	1,00,940	93,831	.....	..	17,826	7,009
Total ...	50,89,115	29,36,891	21,59,430	12,39,612	1,34,003	96,934	22,66,227	10,16,752

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 14th September 1878 on 1,279¾ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.			Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.			Total Traffic Receipts.	Train Miles Run		
	No. of passengers	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	120,897	1,49,401 11 3	13,696 3 1	9,97,830 10	3,84,838 12 3	35,276 17 9	5,34,240 7 6	68,388½	74,613	120,966½
Or per mile of railway		116 11 11	10 14 0	.....	300 11 5	27 11 4	417 7 4	.....	.....	.....
For previous 10 weeks of half-year	1,247,162	14,80,061 9 3	1231,088 19 7	85,19,309 20	33,01,225 15 8	302,612 7 7	47,81,287 8 3	461,128	639,580½	1,100,708½
Total for 11 weeks .	1,367,059	15,79,463 4 6	144,784 2 8	95,16,639 30	36,86,064 11 8	337,889 5 4	53,65,528 0 2	507,491½	714,193½	1,221,675½
Comparison										
Total for corresponding week of previous year ..	124,465½	1,68,012 7 3	14,494 9 6	11,99,572 30	3,60,536 5 2	33,076 16 11	5,15,550 12 4	44,522	81,690	126,212
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	...	125 7 7	11 6 4	9	281 15 4	25 16 11	405 6 11	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,370,254	16,09,931 14 2	147,577 1 9	1,40,00,279 30	37,75,674 8 8	329,436 16 8	53,85,606 6 10	467,160	1,176,815	1,643,975

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 14th September 1878 on 223¾ miles open.

		Rs A. P	£ s. d.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P	£ s. d.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	4,947½	13,428 5 9	1,230 15 0	79,607 30	21,263 1 0	1,949 2 3	34,699 6 9	4,297½	5,407½	9,705½
Or per mile of railway		60 0 1	5 10 0	..	95 0 6	8 14 3	155 0 7	...	...	...
For previous 10 weeks of half-year	48,018	1,21,863 3 6	11,170 14 1	5,47,671 20	1,72,347 13 0	15,798 11 0	2,94,210 0 6	43,706½	42,894½	86,600½
Total for 11 weeks	52,965½	1,35,288 9 3	12,401 9 1	6,27,279 10	1,93,610 14 0	17,747 13 3	3,28,899 7 3	48,004	48,302	96,306
Comparison.										
Total for corresponding week of previous year	6,670½	16,012 1 3	1,522 15 6	2,44,025 30	61,166 2 0	5,606 17 11	77,778 3 3	4,579	18,297	22,876
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year .		74 3 11	6 16 1	....	275 5 11	25 1 2	347 9 10	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	62,924	1,46,684 5 3	13,440 1 2	23,45,066 30	5,78,358 10 9	53,062 0 11	7,25,543 0 0	49,799	172,603	221,802

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 14th September 1878 on 158¾ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.			Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.			Total receipts.
	Number of passengers	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	32,983	23,172 8 0	2,124 2 11	2,14,762 5	67,746 8 5	6,043 8 8	10,167 11 7
Or per mile of railway	208	146 15 6	13 7 7	1,352 33	852 11 9	50 13 4	64 0 11
For previous 10 weeks of half-year ...	377,891½	2,46,515 6 0	22,597 4 11	20,05,147 0	5,88,932 5 5	53,985 9 1	76,582 14 1
Total for 11 weeks .	410,874½	2,69,687 14 0	24,721 7 10	22,19,909 5	6,76,678 14 1	62,029 17 10	86,750 5 8
Comparison							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	29,413½	20,329 7 8	1,863 10 9	3,29,730 13	1,02,012 3 2	9,351 2 4	11,214 13 1
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	185	128 0 11	11 14 9	2,077 2	642 9 6	58 18 1	70 12 10
Total to corresponding date of previous year .	370,390	2,33,374 2 3	21,392 14 6	34,74,986 6	8,51,179 15 6	78,064 16 4	99,417 10 10

BENGAL PROVINCIAL RAILWAYS.

Weekly Statement of Traffic Receipts. No. 32.

Latest return received.	Name of Railway.	Length open	Receipts for week ending		Total receipts from 1st January		Total increase in 1878.	Total decrease in 1878.
			11th August 1877.	10th August 1878.	To 11th August 1877.	To 10th August 1878.		
		Miles.	Rs. A. P.	Rs A P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
17th August ..	Northern Bengal .. .	219		14,161 0 0		4,64,743 0 0	4,64,743 0 0	.....
10th ,, ,,	Tirhoot .	78	5,014 0 0	7,026 0 0	1,64,502 0 0	2,67,921 0 0	1,03,750 0 0	.....
31st ,, ...	Calcutta and South-Eastern	28	1,444 0 0	1,917 0 0	67,313 0 0	81,363 0 0	14,050 0 0	...
17th ,,	Nalhati	27½	1,175 0 0	1,092 0 0	55,100 0 0	58,314 0 0	3,203 0 0	.....
	Total .	352½	7,633 0 0	24,196 0 0	2,86,764 0 0	8,72,341 0 0	5,85,567 0 0	.....

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[REGISTERED NO. 29.]

No. 40 of 1878.

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1878.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

CONTENTS.

	Page.
PROSPECTUS of an International Exhibition to be held at Sydney, New South Wales	1081
Resolution on the Report of the Board of Revenue on the Administration of the Salt Department for 1877-78	1106
Resolution on the Annual General Report of the Presidency Division for the year 1877-78 ...	1109
Resolution on the Annual General Report of the Chittagong Division for the year 1877-78	1113
Resolution on the Annual Report, Chittagong Port, for 1877-78	1117
Resolution on the Annual Report on Inland Emigration	1119
Resolution on the Annual General Report of the Burdwan Division for the year 1877-78	1126
RESOLUTION on the Annual General Report of the Patna Division for the year 1877-78	1132
Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 28th September 1878	1139
Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office	1142
Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period from 22nd to 28th September 1878	1145
Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at Alipore Observatory from 22nd to 28th September 1878	1146
Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways	1147

PROSPECTUS OF AN INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION TO BE HELD AT SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES.

(Published under the orders of the Government of India.)

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

Sydney, 7th February 1878.

His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, directs it to be notified, for general information, that it is intended to hold under the supervision of the Agricultural Society of New South Wales an International Exhibition in Sydney, in August 1879, according to the annexed general programme.

MICHAEL FITZPATRICK.

AUSTRALIAN INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION,

TO BE HELD IN SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES, IN AUGUST 1879.

The Exhibition will be held in buildings specially erected in the Prince Alfred Park, Sydney, New South Wales. All goods forwarded for exhibition and addressed to the Secretary for that special purpose are admitted free of duty or customs charged.

In the Agricultural Department, money prizes are awarded as well as printed certificates; in the non-agricultural section, silver and bronze medals, also certificates of commendation.

All exhibits sent may be sold at the Exhibition, but must remain until the final closing.

Applications for space to be made at least one month prior to date of opening, and the necessary forms and all information respecting the exhibition may be obtained of

JULES JOUBERT, *Secretary*,
227, *George Street, Sydney, New South Wales*,

Or at the offices of the Commissioners for New South Wales, Paris

Entries close 1st July.

The Exhibition will be divided into two distinct divisions, as under:—

1st DIVISION—AGRICULTURAL.

1—Horses.
2—Cattle.
3—Sheep.
4—Pigs.
5—Poultry.
6—Dogs.
7—Wool.
8—Wine.
9—Sugar.
10—Farm Produce.
11—Horticultural Produce.
12—Manures.
13—Implements and Machinery.
14—Silks, Fibres, and Tobacco.

Covered sheds, with stalls, hen-coops, &c., &c., will be provided. Fat cattle will be placed in commodious yards.

2ND DIVISION—NON-AGRICULTURAL.

1—Fine Arts.
2—Apparatus and application of Liberal Arts.
3—Furniture and other objects for the use of dwellings.
4—Clothing, including fabrics and other objects worn on the person
5—Products of Mining Industry, Forestry, &c
6—Apparatus and processes used in the Common Arts.
7—Food—Fresh, preserved, and in various states of preservation.
8—Artizan's Prices (including all new Inventions).
9—Public and Denominational School Prizes.

The Society provides all stands, &c., and undertakes the care and charge of all exhibits, without however incurring any responsibility.

BYE-LAWS AND REGULATIONS FOR THE SOCIETY'S EXHIBITION.

I.—Opening.

The Exhibition of 1879 shall open on the 1st August at noon.

II.—Admission.

Members free, on presentation of member's ticket which is not transferable.

Non-Members, one shilling each.

N.B.—The Gate-keeper or Stewards in charge thereof may require proof of ownership of any ticket, and, in default of such proof being afforded, may impound the same.

III.—Conditions of Competition.

All exhibits must, on the day of Exhibition, be *bonâ fide* the property of the exhibitor, and have been so at least one month previously; and all farm and horticultural produce, excepting in classes A, B, C, D, and E, must be the production of the person exhibiting it

The same exhibit cannot compete for the Society's prizes in two distinct classes, except where it is permitted by the Council.

Exhibits, although entered in any class, may compete for special prizes, notice of which shall be given on the certificate of entry.

Exhibits entered in the wrong class by the exhibitor will be excluded from competition for prizes, except where permitted by the Executive Committee.

Any exhibit having taken the first prize in a class for two consecutive years shall not receive any prize in such class, but may be exhibited; and if considered superior to all other exhibits in that class, it shall receive a certificate from the Judges to that effect. Such exhibit shall, however, be eligible to compete for any special prize.

IV.—Certificates of Entry.

The certificate of entry is a printed form to be obtained from the Secretary, and from the Secretaries of the principal local Societies, and is available for one exhibit only, except in the case of stock entered for sale, when one certificate is sufficient The exhibitor, therefore, must apply for as many certificates as he has exhibits, except as specified above, and must fill them in according to the forms prescribed; and as it is from these documents that the catalogue will be compiled, it is absolutely necessary that the whole of the questions contained in them should be answered as far as possible.

The certificate will not be valid unless signed by the exhibitor or his agent.

No exhibit will be admitted without a certificate of entry correctly filled in, signed, and delivered by post or otherwise to the Secretary at the office of the Society, on or before the dates for the closing of entries specified on the certificate of entry or advertised; and the Secretary will acknowledge the delivery of the certificate by returning to the exhibitor a receipt for the same, upon the production of which the exhibit will be admitted into the Society's ground

No entrances will be received after the dates specified for the closing of the same.

All owners competing in sections 1 and 2 shall be restricted to *three* entries of pure pedigree (as admissible in the Stud and Herd Book) in each class; but no branch establishment of one partnership shall entitle owners to more than the three aforesaid entries in each class, but they may enter *ten* others, not necessarily of pure pedigree, for exhibition and sale on the grounds upon payment of a fee of ten shillings for each head; these latter to be placed in yards or covered stalls. In case of protest, based on difference of age, animals to be submitted to the Society's Veterinary Surgeon.

Exhibitors or their agents, when called upon by the Stewards or Committee, shall prove the correctness of their certificates of entry.

No charge will be made to members upon the certificate of entry for any of the Society's prizes, but a fee of 2*s*. 6*d*. will be levied on certificates of entry for non-members.

Such charge as the Committee may determine shall be made for ground or wall space, and the Stewards shall use discretionary power as to the space to be allotted to each exhibitor.

V.—Arrival and Arrangement of Exhibits.

All exhibits must bear a distinctive mark corresponding with that entered upon the certificate of entry, and be delivered to and removed from the Society's ground free of charge.

Exhibitors or their agents must, if requested, point out to the Stewards their respective exhibits, in order that they may be identified, classified, and numbered according to the catalogue before being submitted to the Judges.

No exhibit will be admitted into the Society's ground unless the attendant is in possession of the Secretary's receipt; and each exhibit, when it enters the ground, must be at once put into its proper place.

Exhibits must be brought to the grounds on the days to be hereafter specified.

VI.—Desease or Danger.

Should there be any reason to suspect that any exhibit is either diseased or dangerous, the Society reserves the right of removing the same from, or refusing its admittance to, the Exhibition No stock will be admitted into the Society's Exhibition without first being passed by Inspectors appointed by the Society.

VII.—Control of Exhibits.

Exhibitors shall, under direction of the Stewards, arrange their exhibits; and no exhibit shall fterwards be moved without the sanction of the Stewards under a penalty not exceeding £5.

The Committee shall have power to retain the exhibit of any exhibitor so fined until such fine is paid.

The members of the Executive Committee and the Stewards in the section shall at any time have power to enter any space allotted to any exhibitor, and give such directions as regards the exhibits as they may think fit.

Exhibitors will render themselves liable to a penalty of £5 by removing any official placard, ticket, or ribbon, affixed or posted by the Stewards, or by affixing any other placard, ticket, or ribbon, in lieu thereof, or by refusing in any way to carry out the instructions of the Stewards, who shall incur no responsibility by putting these regulations in force.

No exhibitor shall be permitted to be with the Stewards or Judges during the time of judging the exhibits, unless by special request of the Stewards; and the exhibit or exhibits of any person infringing this rule shall be at once disqualified.

Live-stock attendants will be supplied by the Stewards with distinguishing badges and required to wear the same, and shall be regarded, during the time of the Exhibition, as servants of the Society, and shall be under the entire control and direction of the Stewards. They shall be in attendance each day of the Exhibition, from 9 A.M. to 4 P.M, for the purpose of exhibiting and parading stock.

VIII.—Care and Feeding of Stock.

The Society undertakes to find the necessary accommodation and attendance, if required for the animals and birds during the Exhibition; but no provision will be made for the feeding of the same (except in the case of section VI.—Dogs) beyond establishing a store at which fodder may be purchased by exhibitors; nor will the Society provide for the nightly accommodation of entire horses.

IX.—Departure of Exhibits.

The Society reserves the right to retain any exhibit for such time as the Executive Committee may consider necessary; and no exhibit shall be removed from the Exhibition without a formal permit from the Stewards or the Secretary.

The dates on which exhibits will be allowed to be removed will be hereafter specified.

X.—Responsibility.

DAMAGE THROUGH EXHIBITS.—The Society will not be responsible for any accident that may be caused through or by any exhibit, and it shall be a condition of entry that each exhibitor shall hold the Society harmless and indemnify it against any legal proceedings arising from any such accident.

DAMAGE TO EXHIBITS.—The Society will not, under any circumstances, hold itself responsible for any loss or mis-delivery of live-stock, or other exhibits, at the Society's Exhibition, or for any damage thereto.

LOSS BY DISEASE.—The signing of the certificate of entry of any animal will be taken as a guarantee that the animal specified is free from all disease, as far as is known to the owner. In case of infectious disease being spread through or by an exhibit, the exhibitor shall be held responsible.

FIRE.—Means will be taken to guard against fire and protect the property at the Exhibition.

XI.—Trials, Parade of Stock, &c.

Due notice will be given by advertisement to exhibitors of the arrangements made by the Stewards for carrying out field trials of implements, machinery, parade of stock, &c

MOVEMENT AND WORKING.—The conveyance to the trial ground and working of the implements and machinery will be directed by the Stewards, and they will be carried out at the exhibitor's expense.

WORKING IMPLEMENTS.—No implement shall be worked on the ground unless by express order of the Stewards.

GRAIN IN SHEAF, &c.—Grain in sheaf, hay, corn, straw, roots, wool, or any material required for testing the machines, and, if wanted, horse-power must be provided by exhibitors.

STEAM.—No exhibitor shall light a fire under, or supply the boiler of any steam-engine, until he has the authority of the Stewards to do so; this authority will be given after the engineer appointed by the Society has examined the engine, and has certified that it is perfectly safe.

The Stewards shall have power to order the removal of any exhibit worked in contravention of this rule.

XII.—Infringement of Regulations.

In the event of a wilful infringement by an exhibitor of any of the foregoing regulations and bye-laws, it shall be in the power of the Council, upon proof of the same, to prohibit such exhibitor from exhibiting and competing at any of the Society's Exhibitions in future.

XIII.—Prize Awards.

The prize awards affixed to *all* exhibits shall be distinguished by the following colours, viz.:—

Blue for First.
Red for Second.
Yellow for Highly Commended.
Black for Commended.
Red, white, and blue for Champion.
Ribbons will only be affixed in sections 1, 2, 3, and 6.

XIV.—Protests.

All protests must be lodged with the Secretary, or left at the office of the Society, addressed to him, within forty-eight hours from the notification of the Judges' awards.

XV.—Non-Competitive.

The Committee may receive for exhibition only, and not for competition, if space admits any exhibit not specified in the schedule.

XVI.—Stewards.

Stewards in all sections—

1. Shall attend at the time and place notified to them by circular.
2. Shall examine as to the correctness of certificates of entry in their respective sections, prior to the completion of the catalogue.
3. Shall attend to the reception, classification, and placing of all exhibits, and to all matters in connection therewith.
4. Shall wait upon the Judges, furnish them with award-papers, prize cards, or ribbons, and afford them all information and attention necessary to the discharge of their duties.
5. Shall sign the award papers conjointly with the Judges, see the prize cards or ribbons properly affixed to the prize exhibits, and certify to the awards noted by the Secretary in the Society's Entrance Registry Book.
6. Shall report to the Executive Committee, at *least* a fortnight before the opening of the Exhibition, the number of attendance they require in their respective departments.
7. Shall arrange amongst themselves for the constant and effective supervision of their sections, the behaviour of the attendants, and the comfort and convenience of both exhibitors and the public.
8. Shall, in case *they* think it advisable to reject an exhibit in any section, at once report the same to the Executive Committee, who shall take immediate action in the matter.

XVII.—Judging.

AWARD-PAPERS.—The Judges shall fill up the award-papers supplied to them in ale their details, assign reasons for their decisions if requested, sign and hand the same to the Stewards.

INSUFFICIENT MERIT.—When the Judges consider the exhibit of any class does not possess sufficient merit to deserve a prize, or in case of equality of merit, they shall, through

the Stewards, at once report the same to the Council with their reasons in full, and the Council shall act as they deem it expedient.

EXTRA PRIZE.—The Judges of any section, should they consider and exhibit deserving of an extra prize, may recommend the Council to award the same.

XVIII.—Privileges.

The privilege of sale of refreshments, fodder, &c., shall be sold by tender at least one month prior to the date of the Exhibition.

No drinks, edibles, or other refreshments, shall be permitted to be sold at the Exhibition otherwise than by the authorized caterer, except by special permission from the Executive Committee.

No entertainment, for which a special charge is made, shall be permitted at the Exhibition without special permission from the Executive Committee.

XIX.—Exhibitors' Sales.

Public sales of such exhibits as owners may desire to dispose of shall be held at the Exhibition on such days and in such order as shall be duly notified.

XX.—Commission on Sales.

A Commission or Rebate of one per cent. on all sales of exhibits, effected either by auction or privately, during the time of the Exhibition, or previous to the removal of the same, shall be paid to the Society, for the benefit of the General Fund, not later than one month after the close of the sale.

*** Copies of the above Schedule, and any other information relating thereto, will be forwarded on application to the Secretary, 227, George Street, Sydney; or to

JULES JOUBERT,
Secy. to the Paris Commission, New South Wales Court,
Exposition Universelle, Champ de Mars, Paris.

SCHEDULE OF PRIZES.

NOTICE.—This being a full and complete Prize Schedule, it should be preserved by members and intending exhibitors.

N.B.—In all cases where an exhibit is for sale, the price may be entered on the certificate of entry for publication in the catalogue, with the understanding that such exhibit may be claimed at the price named.

In addition to the champion prizes already specified in the Schedule, the Council may, on the joint recommendation of the Stewards and Judges, in any other section, award special prizes for the best collection of exhibits.

Arrangements will be made with the Honourable the Minister for Works, and the various steam navigation companies, for the carriage of exhibits on liberal terms.

Division 1.—Agricultural.

SECTION 1.—HORSES.

Blood Horses.

Class.
1. Stallion, 4 years old and over. 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £2.
2. Stallion, 3 years old and under 4 years. 1st prize, £3; 2nd prize, £1.
3. Stallion, 2 years old and under 3 years. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
4. Stallion, 1 year old and under 2 years. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
5. Mare, any age, with or without a foal. 1st prize, £3; 2nd prize, £1.
6. Filly, 3 years old and under 4 years. 1st prize, £3; 2nd prize, £1.
7. Filly, 2 years old and under 3 years. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
8. Filly, 1 year old and under 2 years. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.

Special prize.

Stallion, 4 years old and over, best adapted for getting stock for general purposes. Prize, £4; 2nd prize, £2.

Arabs.

9. Stallion (imported), 4 years old and over. 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £2.
10. Stallion (imported or colonial-bred), 2 years old and under 3 years 1st prize, £3; 2nd prize, £1.
11. Mare (imported or colonial-bred), 3 years and over. 1st prize, £3; 2nd prize, £1.
12. Filly, 2 years old and under 3 years. 1st prize, £3; 2nd prize, £1.

Champion Cup. Value 10 guineas, for the best thorough-bred stallion, either imported or colonial-bred—any age.

Champion Cup. Value 10 guineas, for the best thorough-bred mare or filly, either imported or colonial-bred—any age.

Class.

Coach Horses.

13. Stallion (either imported or colonial-bred), 3 years old and over. 1st prize, £3; 2nd prize, £1.
14 Mare, 3 years old and over. 1st prize, £3; 2nd prize, £1.

Trotting Horses—Horses best adapted to produce Hackneys and light Harness Horses.

15. Stallion (either imported or colonial-bred), 4 years old and over. 1st prize, £3; 2nd prize, £1.
16. Mare, 4 years old and over. 1st prize, £3; 2nd prize, £1.

Heavy Draught Horses.

17. Stallion (imported), 4 years old and over. 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £2.
18. Stallion (colonial-bred), 4 years old and over. 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £2.
19. Stallion (either imported or colonial-bred), 3 years old and under 4 years. 1st prize, £3; 2nd prize, £1.
20 Stallion, 2 years old and under 3 years. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
21. Stallion, 1 year old and under 2 years. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*
22. Mare (either imported or colonial-bred), 4 years old and over, with or without a foal. 1st prize, £3; 2nd prize, £1.
23. Filly (either imported or colonial-bred), 3 years old and under 4 years. 1st prize, £3; 2nd prize, £1.
24 Filly, 2 years old and under 3 years. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
25. Filly, 1 year old and under 2 years. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.

Active Farm Horses.

26. Stallion, over 3 years old (either imported or colonial-bred), best adapted for producing active farm horses. 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £2.

Champion Cup. Value 10 guineas, for the best Cart Stallion exhibited—any age, either imported or colonial-bred.

Champion Cup. Value 10 guineas, for the best Cart Mare or Filly exhibited (either imported or colonial-bred), any age

Miscellaneous Horses.

27. Horse or mare for single harness. 1st prize, £3; 2nd prize, £1.
28. Pair of carriage horses or mares. 1st prize, £3; 2nd prize, £1.
29. Hunter, horse or mare. 1st prize, £3; 2nd prize, £2.
30. Hackney, horse or mare, up to 11 st 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
31. Hackney, horse or mare, up to 14 st. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
32. Pony, horse or mare, under 14 hands. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize £1.
33 Pony, horse or mare, not exceeding 12 hands high. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
34 Pair of ponies, under 14 hands, to be tried on Park. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.

Special prize for Jumping.

An entrance fee of 21*s* each for all horses to be specially entered to carry not less than 12 stone weight, to be tried at such time and place as the Stewards direct. overleaps not less than 4 feet high; and should the judges deem it necessary, the heights may be raised. The prize to consist of the entrance fees

Special Regulations.

I.—Foals accompanying their dams must be haltered and kept under control.
II.—Horses will be paraded at the times advertised.
III.—The ages of all horses will be computed up to the 1st August.

FOUR-IN-HAND TEAMS.

Special Prize.

A silver cup, value, £10 10*s*. for the best four-in-hand Team exhibited on the grounds.

Conditions.

I.—The horses will be judged out of harness.
II.—The teams competing will have to be driven through the Park at the time advertised. after which the awards will be made.
III.—All entries will have to be made under class 28, and marked "Four-in-hand."
IV.—No prize will be awarded unless three teams compete.

SECTION II.—CATTLE.

Durhams or Shorthorns.

Class.

35. Bull, 3 years old and over. 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £2.
36. Bull, 2 years old and under 3 years. 1st prize, £3; 2nd prize, £1.
37. Bull, 1 year old and under 2 years. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
38. Bull calf, 6 months old and under 12 months. 1st prize £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
39. Cow, 3 years old and over. 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £2.
40. Heifer, 2 years old and under 3 years. 1st prize, £3; 2nd prize, £1.
41. Heifer, 1 year old and under 2 years. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize £1.

Class.

42. Heifer calf, 6 months old and under 12 months. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
43. For the two best Durham cows, with calves at foot. 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £2.
Champion Cup. Value 10 guineas, for the shorthorned bull exhibited; any age.
Champion Cup. Value 10 guineas, for the best shorthorned cow or heifer exhibited; any age.

Herefords.

44. Bull, 3 years old and over. 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £2.
45. Bull, 2 years old and under 3 years. 1st prize, £3; 2nd prize, £1.
46. Bull, 1 year old and under 2 years. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
47. Bull calf, 6 months old and under 12 months. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
48. Cow, 3 years old and over. 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £2.
49. Heifer, 2 years old and under 3 years. 1st prize, £3; 2nd prize, £1.
50. Heifer, 1 year old and under 2 years. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
51. Heifer calf, 6 months old and under 12 months. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
52. For the two best Hereford cows, with calves at foot. 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £2.
Champion Cup. Value 10 guineas, for the best Hereford bull exhibited; any age.
Champion Cup. Value 10 guineas, for the best Hereford cow or heifer exhibited; any age.

Devons.

53. Bull, 3 years old and over. 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £2.
54. Bull, 2 years old and under 3 years. 1st prize, £3; 2nd prize, £1.
55. Bull, 1 year old and under 2 years. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
56. Bull calf, 6 months old and under 12 months. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
57. Cow, 3 years old and over. 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £2.
58. Heifer, 2 years old and under 3 years. 1st prize, £3; 2nd prize, £1.
59. Heifer, 1 year old and under 2 years. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
60. Heifer calf, 6 months old and under 12 months. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
61. For the two best Devon cows, with calves at foot. 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £2.
Champion Cup. Value 10 guineas, for the best Devon bull exhibited; any age.
Champion Cup. Value 10 guineas, for the best Devon cow or heifer exhibited; any age.

Angus or Polled Scots.

62. Bull, 3 years old and over. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
63. Cow, 3 years old and over. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.

Ayrshire.

64. Bull, 3 years old and over. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
65. Cow, 3 years old and over. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.

Alderney.

66. Bull, 3 years old and over. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
67. Bull, 2 years old and under 3 years. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
68. Cow, 3 years old and over. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
69. Heifer, 2 years old and under 3 years. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.

Brittany Cattle.

70. Bull, 3 years old and over. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
71. Cow, 3 years old and over. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.

Farmers' Prizes.

For farmers holding not less than 100 acres of land under tillage. Exhibits not necessarily of pure pedigree.

72. Bull, 3 years old and over. 1st prize, £3; 2nd prize, £1.
73. Cow, 3 years old and over. 1st prize, £3; 2nd prize, £1.

Dairy Cattle.

74. Cow, any age, giving the greatest quantity and richest milk, either with or without calf. 1st prize, £3; 2nd prize, £1.

Fat Cattle.

75. Society's silver medal for the best pen of five fat oxen, over 3 years old, and of an uniform breed. No animal exhibited for any other prize will be allowed to compete for this.
76. For the best pen of five fat cows, over 3 years old, of an uniform breed. Subject to the same regulations as the pen of oxen. Prize, £3.

SINGLE EXHIBITS.

Durhams.

77. Ox, over 4 years old. 1st prize, £3; 2nd prize, £1.
78. Ox, over 3 years and under 4 years. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
79. Cow, over 4 years old. 1st prize, £3; 2nd prize, £1.
80. Cow, over 3 years and under 4 years. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.

Class.

Herefords.

81. Ox, over 4 years old. 1st prize, £3; 2nd prize, £1.
82. Ox, 3 years and under 4 years. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
83. Cow, over 4 years old. 1st prize, £3; 2nd prize, £1.
84. Cow, 3 years and under 4 years. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.

Devons.

85. Ox, over 4 years old. 1st prize, £3; 2nd prize, £1.
86. Ox, 3 years old and under 4 years. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
87. Cow, over 4 years old. 1st prize, £3; 2nd prize, £1.
88. Cow, 3 years old and under 4 years. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.

Cross-bred Cattle.

89. Ox, over 4 years old. 1st prize, £3; 2nd prize, £1.
90. Ox, 3 years and under 4 years. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
91. Cow, over 4 years old. 1st prize, £3; 2nd prize, £1.
92. Cow, 3 years and under 4 years. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.

Champion Prize. Value 5 guineas, for the best fat ox, any breed, competing in the foregoing classes.

Champion Prize. Value 5 guineas, for the best fat cow, any breed, competing in the foregoing classes.

Annual Breeder's Subscription Prizes.

☞ CONDITIONS.—1st. An entrance fee of 2 guineas each to be paid at the time of entering, or otherwise not eligible for competition. 2nd. The prize to be won twice by the same exhibitor. 3rd. The money to be lodged in the Savings' Bank, or at interest, until finally handed over to the winner.

Class.

93. For best Durham bull, over 3 years old.
94. For best Durham bull, over 2 years old and under 3 years.
95. For best Durham bull, over 1 year old and under 2 years.
96. For best Durham bull calf, 6 months old and under 12 months.
97. For best Durham cow, over 3 years old.
98. For best Durham heifer, over 2 years old and under 3 years.
99. For best Durham heifer, over 1 year old and under 2 years.
100. For best Durham heifer calf, over 6 months old and under 12 months.
101. For two best Durham bulls, over 3 years old.
102. For two best Durham bulls, over 2 years old and under 3 years.
103. For two best Durham bulls, over 1 year old and under 2 years.
104. For two best Durham bull calves, over 6 months old and under 12 months.
105. For two best Durham cows, over 3 years old.
106. For two best Durham heifers, over 2 years old and under 3 years.
107. For two best Durham heifers, over 1 year old and under 2 years.
108. For two best Durham heifer calves, over 6 months old and under 12 months.

NOTE.—All entrances for these prizes must be on a separate certificate of entry, marked "Breeder's Prizes."

Special Regulations.

I.—All breeding cows, not in milk or evidently in calf, to be accompanied by a certificate from the owners that they have bred within two years from the time of the Exhibition.

II.—No cattle other than fat stock will be admitted into the Park, which are not thoroughly tractable and handy to lead.

III.—All bulls over twelve months old to have rings, and be provided with leading sticks, and all younger bulls and stock to be tied up shall have strong halters, and be accompanied by attendants.

IV.—All milking cows exhibited shall be milked dry in presence of the Steward at 5 o'clock P.M. the day previous to their being judged, and again in the presence of the Judges on the day appointed for judging at 10 o'clock A.M.

V.—The age of all cattle shall be computed up to the 1st August 1879.

VI.—Rings will be erected for the sale of horses and cattle and the accommodation of buyers. Admission within said rings by ticket, obtainable at the entrance on payment of 2*s*. 6*d*.; such ticket to admit the bearer through all the sales. Provided that members of the Council and Stewards of these sections be admitted free.

SECTION III—SHEEP.

1.—*Fine Woolled Sheep.*

Class.

109. Two Merino clothing rams, any age. 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £2.
110. Two Merino clothing ewes, any age. 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £2.
111. Two Merino combing rams, any age. 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £2.
112. Two Merino combing ewes, any age. 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £2.
113. Two Merino rams, two tooth. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
114. Two Merino ewes, two tooth. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.

Class.

115. Three Merino rams (Hoggets), not exceeding 13 months old. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1
116. Three Merino ewes (Hoggets), not exceeding 13 months old. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.

2.—Coarse Woolled Sheep.

117. One Lincoln ram, any age. 1st prize, £3; 2nd prize, £1.
118. Two Lincoln ewes, any age. 1st prize, £3; 2nd prize, £1.
119. One Leicester ram, any age. 1st prize, £3; 2nd prize, £1.
120. Two Leicester ewes, any age. 1st prize, £3; 2nd prize, £1.
121. One Cotswold ram, any age. 1st prize, £3; 2nd prize, £1.
122. Two Cotswold ewes, any age. 1st prize, £3; 2nd prize, £1.
123. One Southdown ram, any age. 1st prize, £3; 2nd prize, £1.
124. Two Southdown ewes, any age. 1st prize, £3; 2nd prize, £1.
125. One Shropshire Down ram, any age. 1st prize, £3; 2nd prize, £1.
126. Two Shropshire Down ewes, any age. 1st prize, £3; 2nd prize, £1.
127. One ram, any other breed. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
128. Two ewes, any other breed. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.

Angora Goats.

129. One Buck, any age. 1st prize, £3; 2nd prize, £1.
130. Two Does, any age. 1st prize, £3; 2nd prize, £1.

Fat Sheep.

131. Five Merino wethers, any age. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
132. Five long woolled sheep. Either Leicester, Lincoln, or Cotswold breed. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
133. Five Downs sheep; either Southdown or Shropshire. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
134. Five wethers, any other breed. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.

Special Regulations.

Exhibitors of sheep will be allowed 5 additional pens of 10 each for exhibition and sale, on payment of an entrance fee of 10s. for each pen.

All fat sheep will be exhibited in uncovered pens.

Section IV.—Pigs.

Large Breeds—Including large Cumberland, York, and Suffolk.

Class.

135. Boar, any age 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
136. Sow, any age. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
137. Sow, in milk, and her litter of pigs. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
138. Fat pig. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.

Medium Breeds—Including Middle Cumberland, Middle York, Leicester, Neapolitan, and Prince Albert.

139. Boar, any age. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
140. Sow, any age. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
141. Sow in milk, and her litter of pigs 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
142. Fat pig. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.

Small Breeds—Including Small York, Cumberland, and Chinese.

143. Boar, any age. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
144. Sow, any age. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
145. Sow in milk, and her litter of pigs. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
146. Fat pig. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.

Long-bodied Breeds—Including Berkshire and Essex.

147. Boar, any age. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
148. Sow, any age. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
149. Sow in milk, and her litter of pigs. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
150. Fat pig. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.

N. B.—All pigs must be ringed before coming on the ground, or they will be ringed at the expense of the exhibitors.

Section V.—Poultry.

Class.

151. Black Spanish (best coop). 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10s.
152. Black Spanish (best cock). 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10s.
153. Cochin China, buff. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10s.
154. Cochin China, buff (best cock). 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10s.
155. Cochin China, dark. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10s.
156. Cochin China, dark (best cock). 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10s.
157. Cochin China, white. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10s.
158. Cochin China, white (best cock). 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize. 10s.
159. Brahmapootra, light. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10s.
160. Brahmapootra, light (best cock). 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10s.

Class.

161. Brahmapootra, dark. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize 10*s*.
162. Brahmapootra, dark (best cock). 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
163. Dorkings, silver grey. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
164. Dorkings, silver grey (best cock). 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
165. Dorkings, white 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
166. Dorkings, white (best cock). 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
167. Dorkings, coloured (best coop). 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 19*s*.
168. Dorkings, coloured (best cock). 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
169. Malays, (best coop). 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
170. Malays, (best cock). 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
171. British Game, black red (best coop). 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
172. British Game, (best cock). 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
173. Duckwings (best coop). 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
174. Duckwings (best cock). 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
175. Any other colour (best coop). 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
176. Any other colour (best cock). 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
177. Colonial Game, (best coop). 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
178. Colonial Game (best cock). 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
179. Houdans. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
180. Creve Cœurs. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
181. La Fleche. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
182. Silver spangled Hamburgh. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
183. Golden spangled Hamburgh. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
184. Silver pencilled Hamburgh. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
185. Golden pencilled Hamburgh. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
186. Frizzled Fowls. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
187. White-crested Black Polands. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
188. Silver-spangled Polands. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
189. Golden-spangled Polands. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
190. Buff Polands. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*
191. Rumpless Fowls. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
192. Bantams, spangled or laced. 1st prize, 10*s*.; 2nd prize, 5*s*.
193. Bantams, black red. 1st prize, 10*s*; 2nd prize, 5*s*.
194. Bantams, Duckwing. 1st prize, 10*s*.; 2nd prize, 5*s*.
195. Any other variety of fowls. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
196. Pheasants, Gold. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
197. Pheasants, Silver. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
198. Pheasants, any other variety. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
199. Best pair hens, any variety. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
200. Selling class. Best pair, any variety (price not to exceed £2). 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.

Ducks.

201. Aylesbury. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
202. Rouen. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
203. Buenos Ayres. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
204. Muscovy. 1st prize, 10*s*.; 2nd prize, 5*s*.
205. Cross-breeds. 1st prize, 10*s*.; 2nd prize, 5*s*.
206. Any other distinct breed. 1st prize, 10*s*.; 2nd prize, 5*s*.
207. Selling class. Best pair, any variety (prize not to exceed £1 10*s*). 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.

Geese.

208. White Emden. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
209. Toulouse. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
210. Any other kind. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
211. Selling class. Best pair (price not to exceed £3). 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.

Swans.

212. Black. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
213. White. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.

Turkeys.

214. Best exhibit, any colour, cock and hen. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.

PIGEONS.

(*All exhibits must be pairs.*)

215. Carriers, black. 1st prize, 10*s*.; 2nd prize, 5*s*.
216. Any other colour. 1st prize, 10*s*.; 2nd prize, 5*s*.
217. Pouters, blue. 1st prize, 10*s*.; 2nd prize, 5*s*.
218. Any other colour. 1st prize, 10*s*; 2nd prize, 5*s*.
219. Pouters, white. 1st prize, 10*s*.; 2nd prize, 5*s*.

Class.
220. Barbs, black. 1st prize, 10*s.*; 2nd prize, 5*s.*
221. Any other colour. 1st prize, 10*s.*; 2nd prize, 5*s.*
222. Beards, long-faced. 1st prize, 10*s.*; 2nd prize, 5*s.*
223. Beards, short-faced. 1st prize, 10*s.*; 2nd prize, 5*s.*
224. Baldheads, black. 1st prize, 10*s*; 2nd prize, 5*s.*
225. Any other colour. 1st prize, 10*s.*; 2nd prize, 5*s.*
226 Turbits, red and yellow. 1st prize, 10*s*; 2nd prize, 5*s.*
227. Any other colour. 1st prize, 10*s.*; 2nd prize, 5*s.*
228. Almonds. 1st prize, 10*s.*; 2nd prize, 5*s.*
229. Tumblers, short-faced, Mottles. 1st prize, 10*s.*; 2nd prize, 5*s.*
230. Any other colour. 1st prize, 10*s.*; 2nd prize, 5*s.*
231. Tumblers, long-faced. Any colour. 1st prize, 10*s.*; 2nd prize, 5*s.*
232. Trumpeters. 1st prize, 10*s*; 2nd prize, 5*s.*
233. Dutch Rollers 1st prize, 10*s.*; 2nd prize, 5*s.*
234. Birmingham Rollers. 1st prize 10*s.*; 2nd prize, 5*s.*
235. Runts 1st prize, 10*s.*; 2nd prize, 5*s.*
236 Fantails. 1st prize, 10*s.*; 2nd prize, 5*s.*
237. Jacobins. 1st prize, 10*s.*; 2nd prize, 5*s.*
238. Archangels. 1st prize, 10*s.*; 2nd prize, 5*s.*
239. Muns. 1st prize, 10*s.*; 2nd prize, 5*s.*
240. Priests. 1st prize, 10*s.*; 2nd prize, 5*s.*
241. Magpies. 1st prize, 10*s.*; 2nd prize, 5*s.*
242. Swallows. 1st prize, 10*s.*; 2nd prize, 5*s.*
243. Dragons. 1st prize, 10*s.*; 2nd prize, 5*s.*
244. Owls, African. 1st prize, 10*s.*; 2nd prize, 5*s.*
245. Owls, English. 1st prize, 10*s*; 2nd prize, 5*s.*
246. Antwerps. 1st prize, 10*s.*; 2nd prize, 5*s.*
247. Any other variety 1st prize, 10*s.*; 2nd prize, 5*s.*
248. Best collection of three pairs. 1st prize, 10*s.*; 2nd prize, 5*s.*

Canaries.

249. Belgians, yellow, clear and ticked. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*
250. Belgians, mealy, clear and ticked. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*
251. Norwich, yellow, clear. 1st prize, 10*s.*; 2nd prize, 5*s.*
252. Norwich, mealy, clear. 1st prize, 10*s.*; 2nd prize 5*s.*
253. Turncrest, clear body, with grey or dark crest. 1st prize, 10*s.*; 2nd prize, 5*s.*
254. Turncrest, any other variety or colour. 1st prize, 10*s.*; 2nd prize, 5*s.*
255. Lizards, golden spangled. 1st prize, 10*s.*; 2nd prize, 5*s.*
256. Lizards, silver spangled. 1st prize, 10*s*; 2nd prize, 5*s.*
257. Mottled, any variety. 1st prize, 10*s*; 2nd prize, 5*s.*
258. Cinnamons. 1st prize, 10*s.*; 2nd prize, 5*s.*
259. Collection of twelve. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*

Special Regulations.

I.—No specimen shall be removed, or fresh birds introduced, during the Show

II.—Exhibitors shall provide their own cages, and pay a fee for each entry, as stated in the schedule.

III.—All cages to contain one bird only (either male or female), with the exception of the collection cages, which must contain twelve birds only.

Section VI.—Dogs.

Sporting Class.

Class.
260. Greyhounds, dogs. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*
261. Greyhounds, sluts. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*
262. Staghounds, dogs. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*
263. Staghounds, sluts. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*
264. Kangaroo, smooth dogs. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*
265. Kangaroo, smooth sluts. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*
266. Kangaroo, rough dogs. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*
267. Kangaroo, rough sluts. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*
268. Foxhounds (coupled), dogs or sluts. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*
269. Fox terriers, smooth-haired dogs. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*
270. Fox terriers, smooth-haired sluts. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*
271. Fox terriers, wire-haired dogs. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*
272. Fox terriers, wire-haired sluts. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*
273. Beagles (coupled), dogs or sluts. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*
274. Pointers, dogs. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*
275. Pointers, sluts. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*
276. Retrievers, black curly dogs. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*
277. Retrievers, black curly sluts. 1st prize, £1, 2nd prize, 10*s.*
278. Retrievers, other coloured dogs. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*
279. Retrievers, other coloured sluts. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*
280. Setters, dogs. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s.*

Class.
281. Setters, sluts. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
282. Spaniels, large-sized dogs. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
283. Spaniels, large-sized sluts. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
284. Spaniels, dogs under 20lbs. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
285. Spaniels, sluts under 20lbs. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.

Non-sporting Class.

286. St. Bernard, rough-coated dogs or sluts. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
287. St. Bernard, smooth-coated dogs or sluts. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
288. Mastiffs, dogs. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
289. Mastiffs, sluts. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
290. Newfoundland dogs. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
291. Newfoundland sluts. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
292. Sheep dogs. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
293. Sheep sluts. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
294. Cattle dogs. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
295. Cattle sluts. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
296. Bloodhounds, dogs. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
297. Bloodhounds, sluts. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
298. Bulldogs, dogs. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
299. Bulldogs, sluts. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
300. Bull terriers, dogs. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
301. Bull terriers, sluts. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
302. Terriers, dogs, smooth, black and tan. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
303. Terriers, sluts, smooth, black and tan. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
304. Terriers, smooth, other coloured dogs. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
305. Terriers, smooth, other coloured sluts. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
306. Terriers, dogs, Skye. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
307. Terriers, sluts, Skye. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
308. Terriers, dogs, Dandie Dinmont. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
309. Terriers, sluts, Dandie Dinmont. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
310. Terriers, dogs, broken hair. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
311. Terriers, sluts, broken hair. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
312. Terriers, (toy) dogs, smooth hair, under 7lbs. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
313. Terriers, (toy) sluts, smooth hair, under 7lbs. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
314. Terriers, (toy) dogs, broken hair, under 8lbs. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
315. Terriers, (toy) sluts, broken hair, under 8lbs. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.

Spaniels.

316. King Charles or Blenheim dogs. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
317. King Charles or Blenheim sluts. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
318. Other spaniels, dogs 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
319. Other spaniels, sluts. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.

Poodles, &c., &c.

320. French poodles, dogs. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
321. French poodles, sluts. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
322. Manilla poodles, dogs. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
323. Manilla poodles, sluts. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
324. Italian greyhounds, dogs. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*
325. Italian greyhounds, sluts. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
326. Pugs, dogs. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
327. Pugs, sluts. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
328. Other breeds, dogs, not specified. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
329. Other breeds, sluts, not specified. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.

Special Regulations.

I.—Dogs over 50lbs., bull-dogs and bull terriers, must have chains or collars, without names attached, to enable them to be taken out if required.

II.—Any dog wearing a collar with his owner's name thereon will be disqualified from receiving a prize.

III.—The points of each dog, particularly its height, weight, and age, must be stated on the certificate.

IV.—Exhibitors will, on personal applications to one of the Stewards, be permitted to loose their dogs for a short time each day—in the morning prior to the opening, and in the evening after the closing of the Exhibition; but they will on no account be permitted to remove the same without a written order.

V.—Dogs considered by the Stewards unfit for exhibition, either from disease, vice, or other causes, will not be received.

VI.—All dogs may be tried as the Stewards may direct.

VII.—Should the exhibitors fail to feed their dogs, the Society will undertake to provide food, and will make a moderate charge for the same at per day, according to the size of dog and price given for the food, which charge will be levied before the dog is removed

Section VII —Wool.

Greasy Merino Wool.

Maiden Prize.

Class

330. Greasy wool, Combing—For the most valuable 6 fleeces Merino rams', unskirted. 1st prize, £5; 2nd prize, £1.

331. Greasy wool, Combing—For the most valuable 6 fleeces. Merino ewes', unskirted. 1st prize £4; 2nd prize, £1.

Prize for Small Holders.

Prize for Small Holders owning not more than 3,000, and not less than 500 sheep.

332. Greasy wool—For the most valuable 3 fleeces. Merino rams', unskirted. 1st prize, £3; 2nd prize, £1.

333. Greasy wool—For the most valuable 3 fleeces. Merino ewes', unskirted. 1st prize, £3; 2nd prize, £1.

334. Greasy wool—From Long-woolled Sheep—For the most valuable 3 fleeces unskirted 1st prize, £3; 2nd prize, £1.

Open to all Comers.

335. Greasy wool, Combing—For the most valuable 6 fleeces, rams', unskirted. 1st prize, £5; 2nd prize, £1.

336. Greasy wool, Combing—For the most valuable 6 fleeces, ewes', unskirted. 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £1.

337. Greasy wool, Combing—For the most valuable 6 fleeces, ram-hoggets', unskirted. 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £1.

338. Greasy wool, Combing—For the most valuable 6 fleeces, ewe-hoggets', unskirted. 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £1.

339. Greasy wool, Clothing—For the most valuable 6 fleeces, rams', unskirted. 1st prize, £5; 2nd prize, £1.

340 Greasy wool, Clothing—For the most valuable 6 fleeces, ewes', unskirted. 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £1.

341. Greasy wool, Clothing—For the most valuable 6 fleeces, ram-hoggets', unskirted. 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £1.

342. Greasy wool, Clothing—For the most valuable 6 fleeces, ewe-hoggets', unskirted. 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize £1.

Intermediate and Saltbush District.

Growers in this District may also compete in the preceding classes.

343. Greasy wool, Combing—For the most valuable 6 fleeces, ewes', unskirted. 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £1.

344. Greasy wool, Clothing—For the most valuable 6 fleeces, ewes', unskirted. 1st prize, £3; 2nd prize, £1.

Greasy Wool from Long-woolled Sheep.

345 For the most valuable 6 fleeces, unskirted. 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £1.

Washed Merino Wool.

Open to all Comers.

346 Washed wool, Combing—For the most valuable 6 fleeces, rams', unskirted. 1st prize, £5; 2nd pize, £1.

347. Washed wool, Combing—For the most valuable 6 fleeces. ram-hoggets', unskirted, 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £1.

348 Washed wool, Combing—For the most valuable 6 fleeces, ewes', unskirted. 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £1.

349 Washed wool, Combing—For the most valuable 6 fleeces, ewe-hoggets', unskirted, 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £1.

350. Washed wool, Clothing—For the most valuable 6 fleeces, ewes', unskirted. 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £1.

351. Washed wool, Clothing—For the most valuable 6 fleeces, ewe-hoggets', unskirted. 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £1.

Intermediate and Saltbush District.

Growers in this District may also compete in the preceding class.

352. Washed wool, Combing—For the most valuable 6 fleeces, ewes', unskirted. 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £1.

353. Washed wool, Clothing—For the most valuable 6 fleeces, ewes', unskirted. 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £1.

Class. *Washed Wool from Long-woolled Sheep.*

354. For the most valuable 6 fleeces, unskirted. 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £1.

Bales of Wool.

355 Washed wool, Combing—For the most valuable bale, of not less than 200lbs. net, containing not more than 100 fleeces of ewes', skirted. 1st prize, Society's silver medal; 2nd prize, £1.

356. Washed wool, Clothing—For the most valuable bale, of not less than, 200lbs. net, containing not more than 120 fleeces of washed ewes', skirted. 1st prize Society's silver medal; 2nd prize, £1.

Scoured Wool.

357. For the best scoured bale, of not less than 200lbs. net, excellence of scouring and condition to be the test. 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £1.

Fellmongered Wool.

358. For the best Fellmongered bale, of not less than 200lbs. net, excellence of condition to be the test. 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £1.

Angora Goats.—Mohair.

359. For the most valuable 6 fleeces. 1st prize, £3; 2nd prize, £1.

Extra Exhibits.

Extra exhibits of samples, fleeces of collection of colonial or foreign wools are invited. If the Judges consider them worthy, prizes will be awarded.

Champion Prize.

Silver Cup, value ten guineas.

The Judges in this section will award the above should they consider the display of the wools of any exhibitor worthy of the distinction.

Special Rules of Exhibition.

I.—The wool districts shall comprise—

First—That open to all comers

Second—The intermediate and Saltbush Districts.—These shall comprise the following counties, *viz.*:—Stapylton, Benarba, Denham, Jamison, Leichhardt, Baradine, White, Courallie, Gregory, Ewenmair, Oxley, Flinders, Narromine, Kennedy, Cunningham, Blaxland, Dowling, Gipps, Bland; the western part of the county of Bourke; the counties of Cooper, Stuart, Nicholson, Franklin, Waljeers, Waradgery, Boyd; the western portion of the counties of Mitchell and Urana; and the counties of Denison, Townsend, Cadell, Wakool and Caira; that portion of New South Wales lying westward of the intermediate district, and all portions of the colony of Queensland, except the Darling Downs proper.

II.—Exhibitors in the Intermediete and Saltbush Districts may compete with the same wools in the classes "open to all comers."

III.—Each lot of wool exhibited for a prize must be the *bonâ fide* growth of one person or firm, whose names must be declared, and must have been shorn from sheep which shall have been the property of the exhibitor for at least six months prior to the time of shearing.

IV.—Growers desiring to compete in more classes than one, must make a separate entry for each class

V.—Exhibits which are entered in other classes may compete for the All Comers and Special Prizes.

VI.—Competitors may enter two lots, but can only take one prize in each class.

VII.—Exhibits entered in the wrong class by the exhibitor will be excluded from competition for prizes.

VIII.—Persons willing to exhibit will please obtain from the Secretary, 227, George-street, Sydney, a certificate of entry, which must be filled up and returned to him before the 1st July.—Any deviation from the rules will disqualify the entry.

IX.—Competitors must certify the number of days' growth of each lot exhibited in all classes except hoggets; and in judging, an allowance of deduction will be made for the difference in time of growth.

X.—No wool will be allowed to compete that is more than 395 days' growth, except the hogget wool, which may be of fourteen months' growth.

XI.—Exhibitors shall state fully the plan of washing or scouring adopted, and the soaps and chemicals used (if any).

XII.—Exhibitors are requested to state also how the sheep or goats were bred from which the exhibits were taken.

XIII.—The wool for exhibition must be delivered *free of all charges*, at the place appointed for the Show not later than the 15th of July; and on the day to be appointed, the exhibitor or his agent shall unpack and place the wool in the numbered cases allotted to him.

XIV.—Exhibitors are recommended to pack all their exhibits in cases, with each fleece in a separate compartment. The Society will be prepared in Sydney with suitable cases of an uniform size for displaying the wool to advantage during the Exhibition.

XV.—Each and every exhibit must have *a different and a distinctive* brand of two or, three letters only, with the class or classes *for which it is competing* immediately under, marked in ink on one side, and also on the end—not the ordinary or previous brand, or mark, or the initials of the owner Any other brands, marks, or mottoes will disqualify the exhibitor.

Section VIII.—Wine.

☞ The judging will commence on or about the 25th July.

Class.

360. For the best light White Wine, not older than the vintage of 1877. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
361. For the best light White Wine, older than the vintage of 1877. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
362. For the best full-bodied White Wine, not older than the vintage of 1877. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
363. For the best full-bodied White Wine, older than the vintage of 1877. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
364. For the best light Red Wine, not older than the vintage of 1877. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
365. For the best light Red Wine, older than the vintage of 1877. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
366. For the best full-bodied Red Wine, not older than the vintage of 1877. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
367. For the best full-bodied Red Wine, older than the vintage of 1877. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
368. For the best sweet White Wine, not older than the vintage of 1877. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
369. For the best sweet White Wine, older than the vintage of 1877. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
370. For the best sweet Red Wine, not older than the vintage of 1877. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
371. For the best sweet Red Wine, older than the vintage of 1877. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.

*Additional Prizes.**

372. For the best Wine made from the Reisling grape, and of the same vintage, unblended. Prize, £2.
373. For the best Wine made from the Verdeilho grape. Prize, £2.
374. For the best Wine made from the White Hermitage grape. Prize, £2.
375. For the best Wine made from the Red Hermitage grape. Prize, £2.
376. For the best Wine made from the Carbinet grape Prize, £2.
377. For the best Wine made from the Burgundy or Pineau-noir grape. Prize, £2.

In addition to the above, the Judges will award certificates of high commendation.

* *See* Special Regulation 7.

Special Regulations.

I.—Exhibitors must be the growers of the wine entered for competition, and the wine the produce of grapes only.

II.—A suitable cellar for the reception of the exhibits is to be provided at least two months previous to the opening of the Exhibition, and kept permanently for the storage of the wines.

III.—Four bottles of each sample of wine, without labels, mottoes, coats of arms, crests or distinctive seals, or marks of any kind, but having only letters affixed (not the initials of the grower) and packed in cases, sealed or locked, shall be delivered at the cellar at least fifteen clear days previous to first day fixed for tasting. The Secretary shall mark the cases with numbers in consecutive order, as received, and enter them in the name of the exhibitor, giving a receipt for the number so entered.

IV.—Competitors may enter as many wines as they please in any one class, but can only take one prize in such class for wines of the same distinctive character, and made from the same description of grape Exhibitors shall, at the time of delivery at the cellar, forward to the Secretary certificates signed by them, giving the locality where the wines are grown, the name (as far as possible) of the variety or varieties of grapes from which the wines are made, the number of gallons in stock, the age, colour, whether of light character or full-bodied or sweet, price per dozen if in bottle, or if in wood price per gallon, and any other information relative to the character of the wines that may assist the Steward in classifying them.

V In case of any infringement or neglect of Rule 4, by which the information therein required is withheld, or if any wilful mis-statement be made, which is calculated to mislead the Stewards in the classification, the wine shall in such case be disqualified for competition.

VI.—The Stewards shall check and correct the classification of the wines, and one bottle of each sample shall be opened by them for such classification only; and the name of the exhibitor shall be withheld from them at the time.

VII.—The wines for the 1879 Exhibition shall be classed as follows, *viz.*:—

1. For the best light White Wine, not older than the vintage of 1877.
2. For the best light White Wine, older than the vintage of 1877.
3. For the best full-bodied White Wine, not older than the vintage of 1877.
4. For the best full-bodied White Wine, older than the vintage of 1877.
5. For the best light Red Wine, not older than the vintage of 1877.
6. For the best light Red Wine, older than the vintage of 1877.
7. For the best full-bodied Red Wine, not older than the vintage of 1877.
8. For the best full-bodied Red Wine, older than the vintage of 1877.
9. For the best sweet White Wine, not older than the vintage of 1877.
10. For the best sweet White Wine, older than the vintage of 1877.
11. For the best sweet Red Wine, not older than the vintage of 1877.
12. For the best sweet Red Wine, older than the vintage of 1877.

Special awards shall be made for the best sample of wine made from each or any one of the following varieties of grape, of the same vintage, *viz.*:—1, Riesling; 2, Verdeilho; 3, White Hermitage; 4, Red Hermitage; 5, Carbinet; 6, Burgundy (or Pineau-noir). The grower shall insert in the certificate (under rule No. 4) the name of the grape from which the wine is made, and certify that the wine is the produce of that grape only. The samples to be sent in under the conditions in rule No. 3, and when placed before the Judges, shall compete only with wines made from the same grape of the same vintage.

VIII.—The wines shall be opened on the days appointed for tasting, and placed before the Judges in the order contained in rule 7.

IX.—The tasting shall commence at 1 o'clock on each day.

X.—The youngest wines shall be tasted first.

XI.—Metal plates (japanned) large enough to contain at least three wine glasses each, with legible numbers stamped on the margin, from No. 1 upwards to 50 (or more if necessary) to be provided; also a supply of clean wine glasses of good quality.

XII.—One glass of wine for each Judge of all the samples in each class shall be sent to the Judges' room on the numbered plates before the tasting is commenced—each plate to contain glasses of one sample only; and the sample so placed before the Judges shall consist of one class only at a time.

XIII.—The Judges shall be alone at the time of tasting (in a separate room provided for them), and shall note their decision on each class in detail, on award papers furnished by the Society, giving the number of the wines to which they have awarded prizes, also the number of those they may think worthy of honourable mention or high commendation, together with their reasons for withholding prizes or honours from the samples not included in the above, and, before the next class is submitted to their judgment, shall hand the award papers, signed by them to the Steward, who shall deliver it to the Secretary for entry in the Society's books. Should the Judges be unable to agree upon any award, they shall refer the matter to the Steward, whose decision shall be final.

XIV.—No exhibitor will be permitted to question the decision of the Judges, unless it can be shown that some violation of a rule has been the cause of such decision.

XV.—Labels shall be supplied by the growers for two of the bottles sent in, which shall be affixed to them after adjudication for the purpose of exhibition only; the Secretary distinguishing wines to which prizes may have been awarded, and those obtaining honourable mention or high commendation.

XVI.—At the conclusion of the tasting, the Judges shall draw up a report of their proceedings, sign and deliver it to the Steward, by whom it is to be countersigned.

XVII.—The Judges shall be furnished with a list of the prizes to be awarded to each class.

XVIII.—After the adjudication of the wines, the residue of them shall be re-packed in the cellar, and remain in the charge of the Steward, for the purpose of testing the same by chemical or other process at any time they may require.

Section IX.—Sugars and Sugar-producing Plants.

1.—*Sugars.*

Class.

378. Colonial grown and manufactured sugars, in 1 cwt. bags for best collection. Prize, silver medal.

379. Refined sugars, in 1 cwt bags. Prize, bronze medal.

2.—*Sugar-producing Plants.*

380. Best general collection of varieties of sugar-cane. Prize, bronze medal.

☞ In addition to the above, the Judges may award certificates of merit for exhibits not equal to those to which they have assigned prizes, but which, notwithstanding, they consider deserving of commendation.

Section X.—Farm Produce.

To be field grown and the production of the exhibitor, under penalty of being disqualified to compete for any of the Society's prizes. If an exhibit be objected to on the ground of not having been grown by the exhibitor, a satisfactory certificate of production to be furnished by the latter.

Class.
381. Wheat, white, half-bushel, with a guarantee that it is a fair sample of at least fifty bushels grown by the exhibitor. 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £2.
382. White Spring Wheat, half-bushel, same guarantee. 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £2.
383. Wheat, red, half-bushel, same guarantee. 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £2.
384. Red Spring Wheat, half-bushel, same guarantee. 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £2.
385. Maize, large, yellow, or flint, one doz cobs. 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £2.
386. Maize, small, yellow, or flint, one doz. cobs. 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £2.
387. Maize, earliest, one doz. cobs. 1st prize, £4; and prize, £2.
388. Maize, white (soft), one doz. cobs. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
389. Extra prize of £2 for fifty cobs of maize, any variety, yielding the greatest weight of grain with least core.
390. New variety, exhibited in the colonies for the first time, one doz. cobs, and half-bushel, cleaned as for market. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
391. Barley, malting, half-bushel, with same guarantee as the wheat. 1st prize, £2 2nd prize, £1.
392. Barley, Cape, half-bushel, with same guarantee as malting. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
393. Rye, half-bushel, same conditions as barley. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
394. Oats, half-bushel, same conditions as barley. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
395. Buckwheat, half-bushel. 1st prize, £2; 2nd £1.
396. Peas, half-bushel. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1
397. Horsebeans, half-bushel. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
398. Haricot beans, half-bushel. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
399. Rice, half-bushel. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
400. Linseed half-bushel. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
401. Sorghum, in grain, half-bushel, and 12 heads. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
402. Imphee, half-bushel, and 12 heads. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
403. Broom Millet, or Planter's Friend, half-bushel, and 12 heads. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
404. Hops, 56 pounds. 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £2.
405. For the most valuable new grain exhibited in the colony for the first time, half-bushel. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
406. Grass seeds, in collection, in bags of 10lbs. each. 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £2.
407. Farm seeds, collection, in bags of 10lbs. each. 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £2.
408. Complete collection of Agricultural Produce. Silver medal.

The exhibits in this section to be judged by the excellence in their qualities, taken in the order as herein specified:—Purity of sample, weight, size, plumpness, evenness, colour.

Roots.

Class.
409. Swedes, collection, two roots each variety. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
410. White turnips, two roots each variety 1st prize £2; 2nd prize, £1.
411. Mangolds, long; two roots each variety. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
412. Mangolds, globe, two roots each variety. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
413. Carrots, field; 4 roots each. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
414. Parsnips, 4 roots each. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1. The necks, or collars, and tap roots not to be removed.
415. Potatoes, collection, not less than 14lbs. each variety. 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £2.
416. Feed pumpkins, collection, not less than two of each variety. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
417. New Fodder Plant. Extra prize of £2 for the most valuable new fodder plant exhibited for the first time. Samples to consist of, if roots, at least 6; if hay, 1 truss cwt.

Roots to be judged in accordance with their excellence in the following points, in the order stated, *viz.*: Perfection of form, including, in respect to the first six sorts named, fineness of neck and of tap roots, as well as fineness and smoothness of skin, solidity, weight, size. Such roots as an experienced judge would select as the most true and perfect for producing seed, rather than the specimens of greatest size to be preferred.

Hay.

One Bale, not less than 56lbs.

Class.
418. Lucerne. 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £2.
419. Oaten. 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £2.
420. Wheaten. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
421. Rye grass or other cultivated grass. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.

The duplicate trusses of hay to be opened for examination, and none to be considered worthy of award unless in its colour and condition there be evidence of having undergone ample fermentation in stack; no more fineness of growth, in the absence of this essential condition, to compensate for defective manufacture.

Dairy and other Produce.

Class.
422. Butter, fresh, not less than six lbs. 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £2.
423. Butter salt, one keg. 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £2.
424. Cheese, two. 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £2.
425. Hams, two. 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £2.
426. Bacon, two sides. 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £2.
427. Oil, olive, six bottles. 1st prize, £4; 2nd prize, £2.
428. Oils, vegetables (except olive), cotton seed, castor bean, or any other seed oil. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
429. Oilcake. Prize, £2.

(For dealers, not being the growers, producers, or manufacturers of the products exhibited.)

A. Collection, cereals.
B. Collection, grass seeds.
C. Collection, farm seeds.
D Collection, roots
E. General collection of all sorts of farm produce.

} Bronze medal for each collection.

SECTION XI.—HORTICULTURAL.

Viz.—*Vegetables, Fruits, and Flowers.*

Fruits and flowers, unless where otherwise specified, to be the production of the exhibitor only. Plants to have been the property of the exhibitor for at least one month previous to the exhibition.

[Ex. P. G. means exhibitors employing professional gardeners.]

PART I.—POT PLANTS IN FLOWER.

Class.
430. 6 Miscellaneous plants of distinct species (nurserymen). 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
431. 6 Miscellaneous plants of distinct species (exhibitor employing professional gardener). 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
432. 4 Miscellaneous plants of distinct species (Amateurs). 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
433. Single specimen plants (nurserymen and exhibitors employing gardeners). 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
434. Single specimen plants (Amateurs). 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
435. New plants, shown for the first time in flower (open to all). 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
436. 4 Orchids, distinct (open). 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
437. 3 Orchids (open) 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
438. Single specimen orchid (open). 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
439. 6 Camellias. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
440. 6 Variegated foliaged Pelargoniums, (nurserymen and Ex. P. G.) 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
441. 3 Variegated foliaged Pelargoniums (Amateur). 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
442. 3 Double Pelargoniums (open). 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
443. 6 Chrysanthemums, Show (open). 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
444. 6 Chrysanthemums, Pompone (open). 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
445. 6 Chrysanthemums, Japanese (open). 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
446. 6 Gesneraceous plants, distinct (open). 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
447. 6 Flowering Begonias (open). 1st prize £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
448. 4 Cyclamens, distinct (open). 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
449. 6 Primula Sinensus, double or single (open). 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.

PART II.—OPTIONAL WHETHER IN FLOWER OR NOT.

450. 12 Miscellaneous variegated or fine foliaged plants (nurserymen). 1st prize, £3; 2nd prize, £1.
451. 12 Miscellaneous variegated or fine foliaged plants (Ex. P G). 1st prize, £3; 2nd prize, £1.
452. 6 Miscellaneous variegated or fine foliaged plants (Amateurs). 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
453. 6 Caladiums (open). 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
454. 6 Begonias (open). 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
455. 6 Dracænas (open). 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
456. 6 Crotons (open). 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
457. Best new variegated foliaged plants (open). 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
458. 12 Palms, distinct (open). 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
459. 6 Palms. 1st prize, 30*s*.; 2nd prize, 15*s*.
460. 6 Agaves, distinct (open). 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
461. Best collection of Succulents (open). 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
462. 4 Cycads. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
463. 6 Tree Ferns, distinct (open). 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
464. Best pair Tree Ferns (open). 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.

Class.
465. 6 Adiantum, distinct. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
466. 3 Adiantum, distinct. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
467. 12 Ferns, distinct (open). 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
468. 6 Ferns, distinct (open). 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
469. 6 Lycopods (open). 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
470. 3 Lycopods (open). 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
471. Best collection of 20 Conifers and Taxads (nurserymen). 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
472. Best collection of hardy and ornamental trees and shrubs, not necessary in flower, and not more than half Coniferæ (nurserymen). 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
473. Best collection of plants suitable for live fences, not less than two yards each. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
474. The most suitable plant for edging purposes in Australia, to be laid in circles of 3 feet in diameter. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
475. Best collection of hanging baskets, with plants. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.

PART III.—CUT FLOWERS.

476. 12 Roses (nurserymen). 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
477. 6 Roses (Amateurs). 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
478. 12 Camellias (open). 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize 10*s*.
479. 6 Camellias (Amateurs). 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
480. Collection of Chrysanthemums 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
481. Best collection of Dahlias. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
482. Best table bouquet, showing the tasteful arrangement of colours. 1st prize, 10*s*.; 2nd prize, 5*s*.
483. Best bouquet for hand. 1st prize, 10*s*.; 2nd prize, 5*s*.
484. Best collection button-hole bouquets (not less than 12). 1st prize, 10*s*.; 2nd prize, 5*s*.
485. Best arrangement of flowers for table decoration. 1st prize, 10*s*.; 2nd prize, 5*s*.
486. Best collection of plants for drawing-room decoration. 1st prize, 10*s*.; 2nd prize, 5*s*.

PART IV.—FRUITS.

487. Grapes best collection. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
488. Pineapple, any variety 1st prize, 10*s*.; 2nd prize, 5*s*.
489. Melons. 1st prize, 10*s*.; 2nd prize, 5*s*.
490. Dessert Apples, best collection. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
491. Baking Apples, best collection. 1st prize, 10*s*.; 2nd prize, 5*s*.
492. Dessert Pears, best collection. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
493. Baking Pears, best collection. 1st prize, 10*s*.; 2nd prize, 5*s*.
494. Oranges, best collection. 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10*s*.
495. Lemons, best collection. 1st prize, 10*s*.; 2nd prize, 5*s*.
496. Best collection tomatoes. 1st prize, 10*s*.; 2nd prize, 5*s*.
497. Walnuts, best dish. 1st prize, 10*s*.; 2nd prize, 5*s*.
498. Best collection of nuts. 1st prize, 10*s*.; 2nd prize, 5*s*.
499. Chestnuts. 1st prize, 10*s*.; 2nd prize, 5*s*.
500. Best collection of miscellaneous fruit, not less than twelve varieties, tropical fruit excluded. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
501. Best collection of tropical fruit, not less than six varieties. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
502. Collection of purchased fruit. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.

PART V.—VEGETABLES.

503. Broad Beans, single dish. 1st prize, 10*s*.; 2nd prize, 5*s*.
504. French Beans, single dish. 1st prize, 10*s*.; 2nd prize, 5*s*.
505. Peas, single dish. 1st prize, 10*s*.; 2nd prize, 5*s*.
506. Chillies, single dish. 1st prize, 10*s*.; 2nd prize, 5*s*.
507. Vegetable Marrows, 2. 1st prize, 10*s*.; 2nd prize, 5*s*.
508. Rhubarb, 12 stalks. 1st prize, 10*s*.; 2nd prize, 5*s*.
509. Carrots, 2 bunches. 1st prize, 10*s*.; 2nd prize, 5*s*.
510. Parsnips, 2 bunches. 1st prize, 10*s*.; 2nd prize, 5*s*.
511. Turnips, 2 bunches. 1st prize, 10*s*.; 2nd prize, 5*s*.
512. Leeks, 6. 1st prize, 10*s*.; 2nd prize, 5*s*.
513. Asparagus, bundle of 50. 1st prize, 10*s*.; 2nd prize, 5*s*.
514. Cabbage, 3 heads. 1st prize, 10*s*.; 2nd prize, 5*s*.
515. Cauliflowers, 3 heads. 1st prize, 10*s*.; 2nd prize, 5*s*.
516. Broccoli, 3 heads. 1st prize, 10*s*.; 2nd prize, 5*s*.
517. Sea Kale. 1st prize, 10*s*.; 2nd prize, 5*s*.
518. Yams, dozen. 1st prize, 10*s*.; 2nd prize, 5*s*.
519. Onions, dozen. 1st prize, 10*s*.; 2nd prize, 5*s*.
520. Celery, 3 heads. 1st prize; 10*s*.; 2nd prize, 5*s*.
521. Beet Root, 3 roots. 1st prize, 10*s*.; 2nd prize, 5*s*.

Class.
522. Cucumbers. 2. 1st prize, 10*s.*; 2nd prize. 5*s.*
523. Best collection of salads. 1st prize, 10*s.*; 2nd prize 5*s.*
524. Best collection of vegetables, not less than fifteen sorts. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.
525. Best collection of vegetables, not less than ten sorts. 1st prize, £2; 2nd prize, £1.

Regulations.

I.—Exhibitors will not be allowed to show more than two exhibits in any class, and can only take one prize in each class.

II.—All objects for competition must be the property of the exhibitor, or his employer; and pot plants to be in his possession at least one month before they are exhibited, except in the case of newly imported plants.

III.—Cut flowers to consist of a truss or spike; and all blooms must have been blown by the exhibitor.

IV.—In the miscellaneous collection of plants, not more than two plants shall be exhibited of any species for which a distinct prize is offered.

V.—Objects not included in the schedule may be exhibited, and the Judges shall have power to recommend prizes or honourable mention.

Section XII.—Manures.

Class.
526. For the best sample, not less than 1 cwt. Bronze medal.

Special Regulations.

I.—All exhibits must be of colonial manufacture, and for commercial purposes.

II.—Exhibits to be accompanied by a certificate of analysis from the Society's analytical chemist.

III.—The price per cwt. at which it is offered for sale must be stated.

Section XIII.—Implements and Agricultural Machinery.

This section is of so much importance in a colony where manual labour is scarce and dear that a great deal of attention will be devoted to it. It is not intended to draw any line between imported and colonial articles, because it is considered that a position of impartiality tends best to stimulate colonial skill in manufactures. Except in the case of a collection of implements and things that can be judged in a quiescent state, prizes will be offered only in such classes of exhibits as can be judged in action either in the field or in the Exhibition ground. Steam engines, threshing machines, sheep-washing machines, sugar-making machinery, chaff-cutters, corn-crushers, winnowing machines, &c, will be judged on the ground. In conformity, therefore, with this arrangement, while the Exhibition is open to every species of machine and tool that can be classed in this section, prizes are only offered for the following articles:—

Class.
527. Reaping and threshing machines. Prize, £3.
528. Reaping machines. Prize, £3.
529. Mowing machines. Prize, £3.
530. Horse rakes. Prize, £2.
531. Light land ploughs. Prize, £2.
532. Heavy land ploughs, Prize, £2.
533. Ploughs for deep culture. Prize, £2.
534. Double-furrow ploughs. Prize, £3.
535. Turn-wrest ploughs. Prize, £2.
536. Light one-horse ploughs, suitable for vineyards, &c. Prize, £2.
537. Horse-hoes. Prize, £1.
538. Cultivators Prize, £2.
539. Harrows. Prize, £1.
540. Land-rollers. Prize, £1.
541. Chain harrow, for seed. Prize, £1.
542. Stump extractor. Prize, £2.
543. Two-horse threshing machine. Prize, £2.
544. Four-horse threshing machine. Prize, £3.
545. Steam threshing and finishing machine. Prize, £2.
545. Winnowing machine. Prize, £1.
547. Corn screen, with blower and stone separator. Prize, £3.
548. Portable engine for general purposes. Prize. silver medal.
549. Traction engine, adapted for colonial use. Prize, £2.

} To be tried on the Park.

550. Corn cracker. Prize, £1.
551. Corn sheller. Prize, £1.
552. Hand chaff cutter. Prize, £2.
553. Horse ditto Prize, £2.
554. Horse works. Prize, £2.
555. Wool press. Prize, £2.

} To be tried on the Park.

556. Implements for driving a number of machines. Prize, £2.
557. Seed-sowing machine. Prize, £1.

Class.

558. Collection of farming implements. Prize, bronze medal.
559. Collection of horticultural implements. Prize, bronze medal.
560. Collection of dairy utensils Prize bronze medal.
561. Collection of wine making utensils, including press. Prize, bronze medal.
562. Wine cask, made of colonial wood, 50 gallons. Prize, £1
563. Vat, made of colonial wood, not less than 1,000 gallons. Prize, £2.
564. Water cart and pump attached. Prize, £1.
565. Set of whipple trees. Prize, £1.
566. Post hole-borer (to be tried in the Park). Prize, £1.
567. Post driver (to be tried in the Park). Prize, £2.
568. Apparatus for raising water. Prize, £2.
569. Apparatus for raising water for sheep washing or irrigating purposes. Prize, £2.
570. Specimen of external paddock wire-fence (not less than 50 feet set up). Prize, £1.
571. Specimen of internal paddock wire-fence (not less than 50 feet set up). Prize, £1.
572. Specimen of portable tramways for sugar plantations, &c. Prize, silver medal.
573. Model of farm gate. Prize, £1.
574. Root-cutters. Prize, £1.
575. Water bucket, self-filling and discharging. Prize, £1.
576. Earth scoop. Prize, £1.
577. Malt mill. Prize, £1.
578. Cooking apparatus. The most economical apparatus for cooking food for stock. Minimum size to boil 2 bushels and steam 10 bushels at one operation, and to consume either wood or coal. Prize, £3.
579. Sheep-washing apparatus. Prize, silver medal.
580. Wire strainer, for fencing purposes. Prize, £1.
581. Waggon. Prize, £1.
582. Tip-up dray. Prize, £1.
583. Horse dray. Prize, £1.
584. Bullock dray. Prize, £1.
585. Carts of all kinds. Prize, £1.

SECTION XIV.—SILK, FIBROUS SUBSTANCES, AND TOBACCO.

586. Best exhibit of silk materials, from the grain to the manufacture, showing the cocoon, the raw silk, the organzine, grain, &c., &c.
587. Cotton, best exhibit.
588. Fibrous substances for the manufacture of rope, paper, &c., best exhibit.
589. Rope manufactured from same.

Manufactured Tobacco.

590. Black Twist, "Negrohead" and other varieties, manufactured from foreign leaf, not less than 112 lbs.
591. Black plug in any shape, manufactured from foreign leaf, not less than 112 lbs.
592. Aromatic "Tortoise shell," or light pressed in any shape, not less than 112 lbs.
593. Tobacco, manufactured from leaf grown in New South Wales
594. Unmanufactured tobacco, leaf not less than 40 lbs,
595. Cigars, made in the colony from imported leaf.
596. Cigars, made in the colony from colonial grown leaf.
596A. Cigars of any manufacture, and of any leaf.

DIVISION II.—NON-AGRICULTURAL.

In this department prizes in the shape of bronze medals will be awarded in case of special merit, as recommended by the Stewards; but a certificate will be given in all other cases.

The silver medals will only be awarded in such exceptional cases, when recommended by the Judges, as to the Council may seem expedient.

A competent jury of gentlemen will be selected to report upon the whole of these exhibits, they being allowed to call in experts when necessary, and on their recommendation, endorsed by the Stewards, the Council may award Champion prizes for the best collection of exhibits.

N.B.—All articles manufactured at the Exhibition may be sold and delivered to purchasers, permits to allow removal being obtained from the Secretary.

No exhibitor must enter two articles of the same sort, and the Stewards will be empowered to refuse admission to articles deemed, for various reasons, inadmissible. Articles not properly entered will not be admitted.

Intending exhibitors are requested to give a full description of their goods.

It is specially requested that exhibitors will pay attention to the regulations concerning the filling up of the certificate. It is from these documents that the catalogue will be compiled; all points of novelty or originality, and other information respecting the exhibits, should be fully stated.

Since it will not be allowed to attach price tickets to the exhibits, it is the more necessary that the price should be mentioned in the catalogue, and therefore that this particular be put in the certificate.

Any exhibitor whose goods can be properly placed together will be at liberty to arrange such goods in his own way, provided his arrangement is compatible with the general scheme of the Exhibition and the convenience of other exhibitors.

Packing cases must be removed at the cost of the exhibitor as soon as the goods are taken charge of by the Stewards.

Articles and packages will be unloaded at the building. Should the exhibitors or their agents not be present, the packages will not be opened, but stored at the risk and expense of the exhibitors.

The Committee may decline to receive any article they may think unsuitable for exhibition, or objects of an inflammatory, offensive, perishable, or dangerous character.

The Committee reserve to themselves the right to receive for exhibition only, and not for competition (if space admit), any object not specified in the schedule, which may be considered to possess special merit.

Packages and articles intended for exhibition should bear on the outside the class or classes, the contents belong to, the name of the exhibitor, and be delivered, free of charge, on or before the 15th July, addressed as follows :—

To the Secretary of the
Agricultural Society of New South Wales,
Exhibition Building, Prince Alfred Park, Sydney.

In all classes in the Non-Agricultural Division, no exhibits sent for competition will be allowed to bear the name or brand of the exhibitor.

Section I.—Fine Arts.

Division A.

All works in this section will be submitted to a Selection Committee

Class.
597. Oil Colours—Historical Picture or Tableau de Genre, Landscape, Marine, Portraits, Animals, Fruits, or Flowers.
598. Water Colours—Historical Picture or Tableau de Genre, Landscape, Marine, Portraits, Animals, Fruits, or Flowers.
599. Pen and Ink Drawings
600. Crayon, Chalk, Pastel, Charcoal.
601. Illumination.
602. Engraving, Etching, Lithography.
603. Architectural Drawings.
604. Sculpture, Modelling, Carving.
605. Works of Art not specified.

Division B.

Photographs.

606. Portraits from life, untouched.
607. Portraits, coloured.
608. Portraits, mezzo tint.
609. Genre Pictures.
610. Landscapes.
611. Reproduction.
612. Enlargements, uncoloured.
613. Architectural subjects.

Exhibits to be limited to—
3 large-size portraits in a section.
6 Cabinet.
12 Carte-de-visite.
6 Genre.
6 Landscape.
3 Reproduction.
3 Enlargement.
3 Architectural.

No names to be appended to exhibits until after judging. This rule will be strictly enforced.

Section II.—Apparatus and Application of Liberal Arts.

Class.
614. Paper, &c., and all things appertaining thereto.
615. Inks, &c., ditto.
616. Pens, pencils, &c, ditto.
617. Printing, &c., ditto.
618. Binding, &c., ditto.
619. Photographic apparatus, ditto.
620. Musical instruments, ditto.
621. Surgical instruments, &c., ditto.
622. Astronomical instruments.
623. Surveying instruments.
624. Other scientific instruments.

SECTION III.—FURNITURE AND OTHER OBJECTS FOR THE USE OF DWELLINGS.

Class.
625. Furniture, upholstery.
626. Stained glass, sheet and other glass.
627. Porcelain, earthenware, fancy pottery.
628 Decorative work.
629. Carpets, tapestry, furniture stuffs, matting, paperhangings, &c.
630. Cutlery, fire and other arms.
631. Bronzes, ornamental castings in iron and other metals.
632. Gold and silver plate.
633. Clocks and watches, with all things appertaining thereto.
634. Jewellery or ornaments in gold, silver and other metals.
635. Hair jewellery.
636. Toys of any kind.
637. Perfumery and fancy articles.
638. Brushware.
639. Basket work.
640. Apparatus and processes for heating and lighting.
641. Cooking and washing ditto.
642. Galvanized iron-ware.

SECTION IV.—CLOTHING INCLUDING FABRICS AND OTHER OBJECTS OF PERSONAL WEAR.

Class.
643. Woollen fabrics.
644. Silk manufactures.
645. Cotton manufactures.
646. Clothing for both sexes.
647. Embroidery, and fancy lace and wool work.
648. Boots and shoes—men's strong, medium, and fancy.
649. Women's strong, medium, and fancy.
650. Children's strong, medium, and fancy.

SECTION V.—PRODUCTS OF MINING INDUSTRY, FORESTRY, &C.

651. Specimens of gold quartz and auriferous ores.
652. Specimens of other metals.
653. Specimens of coal.
654. Specimens of kerosine shale and other minerals.
655. Chemical and pharmaceutical products, viz.: Acids, alkali, salt, and other chemicals.
656. Animal, mineral, vegetable, and essential oils.
657. Tallow, stearine, glycerine, paraffine, wax, spermaceti (including all manufactures arising therefrom).
658. Soap—plain, fancy, and soft, &c.
659. Candles—wax, stearine, and tallow.
660. Raw products—bones, horns, and hides.
661. Ivory, tortoiseshell, sponge, and shells.
662. Material for basket, wicker, and plait work.
663. Indigenous timber, building and fancy woods, bark, cork, building materials of all kinds.
664. Tar and products therefrom.
665. Gums, resins, and dyes.
666. Artists' and painters' colours, varnishes, &c., &c.
667. Albuminal gelatine, glue, bone black, starch.
668 Baking and other powders used in cookery.
669. Disinfectants.
670. Materials used for bleaching, dyeing, tanning, and currying.
671. Medicinal products and preparations.
672. Chemical objects of scientific interest.
673. Leather, plain and manufactured.
674. Skins, fur, feathers, down, or any preparation thereof, for domestic purposes.
675. Hair, bristles.
676. Other animal and vegetable products not specified.

SECTION VI.—APPARATUS AND PROCESSES USED IN THE COMMON ARTS.

☞ The Council is desirous to secure exhibits of machinery used for manufacturing purposes, exhibited in motion and worked during certain hours.

Class.
677. Boilers and engines; locomotive engines; railway carriages.
678. Telegraphy, and all things appertaining thereto.
679. Carriages—viz., phaetons, landaus, broughams, sociables, waggonettes, barouches, gigs, dog-carts, and buggies.
680. Coaches, omnibuses, hansoms, cabs, or other public vehicles.
681. Bicycles, velocipedes, and perambulators.
682. Wheelwright's work—wheels, axles, tyres, breaks, tools, and materials.
683. Machines and tools—lathes; punching, shearing, rivetting, planing, morticing, moulding, and tenoning.

Class.
684. Saws of all kinds
685. Blacksmiths' work.
686. Stonebreakers, brickmaking, tiles, drainpipe making machinery.
687. Bricks, tiles, drainpipes, including all apparatus connected with draining of land.
688. Bread and biscuit making machinery.
689. Sugar making Machinery—mills, boilers, vacuum pans, centrifugal machines.
690. Ice-making machinery.
691. Aerated water and bottling machines.
692 Weaving and cloth-making machines.
693. Printing, type-making, ruling machines, and machinery connected with printing.
694. Fire-engines, extincteurs, pumps, cranes, gauges, registering instruments.
695. Harness and saddlery.
696. Farriery and tools appertaining thereto.
697. Models of all kinds.
698. Locks of colonial manufacture.
699. Sewing machines.

SECTION VII.—FOOD: FRESH, PRESERVED, OR IN VARIOUS STATES OF PRESERVATION.

Class.
700. Cereals—wheaten flour, 1st and 2nd quality.
701. Malt, barley meal, pearl barley.
702. Oatmeal.
703. Maize meal, maizena, maize malt.
704. Buckwheat meal.
705. Rice meal.
706. Arrowroot, tapioca, sago, or any other farinaceous preparation.
707. Bread, pastry, and biscuits.
708. Fatty substances—Lard, and best method of preserving butter, milk, and eggs.
709. Meat—Preserved meat not less than 28 lbs.; cooked ditto; salted ditto; spiced ditto. Prices to be stated on certificate of entry.
710. Essences and extracts.
711. Salted fish; dried ditto; fresh ditto (preserved); trepang or beeh-de mer, isinglass.
712. Preserved fruits, in syrups.
713. Preserved fruits, in water.
714. Jams and jellies.
715. Candied fruits.
716. Preserved fruits—process not specified.
717. Dried fruits.
718. Preserved vegetables.
719. Nuts—Walnuts, filberts, almonds.
720. Condiments—Pepper, red, white or black.
Ginger, (dry): capers, olives, &c.; mustard, curry powder, sauces, spices, coffee, tea, chocolate, cocoa, or substitutes.
721. Pickles.
722. Honey in comb and bottle.
723. Beehives, and things pertaining to bees.
724. Confectionery.

Fermented and other drinks.

725. Ale, draught.
726. Porter, draught.
727. Ale, bottled.
728. Porter, bottled.
729. Cider, perry, and others.
730. Spirits.
731. Cordials.
732. Syrups.
733. Aerated waters.
734. Mineral waters.
735. Vinegar—Malt or wine.

SECTION VIII.—ARTIZANS' PRIZES.

☞ These prizes are intended to encourage the exhibition of specimens of superior workmanship in wood, metal, stone, leather, &c., and can only be competed for by the actual producers thereof.

Inventions.

Class.
736. In order to encourage mechanical genius, known to exist to a much greater extent than is generally supposed, silver medals will be awarded for the invention of the highest economical value—mechanical, chemical, or other—such having been discovered within the year.

Workmanship.

Class.

737 In order to encourage excellence of workmanship, bronze medals will be awarded to Colonial workmen, for work executed during the last twelve months, in wood, metal, textile fibres, leather, or other materials. Competitors need not be members of the Society; nor will they be charged any fee for entry of exhibit.

SECTION IX.—SCHOOLS.

Prizes will be awarded to Public Schools and children attending schools under the Council of Education, under the following regulations:—I. Certificates of merit will be offered for competition among the children of each school, the objects of competition being—

Class.

738. For girls—Plain needlework.
739. Fancy needlework and embroidery.
740. For boys—Mechanical contrivances.
741. Wood carving.
742. Collections of natural history, *viz.*: Wild flowers (dried); stuffed birds, insects, shells (collections), in which beauty of arrangement will be as much regarded as excellence of specimens.
743. Drawing (open to both boys and girls).

A bronze medal will be awarded to the school taking the greatest number of such prizes.

Each school is to be limited to one exhibit in each of the above named classes.

Exhibits intended for competition will have to be selected by the Local Boards, and forwarded to the Exhibition Building, with full particulars connected therewith.

RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE SALT DEPARTMENT FOR 1877-78.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.—MIS. REVENUE.

Calcutta, the 26th September 1878.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

The Report of the Board of Revenue on the Administration of the Salt Department for 1877-78.

THE receipts of the year show an increase of Rs. 7,64,417 over those of 1876-77, and that notwithstanding a falling off of Rs. 31,753 in receipts from golah rents. Under all the other headings, viz. duties on imported and excise salt, rowannah fees, and miscellaneous receipts, there was an improvement amounting in gross to Rs. 7,96,170. The receipts of the last five years stand thus—

	Rs.
1873-74	2,59,92,661
1874-75	2,64,87,143
1875-76	2,52,41,925
1876-77	2,56,90,656
1877-78	2,64,55,073

2. The following table shows the stocks, imports, manufacture, and clearances for consumption of the last five years :—

	1873-74.	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Stocks at commencement of year	23,25,766	20,59,418	20,87,317	41,53,880	42,50,816
Imported and manufactured during the year	78,41,600	82,98,081	1,00,24,736	82,66,990	64,68,127
Cleared for consumption	79,44,247	81,99,389	79,14,513	81,07,022	84,82,362
Wastage, &c.	1,63,704	60,793	43,660	63,032	1,03,213
Balance at close of year	20,59,418	20,87,317	41,53,880	42,50,816	21,29,566

3. There was a further decrease in imports during the year, as the heavy stocks received in 1874-75 had still to be worked off. The imports by sea of 1877-78 were only 62,92,141 maunds, against 78,58,142 in 1876-77 and 97,00,310 in 1875-76. This decrease in imports occurred both at Calcutta and Chittagong, but was attributable in the case of the latter port to local stagnation of trade and distress arising from the cyclone of 31st October 1876. The importations into Calcutta fell off from every port except Bombay. The continued falling off in the imports from continental Europe, Egypt, and the Arabian and Persian Gulfs is an unsatisfactory feature in the returns of the last few years. Chittagong took the bulk of its supply as usual from Great Britain, but 23,698 maunds were this year also received by it from Madras. Balasore had an import of 5,992 maunds from Madras, the first time for many years that salt has been imported into that saliferous district.

4. The clearances of salt for consumption stood thus—

	Quantity. Mds.	Duty. Rs.
Sales of imported salt from shipboard ...	54,59,877	1,69,59,194
Ditto ditto from bond ...	26,51,799	82,78,811
Sales of excise salt	3,70,686	10,03,065
Total ...	84,82,362	2,62,41,070

5. The increased consumption indicated by increased clearances is very satisfactory. From the returns of internal trade which are now being compiled in this office, it would appear that the most marked increase was in Behar, where the average consumption of the population rose to nearly the same

standard as that of Bengal generally, being this year upwards of 10lbs. per head after making all allowances for export beyond the province. The general increase in consumption throughout Bengal in a year of very high prices is a certain sign of the prosperity of the agricultural classes, and a proof that the profits arising from the sale of their crops at abnormal rates have to some extent reached them and remained with them.

6. It will be seen that the stocks in hand at the close of the year had fallen nearly to the figures of 1873-74 and 1874-75. They are probably as low as they can be with safety in view of the increased consumption likely to follow the reduction of duty. Any disturbance of trade in Europe, or any accident to the Suez Canal, might have very serious effects on the Bengal supply of salt, and it is desirable to have at least four months' consumption in hand.

7. The manufacture of excise salt was very slack during the year, the total outturn being 1,70,986 maunds, against 4,07,975 manuds in 1876-77. The decreased outturn in Balasore was owing to failure of the manufacture—a fact which also accounts for the import to that place of Madras salt. In Pooree the trade was a losing one owing to the competition of Ganjam salt, and it was only kept up at all by the anticipation of the relief which the Government of India has since given by raising the duty on Ganjam salt and paying the cost of preventive establishments in Pooree from Imperial Funds. The actual demand for country-made salt was brisker in the 24-Pergunnahs and Pooree than in 1876-77, while the sales were smaller in Cuttack and Balasore.

8. It is impossible to compare profitably the consumption of salt for 1877-78 in the saliferous tracts within which the rowannah system is in force with the consumption of previous years, owing to the reduction of the area affected by that system, which took effect on the 1st April 1877. Wherever it has been found possible to compare the consumption of the two years in the same area, the result is to show an increase, with the single exception of Noakholly, where there was a decrease owing to the effects of the cyclone upon the circumstances of the people, and possibly to illicit manufacture for home consumption by the sufferers from that calamity.

It is too soon as yet to judge properly of the effects of the modifications and limitations of the rowannah system referred to above. The Board, in paragraphs 27 to 32 of their report, discuss this so far as the available information goes. It would appear that, as regards Midnapore, the 24-Pergunnahs and Backergunge, both in the still protected tracts, and in the districts as a whole of which these form a part, there has been an increase of consumption, or at any rate no falling off. Chittagong shows an increase of consumption in the protected tracts, though there was a decrease in the district as a whole. Noakholly, as already noticed, shows a falling off. The population of the protected tracts, as now defined, in Cuttack and Balasore being unknown, no proper comparison can be made. The Collector of the 24-Pergunnahs thinks that the measure has given a stimulus to legitimate trade. The Collector of Noakholly is not in favour of the withdrawal of the restrictions, and it has in fact been found necessary to extend the rowannah system again to certain parts of this district. In Cuttack the excluded area is very insignificant, and the change can have had little effect either way. In Pooree the Collector anticipates more illicit manufacture, but there are not sufficient data as yet for the formation of a trustworthy opinion. The Collector of Balasore believes that there has been no injurious effect upon the revenue, but a great part of this district is still under the rowannah system. After another year's experience a better judgment will be possible than can now be formed.

9. The number of seizures of salt in the saliferous tracts was 821, against 860 in the previous year, and the quantity seized was 2,894 maunds, against 878 maunds. But owing to the failure of one heavy case in the Howrah district, in which 1,231 maunds were released, the amount confiscated was only 671 maunds as against 411 maunds in 1876-77; 492 maunds were under attachment at the close of the year. It is stated that, apart from the Howrah case, the results are on the whole favourable to the police; for, while fewer petty cases were prosecuted, they detected a larger number of a more important character.

10. The number of fresh prosecutions under the salt laws instituted during the year was 1,122 as against 1,591 in 1876-77. In 1,057 out of 1,134

cases brought to trial in the year convictions were obtained, the figures for the previous year being 1,520 out of 1,599. The percentage of convictions was 95·3 against 96·5. Rs. 6,584 were realized as fines, against Rs. 9,223 in 1876-77: 48·2 per cent. of the realizations were paid away as rewards.

The decrease in cases instituted occurred in Midnapore, the 24-Pergunnahs, Backergunge, Noakholly, Pooree, and Balasore. In Howrah, Jessore, Chittagong, and Cuttack there was an increase. The decrease was chiefly in cases of illicit manufacture, and of neglect to certify sales or losses on rowannahs. In Pooree and Noakholly, however, the net decrease arose from the number of breaches of technical rules, there being an actual increase in illicit manufacture, as there was also in Chittagong. The high prices of food in Noakholly and Chittagong after the cyclone no doubt tempted the people to manufacture illicit salt. Generally speaking, the offences under the salt law are not serious. The following statement shows the number of cases of illicit manufacture in each district:—

	1876-77.	1877-78.
Midnapore	122	19
Howrah	6	7
24-Pergunnahs	495	364
Jessore	1	.....
Backergunge	.....	9
Chittagong	123	244
Noakholly	26	82
Cuttack	6	1
Pooree	2	16
Balasore	8	8

Judging from the punishments, most of the cases were petty. The very small number of cases in the Orissa saliferous tracts, as compared with the 24-Pergunnahs and Chittagong, is remarkable. The sudden falling off in Midnapore leads to a doubt whether the police have done their duty properly in 1877-78.

11. The return of salt conveyed into the interior shows an increase of 99,086 maunds in the quantity leaving Calcutta by water, and of 3,47,349 maunds in the despatches by rail; the total despatched by rail and river being 79,41,633 maunds, against 74,95,198 maunds in the previous year. These figures are, however, incomplete, and do not show the whole export from Calcutta inwards. This will be given more fully in the report on internal trade.

12. The falling off in the demand for bonding accommodation in Calcutta has received the attention of the Board and Government, and steps have been taken to make the incidence of the charges for rent more equitable with reference to the amount of storage required by each bonder, so as to induce the trade to make more use of the Government warehouses.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. MACKENZIE,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL GENERAL REPORT OF THE PRESIDENCY DIVISION FOR THE YEAR 1877-78.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

Calcutta, the 25th September 1878.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

The General Administration Report of the Presidency Division for 1877-78.

MR. R. L. MANGLES was Commissioner throughout the year. The report is submitted by Mr. Peacock, his *locum tenens*.

2. *Annual tours*.—The Commissioner of the Presidency Division finds his work at head-quarters too heavy and multifarious to admit of his leaving Calcutta for any length of time. Mr Mangles made, however, very thorough inspections of the three sudder stations of his division—of the Bongong sub-divisional office, of the Calcutta Collectorate, and of the toll office at Dhappa. None of the district officers were a sufficient time out in camp. Mr. Hodgkinson, the Collector of Moorshedabad, was altogether only 32 days on tour, the Collector of Jessore, Mr. Page, only 45 days, and the Collector of the 24-Pergunnahs 48 days. The Lieutenant-Governor cannot accept the excuse of want of leisure for the neglect of such an important duty. Even when he was on tour, Mr. Hodgkinson is reported by the Commissioner to have done little besides inspecting the sub-divisions of Lalbagh and Rampore Haut, and a few police-stations. Even if pressure of work at head-quarters could be admitted as an excuse in the case of district officers, it cannot certainly be allowed in the case of the sub-divisional officers, who can take all their work with them. Very few of them seem to have done a proper amount of mofussil inspection, and Mr. Reily, of Lalbagh, never attempted to go out at all. Commissioners must specially impress upon their subordinates that each district officer should be in the interior of his district at least three months in each year, and each sub-divisional officer at least four months. The tours need not always be crowded into the cold weather. In many districts of Bengal the rains are the best time at which to travel. District officers are quite losing their hold over the people from their habit of never seeing them except in court or in office. No district officer can possibly be efficient who does not know his district well, and who has not, by moving freely about the country, learnt something of the village life of the people. There has been a great change in this respect in late years, and it has been attended with the worst results.

3. *Weather and crops*.—The rainfall was full and sufficient up to the middle of October, and the early and late rice crops were at least average. But owing to the want of showers later on the cold weather crops proved short. In the 24-Pergunnahs jute cultivation is extending, especially in Baraset, as also is the cultivation of sugarcane and the date-palm. The indigo crop was poor both in Nuddea and Jessore. In Moorshedabad the yield of all the crops was fair.

4. *Public health*.—The year was generally an unhealthy one. In the 24-Pergunnahs malarious fever was unusually prevalent, particularly in the Barrackpore and Barripore sub-divisions. Measures were being taken for the examination of the drainage and water-ways, obstructions in which were supposed to have led to the outbreak In various parts of Nuddea the same aggravated fever showed itself, and various drainage projects were consequently started. Along the banks of the Navagunga in Jessore the same disease committed great ravages, and here the people blamed the want of inundation to cleanse and fill the tanks. Moorshedabad is always feverish, and last year the district suffered more than ever. Cholera showed itself in every district, but seldom became epidemic. Small-pox was only occasionally heard of. Vaccination has done much for the Presidency Division in stopping small-pox.

5. *Material condition of the people*.—The year was one of progress and increased prosperity, especially in regard to the lower classes, whether ryots or

artizans. The latter are able apparently in districts near the Presidency to share in the growing prosperity and gains of the former. The best proof of the generally improved condition of all classes is, as Mr. Peacock remarks, the way in which they have stood the high prices of the past year—prices actually higher than those assumed in 1874 as famine rates. Moorshedabad is, perhaps, the most backward district in the division; but even here, as elsewhere, the ryot is in a much more independent and well-to-do condition than could have been hoped for twenty-years ago. He is everywhere, however, reckless and improvident, ready to sell off all his grain while prices are high, and to squander the proceeds, and never getting out of debt to his mahajun and zemindar. There is a general agreement among the district officers as to the depressed condition of the middle classes on moderate incomes. "Too proud" (writes one officer) "to soil their respectable hands with honest labour, but not too proud to live a life of dependence on others, their field of occupation remains limited in extent, while their numbers increase. What their future will be it is difficult to foresee; but even now their existence is so precarious, that they feel the pressure of high prices of food more than their humble, but more useful, brethren." The Commissioner hopes that these classes are beginning themselves to recognise their position, and to turn their attention to trades and other means of earning a livelihood opposed to their traditions of caste and family.

6. *Emigration and immigration.*—So far as the resident inhabitants of the Presidency districts are concerned, there is no emigration in the division. Through Calcutta, however, pass the thousands who seek employment in the colonies or the tea districts. To them no special reference need here be made. There is also a great local influx of labourers to the Sunderbuns at harvest time from the districts around. But the immigration of *buna* coolies to Nuddea and Jessore is ceasing with the gradual closing of the indigo factories.

7. *Prices of food and wages.*—The average price of common rice in the 24-Pergunnahs during the year was 13 seers 13 chittacks per rupee, against 18 seers 7 chittacks in 1876-77. In Nuddea prices were as high as 10 seers 7 chittacks in the sudder station. In Jessore the average was 14 seers 9 chittacks, and in Moorshedabad 15 seers 3 chittacks, or nearly as high as in 1873-74. Other articles were dear in proportion, and the wages of labour followed the rise in most parts of the division.

8. *Manufactures.*—There is little new to add to the very full descriptions given of the manufactures of this division in former reports and reviews. The manufacture of indigo in Nuddea is becoming less profitable every year, and the plant will soon be grown only on *chur* lands. The crop seems too precarious for large capitalists. The cultivation of tobacco, on the other hand, is spreading. A new steam silk filature has been opened at Plassy. In Jessore the sugar manufacture increases, while indigo dwindles. Silk in Moorshedabad has again fallen back to a depressed condition

9. *Trade and commerce.*—Trade in all country produce was abnormally brisk in 1877-78. It seems to have tempted some of the more respectable and hitherto uncommercial classes in Jessore to form petty companies or take shares in shops—a movement which the Lieutenant-Governor would like to see followed in many other districts. This is one of the most hopeful signs of the times, and occupation of this sort will gradually, it is hoped, absorb the numerous classes who are disinclined to, or incapable of, labour, and are unable to obtain appointments as clerks and writers. The details of traffic will be dealt with in connection with the Report on Internal Trade.

10. *Public feeling.*—The Turko-Russian war naturally attracted more attention about the Presidency than in the remote interior. The sympathies of the people, both Hindu and Mahomedan, are said to have been pro-Turkish. Taxation is the subject that most occupied the people's thoughts, and the general testimony goes to show that the road cess and public works cess, collected in a manner understood by the classes affected, and, in the case of the road cess at least, spent upon objects in which they take an interest, are much less unpopular than the license tax. The license tax is, however, viewed by the land-owning class with some satisfaction, as falling upon a class that has hitherto escaped from its due share of the fiscal burden. The Vernacular Press Act naturally excited much discussion; but, as Mr. Peacock observes, "it is not easy to say

how far the feeling against it is that of the people themselves, or is a mere echo of the newspaper productions on the subject." Probably outside the class whose ambition it is to write, and those whose trade it is to agitate, the Act excites very little real interest of any kind.

11. *Public Press.*—The Presidency Division is, of course, strong in its newspaper press. There has certainly been a more moderate style of writing in the vernacular papers since the passing of Act IX of 1878. The Commissioner observes—"The change certainly came not before it was wanted. After all the most mischievous action (of the former style) was the effect it had on native officials, many of whom have an almost morbid dread of being attacked in a newspaper. The effect in this respect was undoubtedly very bad as tending to incline too great a subservience to local feelings or opinions, and to diminish self-reliance and independence."

12. *Administrative changes.*—The Chowkidari Act has been introduced with success into the greater part of the division. It is said to be popular with the people as a rule, and to have done much good by improving the position of the chowkidars and the control over them of the district officers. The Commissioner thinks that the bench system in the interior might now be still further developed by permitting selected Honorary Magistrates to sit without stipendiary assessors to try cases. The Lieutenant-Governor would be willing to try this if Mr. Peacock will submit definite proposals to the Judicial Department. The operations under the Land Registration Act have gone on smoothly, and the objects of the Act are being gradually appreciated.

13. *Police and crime.*—The crime returns may be held to point to decided improvement in the police of all four districts of the division. There is a satisfactory decrease in serious crime, and even the high prices of food have not had the effect of increasing materially offences against property, while there is, on the whole, an improvement in the results of trial. There were, however, some unfortunate failures in serious cases, and though it is said that the class of men in charge of police-stations has much improved, they are still far from being efficient detectives.

14. *Civil Justice.*—District Officers would make this part of their reports more interesting and full if they were to consult more freely in regard to it with the District Judge. At present the information given is very meagre, and indeed the Magistrate of the 24-Pergunnahs has made no attempt to give any information at all. In the other districts the standing complaints are repeated about the delays and expense of civil and specially of rent suits, and the corruption of the peons and process-servers.

15. *Land Revenue.*—Taking the division as a whole, the collections of land revenue were 93·2 per cent. of the demand, against 91·8 in 1876-77 and 90·1 in 1875-76. The improvement is in Calcutta, Moorshedabad, and the 24-Pergunnahs, while Nuddea and Jessore show a falling off, Nuddea being the worst of the two. The collections on Government estates were better than in 1876-77, but heavy arrear balances still remain unrealized. The settlement work done in Nuddea, Jessore, and Moorshedabad seems to have been very insufficient, and the number of pending cases in all these districts is far too large. The relations of landlords and tenants are described as satisfactory, but a more speedy process of realizing rents is much desired by the zemindar.

16. *Excise.*—The total excise revenue of the division was Rs. 20,87,924, against Rs. 18,97,382 in 1876-77, showing an increase of Rs. 1,90,542. The largest increase was in Calcutta, where there had been a serious falling off in 1876-77, and the next largest in the 24-Pergunnahs. The revenue was Rs. 2,43,057 in excess of the average of the last three years. The demand was collected in full, no remissions being required. The increase is generally accounted for by the prosperous condition of the people; but it is very unsatisfactory to see a steady increase in the consumption of ganja. The duty has been raised again this year both on ganja and opium, and it may be hoped that this will check the consumption of those drugs. The Commissioner believes that in this division much has yet to be done to check illicit practices and raise the Government revenue to its legitimate amount.

17. *Salt.*—The local manufacture of salt in the 24-Pergunnahs fell off considerably, the outturn being only 18,023 maunds, against 34,004 in the year preceding. The limits of the tract under the rowannah sections of the salt law

were considerably reduced during the year. The police did good service in detecting cases of illicit manufacture and evasion of the law.

18. *Stamps.*—The stamp revenue rose from Rs. 49,72,693 to Rs. 53,95,690. Of the increase, Rs. 1,53,623 came from telegraph stamps, Rs. 1,21,059 from judicial stamps, and Rs. 55,638 from postage stamps. The increase in telegrams was caused by the Madras famine and the disturbed state of affairs in Europe.

19. *Monetary matters.*—The transactions of the savings banks and money order department continue to be very trifling. But there was large use made of currency notes for purposes of remittance, the demand being in Jessore and Moorshedabad greater than the Collectors were able to meet.

20. *Roads and communications.*—The expenditure on original works and repairs during the year from the Road Fund of each district was as follows:—

	Original works.	Repairs.
	Rs.	Rs.
24-Pergunnahs	32,038	80,836
Nuddea	10,345	63,911
Jessore	31,590	56,823
Moorshedabad	14,257	60,149

One satisfactory feature is the amounts spent upon village roads in nearly every district. More might, however, be usefully spent in this way in Nuddea.

21. *Committees.*—Mr. Stevens, the Collector of Nuddea, explains that he did not intend in his last year's report to speak unfavourably of his Road Cess Committees, but his opinion is that Committees are not suitable to the management of large departments dealing with large tracts of country, though they may do very well for municipal work. As Mr. Peacock very properly remarks—"Committees do not manage the departments, but rightly used are the advisers of the Magistrate as regards the wants of the district in the way of communications" A Committee properly constituted has on it men who know more or less of many parts of the district. It is to be feared that Mr. Stevens was only too ready to centre all administration and work in his own hands, with results that have certainly not been satisfactory either to himself or Government. In all other districts good and useful work was done by Committees of all kinds.

22. *Cattle-pounds.*—The working of the cattle-pounds has much improved, and there is a very noticeable growth in the receipts. In Nuddea, inspectors of pounds have been appointed, and in that district and the 24-Pergunnahs a new system of check is being tried, which may, it is hoped, prevent some of the extensive peculation hitherto associated with pound management.

23. *Education.*—There is an apparent decrease in schools and pupils, but the Inspector believes that there is no real loss, but merely an incompleteness in the returns. The Lieutenant-Governor will leave the consideration of the question for the resolution on the Director's report. It may, however, here be noted that in all the districts there has been a falling off in the number of Mahomedan pupils, owing, it is said, to the pressure of high prices. The total for the division was 28,528, against 30,944 in 1876-77. The number of girls at school has also decreased—4,560 against 4,826.

24. *Wards' Estates.*—The work in connection with Wards' Estates is very heavy in the 24-Pergunnahs, Jessore, and Moorshedabad. While the Paikpara estate is well and easily managed, on the other hand the estates of Satkhira and Narail are a source of constant trouble, and their management gives very unsatisfactory results. Generally, the efforts of Collectors and Managers to nurse embarrassed properties and improve sound ones are creditable to them and fairly successful. But the establishment of a strict professional audit of estate accounts is above all things necessary. The matter is now under consideration.

25. *Conduct of zemindars.*—There are so many good zemindars in the Presidency Division that it would be almost invidious to select any for special favourable mention. Those who are badly spoken of are few and far between.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. MACKENZIE,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL GENERAL REPORT OF THE CHITTAGONG DIVISION FOR THE YEAR 1877-78.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Calcutta, the 25th September 1878.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

General Report on the Chittagong Division for 1877-78.

MR. E. LOWIS was Commissioner of the Division for eleven months of the past year, but the report is submitted by Mr. Beames, who took charge on the 1st of March. It appears that Mr. Lowis left no notes for the use of his successor, and Mr. Beames has consequently had great difficulties to contend with in preparing the annual report of a division which is conspicuous for its peculiar local features and for the special character of its people. It is generally understood that an officer who is relieved of his duties towards the close of the official year is not thereby absolved from the necessity of placing his successor in a position to submit an adequate account of the more important measures of the year. It might naturally be supposed that no specific directions would be required on a matter like this, and that the outgoing officer would take enough personal interest in his work to wish that its results should be fully and fairly recorded. But in practice it continually happens that Government has to put up with a meagre report, in consequence of some transfer of officers which has taken place late in the year.

2. *Tours of Officers.*—Mr. Lowis made a short tour for inspection purposes in the end of 1877, and went out again later on in the cold weather to visit some moonsifees in his capacity of Judge. Messrs. Currie and Porch, the district officers of Chittagong and Noakholly, made lengthy tours; but as no diaries were submitted by either of them to the Commissioner, it is impossible to know whether their time was usefully employed. Mr. Porch was absent from his head-quarters for four months and a half, and has submitted a long list of subjects which are said to have engaged his special attention, but there is nothing to show that this led to any tangible or profitable results

3. *Weather and Crops.*—In Chittagong an unusually heavy and concentrated rainfall destroyed a large portion of the autumn rice crop in the northern and central parts of the district. Towards the south the outturn was better, and everywhere the extension of the area of the cold weather crops made up, in some measure, for the partial loss of the autumn rice. But the high prices arising from excessive exportation seem to have borne hardly on the lower classes. In Noakholly the rainfall was less than usual, and was well distributed, so that the people obtained a fair harvest, the cold weather crop alone being slightly deficient.

4. *Public Health.*—Although Chittagong is still terribly unhealthy, the general health of the people, both here and in Noakholly, is said to show some signs of improvement since the cyclone of 1876. Cholera seems to have been drowned out by the heavy rains of July and August, there being only 17 cases in the last six months of the year, though it had been exceptionally virulent in April and May. Vigorous efforts have been made to spread vaccination in Chittagong, and there seems to have been some diminution of small-pox.

5. *Condition of the people.*—It was remarked in the Resolution on last year's report that the fact of the people having tided over the distress following on the cyclone, without any assistance from Government, was of itself striking evidence of their generally prosperous condition. In the tracts actually devastated by the cyclone, there was some decrease in cultivation owing to the difficulty of obtaining seed-grain, and partly also from the idea that the salt-water had destroyed the fertility of the soil. The high prices of food must have pressed severely on the lower classes, but the cultivators in general have made few complaints. There have also been some complaints of the pressure of recent taxation—the Road Cess, Public Works Cess, and License Tax all having come into operation in Chittagong about the same time; but the grumbling appears to have proceeded for the most part from the zemindars. Great difficulty has been experienced in getting laborers for road and embankment

works, while there has been only a slight falling off in the institution of criminal charges, which is the favourite though somewhat costly amusement of the Chittagong ryot. On the whole, there is no reason to believe that the material condition of the people in the greater part of the district was worse than in other parts of Bengal. No doubt the people suffered from the effects of high prices the more, because Chittagong is an importing district. In the part affected by the cyclone, there was certainly much distress felt. But after another good harvest, the condition of the district will, it may be hoped, be entirely satisfactory.

6. *Wages and prices.*—Prices were high throughout the year, partly owing to the short harvest in Chittagong, and partly in consequence of the demand from Madras. Common rice rose in Chittagong from Rs. 2-12 to Rs. 3-12 a maund, and in Noakholly from Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 3-4—rates which for those districts are very high. Wages showed no marked rise, but the rates here are always high, and even at these rates it is said to be difficult to get men to work, except under the pressure of absolute want.

7. *Emigration.*—The temporary emigration of agricultural laborers to Arracan fell off slightly in consequence of a reduction in the rates paid for harvesting by the Arracanese. Permanent emigration is said to be gaining ground among the Mughs in Cox's Bazar, who are unable to hold their ground against the more industrious and enterprising Bengalis. Nothing is known about immigration into Chittagong. Act VII (B.C) of 1873 was extended to the district towards the close of the year, but the planters prefer to employ local labour as much as possible in order to avoid the restrictions and supervision imposed by the Act.

8. *Trade and state of the Port.*—Chittagong trade is suffering from the depression caused by the cyclone and the excessive importation of salt in 1875-76 and 1876-77; but the exports of rice appear to have increased by about 2,000 tons. An attempt is being made to develope the trade in jute with Naraingunge by running a small steamer between that port and Chittagong, and two large vessels were recently taking in cargo of jute at Chittagong. A cursory examination of the channels of the river Megna leading to Naraingunge was made in 1876 by the River Surveyor, with the object of ascertaining whether it would be possible to open up direct communication with England. At the request of the commercial firms interested in Naraingunge trade, the results of this examination have recently been published in the form of sailing directions, with the approval of the Marine Survey Department. It is believed that the difficulties of the navigation are such as would deter British ships from attempting to enter Naraingunge; but the port is obviously a convenient one for the shipment of the produce of the eastern districts, and the present scheme for sending jute to Chittagong in flats towed by a light steamer seems to promise well.

9. It is hoped that the general progress of Chittagong trade may be furthered by the deepening of the Moheshkhally Khall. The Lieutenant-Governor will be ready to consider any similar projects for affording facilities to local trade which the Commissioner may recommend. The exports of tea were 608,970lbs., against 601,931lbs. in 1876-77. The area under tea is gradually increasing, and the year was fairly favourable.

10. *Public feeling.*—The state of public feeling in the Chittagong Division is very much what might be expected to exist among a people who, after a long period of exceptional prosperity and comparative immunity from taxation, have been visited by a destructive natural calamity, followed by the introduction of new taxes, which, however necessary, can hardly fail in the first instance to be more or less vexatious. There is, however, every reason to believe that there is no disloyalty, and that all discontent will soon settle down. The Lieutenant-Governor entirely endorses Mr. Veasey's remark that a little forbearance on the part of the officers of Government will often do much to smooth down asperities. It is quite time, the Lieutenant-Governor sees reason to believe, that the experiment should be tried in Chittagong; and he took occasion to impress this upon the Commissioner and his subordinates when visiting that place at the beginning of the year. It is hoped that the Land Registration Act will have a good effect upon the temper of the people by checking the excessive and frivolous litigation which has so long been one of the worst characteristics of these districts. The Commissioner calls special attention to the

difficulties of working the Chowkidari Act. In Chittagong the punchayets nominated under the Act defraud the chowkidars of their pay, and produce forged receipts when called to account by the Magistrate. In Noakholly the people will not recognise the assessments made by the punchayets, and resist by force any attempts made to realise arrears by the attachment of their property. This state of things is no doubt thoroughly bad. It shows how completely the old system of village subordination has been broken up in Eastern Bengal, while nothing has arisen to supply its place. The Lieutenant-Governor entirely agrees with the Commissioner that no legislative enactments can revive, in its original form, the patriarchal authority of the village headmen; but he must dissent from the further conclusion that it is therefore hopeless to attempt to establish any local authority whatever. The period of transition from a patriarchal to a legal *régime* must inevitably be unsettled, especially where the people themselves are turbulent and indisposed to submit to any restaint; but it may be hoped that, in the long run, they will be forced to recognise the necessity of at least conforming to the law.

11. *Police and crime.*—No improvement in the police of the division seems to have taken place during the year. In Chittagong they are said to be languid and careless, and in Noakholly timid. Where the rates of wages in all kinds of employment stand so high as they do in the Chittagong Division, there must always be a difficulty in maintaining an efficient body of police. It is satisfactory, however, to find an improvement in reporting cases, and the Commissioner is probably right in attributing the apparent increase in cognizable crime to this cause. The following figures show the relative criminality of the two districts with reference to area and population:—

	Chittagong.	Noakholly.
Area	2,315	1,740
Population	1,043,283	949,616
Crime to area	·76	1·19
„ to population	1 to 661	1 to 491

12. Arson is still very prevalent in Chittagong, and, owing to the character of the houses, it is exceedingly difficult to say, in any particular case of house-burning, whether the fire was accidental or not. The Commissioner suggests that prosecutions for criminal intimidation should be resorted to in all cases where the fire has actually been preceded by threats. If sufficiently heavy punishments are inflicted, it is possible that this plan may have a good effect. The Lieutenant-Governor approves the instructions given to the district authorities at Noakholly to deal severely with the professional criminals who are said to abound in that district. The inadequate sentences given by native Deputy Magistrates have had, it is said, a very bad effect in connection with professional crime. This only too often, it is to be feared, arises from a weak and generally futile hope that a very lenient sentence may prevent appeal.

13. *Civil justice.*—The Commissioner remarks upon the bad effects produced by the transfer of rent suits to the civil courts, and states that in Noakholly the average duration of a "simple" rent suit in a Moonsiff's court is fifty days, whereas the revenue courts usually disposed of such cases in twenty days. The Moonsiffs have, Mr. Beames thinks, necessarily very limited knowledge of the systems of land management, and they endeavour to make up for this defect by falling back upon legal technicalities. The Lieutenant-Governor fears there is some truth in this charge.

14. *Land revenue.*—The total land revenue demand was Rs. 13,23,455, of which Rs. 9,27,281 were collected, leaving Rs. 3,96,153 still outstanding. Of this arrear balance no less than Rs. 2,40,725 belongs to Chittagong, where, out of 28,735 estates, 25,186 pay less than Rs. 10 per annum as revenue. Suspensions of revenue granted in consequence of the cyclone are also still in force, so that the collections of the year are under the circumstances satisfactory.

15. *Settlements.*—Good progress has been made in the Noabad settlement under the charge of Mr. Fasson. During the year 137,982 acres were measured, against 107,405 in the previous year. Half of the estimated area which will have to be measured has now been completed at a cost of Rs. 24,683-2-9, or on an average Rs. 17-14-2 per 100 acres. Up to the close of the year 14,623 acres had been completely settled at an assessment of Rs. 14,807, being an increase of Rs. 9,884 on the former jumma of Rs. 5,013.

Most of the land settled was newly discovered land not included in the settlement made by Sir Henry Ricketts in 1848. Several important points in connection with the Noabad settlement have recently been decided by Government, and it is hoped that no difficulty will now be found in carrying the work to completion.

16. *Wards' and Government Estates.*—In both Chittagong and Noakholly the collections from Government and Wards' Estates were backward at the close of the year, partly from the lack of vigorous action on the part of the district officers, and partly owing to the difficulty of realizing rents under the present rent law.

17. *Excise and stamps.*—The excise arrangements of the division are undergoing a complete revision, the outstill system being substituted as far as possible for central distilleries. Nothing is said by the Commissioner about the progress of the stamp revenue; but it is believed that this will show a considerable increase in consequence of the numerous applications for registration under Act VII of 1876. It was brought to the notice of Government during the year that the requirements of this Act in respect of stamps tended to bear hardly upon the proprietors of small estates, and such concessions were made as were possible under the circumstances.

18. *Monetary arrangements.*—The savings banks are not largely resorted to by the public, who can obtain higher rates of interest elsewhere, and who do not care to sacrifice high interest merely for the sake of security. The number of money orders paid and issued in Chittagong has largely increased, a considerable proportion of the orders paid being remittances by natives of Chittagong serving as seamen in other parts of India. In Noakholly the issues fell from 1,880 for Rs. 1,65,877 to 1,374 for Rs. 1,23,533. This is attributed to the absence of a money order clerk, which drove people to use hoondies.

19 *Road Cess, &c.*—Fair progress has recently been made in the collection of the Road Cess and Public Works Cess in Chittagong. Arguing from his experience in Orissa, the Commissioner anticipates that the assessment papers under the Road Cess will, when completed, exercise some influence in the direction of checking litigation. It is hoped that this may be the case, and the people of this division are not likely to be slow in availing themselves of any advantages they may derive from the returns.

20. *Education.*—The report contains scarcely any information on the subject of education. Only fifteen students have been entered in the Chittagong College, which the Commissioner considers to be in a "languishing" condition. A girls' school has recently been opened in Chittagong, supported by local subscriptions and a small grant from the Municipality; but it has not yet obtained any pupils in consequence, the Commissioner states, of the prejudices entertained by a Mahomedan population in favour of the seclusion of females.

21. *Local Committees.*—The Municipal Committee of Chittagong held fourteen meetings in the year, but very little good work is said to have been done, and the members are still spoken of as obstructive. In the other committees the non-official members are said to have given the Collector very slight assistance, and some difficulty was experienced in inducing them to attend. In Noakholly the local committees seem to have worked fairly well.

22. *Conduct of Zemindars.*—With the exception of Baboo Goluck Chunder Chowdry, who showed great liberality in connection with the establishment of the Chittagong College, no zemindars are selected for favourable mention by the Commissioner. Serious disturbances were caused in Chagulnaya thana in Noakholly by the mischievous system of management followed by the Rajah of Tipperah. Villages appear to be farmed out to the highest bidder and sublet to a series of speculators, until it is impossible for the lessee who actually deals with the cultivators to make any profit at all, except by illegal means. Further enquiry will be made into this matter, and it will be considered whether special police shall be quartered in the thana.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. MACKENZIE,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL REPORT, CHITTAGONG PORT, FOR 1877-78.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.—MARINE.

The 30th September 1878.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

The Administration Report of the Chittagong Port for 1877-78.

The trade of Chittagong, which had been declining for some time, showed signs of reviving during the past year. Various causes operated to produce this result, the chief being the Madras famine and the demand for Chittagong rice in Bourbon and Mauritius, and the opening up of a direct trade with Europe in jute brought to Chittagong from Naraingunge. The following comparative statement of the number and tonnage of the vessels visiting the port during the last two years shows an increase of 212 vessels and 26,114 tons :—

PARTICULARS.	1876-77.		1877-78.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.
European vessels trading with Europe	5	4,067	6	5,780	1	1,713	...	.....
Ditto foreign trade	16	6896·55	17	8063·77	1	1167 22	...	.....
Ditto coasting trade	7	2980·67	17	8964·7	10	6004·03	...	.....
Chittagong vessels	40	9817·52	37	8836 6	...	...	3	980·92
Other native vessel	5	1391·14	5	1128 55	...	. .	...	262 29
Naraingunge inland trade	61	3753 6	99	14325 8	51	10572 2	...	.....
Mail steamers	68	27925·06	70	31613 06	2	3687 4	.	... ..
Trading steamers	...	.. ..	2	1,147	2	1,147	...	.....
Ballam boats	1,609	23820·75	1,754	25,887	145	3066 25	...	.....
Total	1,791	80652·91	2,000	106766·8	212	27357·1	3	1243 21

It will be observed that the number of European vessels employed in the coasting trade rose considerably, and that there was a remarkable extension of the inland trade with Naraingunge. There was also an increase in the number of ballam boats, which are largely employed in the Naraingunge business.

2. It was remarked in the Resolution on the report for 1876-77 that the decline in the grain trade of Chittagong had been continuous since 1872-73. In 1876-77 the trade seems to have fallen to its lowest point, and it may be hoped that the results of the past year indicate the commencement of progressive improvement, and are not due merely to a spasmodic and temporary impulse: though no doubt trade was much stimulated by the demand for Madras and Ceylon. The following statement shows the amount and value of the exports of grain, the staple produce of the district, during the last two years :—

	Tons.	Value. Rs.
1876-77	18,659	11,85,508
1877-78	25,083	19,89,961

The total increase amounts to 6,424 tons valued at Rs. 8,04,453, of which 2,002 tons valued at Rs. 3,47,506 were sent to foreign ports, and 4,422 tons worth Rs. 4,56,947 were shipped to ports within British India. Most of the home export was taken by the small ports on the Coromandel coast of Madras, while the bulk of the foreign export went to Mauritius and Bourbon. The increase in exports appears to show that the trade has recovered from the serious disturbance caused by the cyclone of 1876, which not only destroyed a large proportion of crop which otherwise would have been available for export, but also injuriously affected the internal communications of the district and the entire mechanism of export trade.

3. Concurrently with the increase of exports noted above, the staple imports seem to have declined. The imports of salt fell from 5,565 tons to 4,391 tons, and those of earth-oil from British Burmah from 693 tons to 460 tons. Salt imports are stated to have declined in consequence of mismanagement on the part of the local bonders, who declined early in the year to import salt, because

freights were high, and subsequently were unable to arrange for a cargo, because the importing vessel would have been unable to secure a return freight. The reduced imports of earth-oil are attributed to the impoverished state, in consequence of the high prices of food, of the poorer classes of the districts, from whom the demand for this oil ordinarily proceeds.

4. The following statement exhibits the receipts and expenditure of the port for the last two years:—

		Rs.
Receipts ...	1876-77	19,708
	1877-78	24,840
Expenditure	1876-77	27,627
	1877-78	32,524

There has been a considerable increase in the receipts from port dues and from fees for pilotage, owing to the larger number of vessels which have visited the port. The accounts of the past year have not been finally adjusted, but the Commissioner reports that the balance at the credit of the Port Fund on the 31st March 1878 amounted to Rs. 27,745, which shows that the financial position of the port is sound. Under the head of expenditure, the charges for the Kutubdea Light-house have risen by Rs. 543 in consequence of the grant of enhanced salaries to the establishment; but the bulk of the increase shown above is due to the heavy Public Works charges for the repair of the embankments and for special works designed to protect the light-house from tidal influence. These are stated to have been thoroughly successful. Considering the enormous expense which the removal of the light-house would entail, and the difficulty of finding a satisfactory site for it, this is a matter of vital interest to the port. The screw-pile jetty has not yet been erected, and there appears to be some difficulty in obtaining tenders for the work. No doubt, however, these delays will soon be got over, and it is anticipated that the jetty will prove a great convenience to vessels using the port. It is satisfactory to find that there have been no complaints regarding the Kutubdea Light, and that commanders of mail steamers have expressed approval of its illuminating power.

5. Orders were issued last year directing the removal of the Norman's Point Lights one mile and a half further south. The change appears to have been a beneficial one, as in their new position the lights serve the double purpose of marking the bar as well as the coast line. Some saving of expense will also result, as the new site is sheltered from tidal action and no protective works will be required.

6. Dock-cutting in the river bank has now been prohibited, and the provisions of the Indian Ports Act and the Port Rules are strictly enforced. Twenty-four prosecutions were instituted during the year for offences connected with the port, and in one case a fine of Rs. 500 was inflicted for omitting to re-fill an excavation which had been allowed to be made in order to re-launch a vessel driven on shore by the cyclone.

7. On a general review of the operations of the year in Chittagong, there seems to be much which affords a fair promise of a permanent expansion of the trade in future. It is understood that hitherto the chief obstacle to vessels visiting Chittagong direct from Europe has been the difficulty of securing a return freight. There is some prospect now that the development of the Naraingungo route will render it possible to offer jute cargoes to vessels arriving from Europe, and this may eventually result in sending direct to Chittagong the extensive imports of cotton goods which now pass through Calcutta. These were valued in last year's report at Rs. 8,93,668, and it would be well worth shippers' while to consider the possibility of diverting this valuable trade to Chittagong itself.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. MACKENZIE,
Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL REPORT ON INLAND EMIGRATION.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.—EMIGRATION.

Calcutta, the 25th September 1878.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

Report on Inland Emigration for the year 1877-78.

THE report is submitted by Dr. V. Richards, the Officiating Superintendent, who only took charge of his office on the 16th March last. This fact no doubt explains much of the confusion which exists in the figures of the report. Dr. Richards, to whom reference has been made on the subject, states that he found many discrepancies both in his office books and in the returns submitted to him, which he is unable to reconcile. In the case of contractors' coolies (class A) and sirdari coolies passed through contractors' depôts (class B), he has he believes succeeded through the contractors in getting accurate statistics up to the point of embarkation at Goalundo. There, however, discrepancies creep in, owing probably to a failure to discriminate between the two classes of gangs where both are forwarded together by a contractor. In the case of sirdari gangs proceeding independently (class C), there is no means of getting accurate or complete statistics, and it would have been better to treat this branch of the subject quite apart. Even of the numbers of sirdari coolies registered in the recruiting districts, there is no accurate record, owing to the neglect on the part of district offices to keep the Superintendent informed of this. In the Inland Labour Transport Act no obligation is imposed on the registering officer to forward copies of the registration in each case to Calcutta, as is done in connection with colonial emigration. But the Superintendent must make arrangements for receiving correct returns of the numbers of each class of emigrant recruited for the tea districts. The Lieutenant-Governor cannot in future years accept any excuse for the want of accurate information on this simple, but important, matter As regards contractors' coolies also, it has been the practice to rely upon the contractors to furnish all necessary information for the annual report. Dr. Richards has now very properly taken steps to have his office registers regularly posted up and checked monthly, so as to make him independent of the contractors.

The report generally and the statements appended to it refer only to coolies passing through Calcutta, and coming under the cognizance of the Superintendent there or at Goalundo. The little that is at present known of the gangs that travel by Rajmehal to Dhubri is given in a separate paragraph.

2. Inland emigration has received a marked impetus during 1877-78; the total number of intending emigrants registered during the year for transmission through contractors' depôts being 24,864, against 17,851 in 1876-77. Of these, 18,377 were registered by contractors' recruiters, and 6,487 were registered by garden sirdars. Out of the total number registered, 17,402 only arrived at their destination, the original number having been reduced through deaths, desertions, rejections, discharges, and detentions in depôt at the close of the year. These are the figures given in the report, but it appears that the coolies left in depôt at the close of the previous year are treated as new registrations of the current year. This seems to have been the practice in the Superintendent's office. It is of course erroneous. The number left in depôt at the close of 1876-77 was 763, and at the close of 1875-76 was 624. It will be remembered that these figures are included in the totals of 1877-78 and 1876-77 respectively under comparison in the present report.

3. The number of licensed contractors rose from 19 in 1876-77, to 26 in the past year. This increase is mainly due to the establishment of depôts by some large Calcutta firms who are interested in tea estates. These depôts are under the supervision of Europeans, and the subordinates employed appear to be efficiently controlled. It is most desirable that the business of supplying labour for Assam should be carried on by persons who are themselves interested in the success of the tea gardens, instead of being managed by Contractors who have no motive to look to beyond the market

price to be obtained for coolies; and the Lieutenant-Governor would be glad to see all the inland emigration depôts in the hands of firms whose commercial reputation would be some security for straight forward dealing and careful observance of the law.

4. There was a considerable decrease in the number of recruiters' licenses granted, which fell from 842 to 780 Thirty-two licenses were cancelled for misconduct The Superintendent of Emigration observes that the proportion of recruiting licenses cancelled affords a fair indication of the amount of supervision exercised by the contractor, and directs attention to three cases in which contractors, whose licenses have been withdrawn, had evidently employed a very bad class of recruiters. If the number of recruiters' licenses cancelled is a real test, there are other contractors shown in the table at page 2 whose operations need looking after. Thus it appears that Mr R. Hendry, a licensed contractor, has during the last three years employed 358 recruiters, and that licenses granted to his recruiters have been cancelled in no less than 31 cases, being 8 62 per cent. of the number of licenses granted during the period. In the past year Mr. Hendry employed 124 recruiters and had 12 licenses cancelled, which is nearly 10 per cent. of the total number granted. Moreover, his operations show no signs of improved supervision, for the number and proportion of licenses cancelled have steadily increased since 1875-76. It is difficult to avoid the conclusion that these results are due to the careless selection of recruiters in the first instance, and to negligent supervision of their subsequent operations; and the Lieutenant-Governor must draw the attention of the Superintendent of Emigration to the facts.

5. The number of emigrants recruited by licensed recruiters (class A) and passed through contractors' depôts amounted to 18,377, against 13,539 in the previous year. Of this number Chota Nagpore contributed 32·24, the 24-Pergunnahs 14·11, Shahabad 6·58, and Raneegunge 6·42 per cent. The large proportion registered in the 24-Pergunnahs is remarkable, and may possibly indicate some evasion of section 49 of the Act. It is well known, however, that large numbers of day-laborers in Chota Nagpore leave their homes in the cold weather and come to Calcutta in search of work, and it is not improbable that many of the emigrants registered at the 24-Pergunnahs were recruited from among the Dhangars employed on road work in and around Calcutta. The Superintendent should ascertain whether this is the case, and if he still finds reason to think that the law is systematically broken, he should endeavour to obtain more complete information as to the method of procedure followed by the recruiters. The high prices of food in Manbhoom led to a very marked increase in emigration from that district. The numbers coming from Shahabad probably were in like manner swelled by the influx of laborers from the districts of the North-Western Provinces where pressure was being felt.

6. Of the 18,377 souls registered by licensed recruiters, only 17,743, including an infant born on the way, eventually reached the depôts in Calcutta. The balance of 635 is thus accounted for:—

Detained in mofussil depôts	152
Discharged	103
Absconded	327
Left behind on the journey to Calcutta	43
Died	10
Total, all causes ...	635

It is very creditable to Baboo Heera Lal Mookerjee's arrangements that, out of 1,645 coolies collected in the mofussil, only one deserted on the journey to Calcutta. The Superintendent attributes this to the fact that the majority of his coolies, though registered by recruiters, were really collected by garden sirdars whose certificates expired before they could register their coolies. If this is a correct account of the matter, it shows that garden sirdars, if properly looked after, can secure a superior class of coolies far more readily than the professional recruiters.

7. The second class of emigrants (class B), consisting of coolies registered by garden sirdars, and forwarded to the tea districts through contractors' depôts, rose from 4,313 in 1876-77 to 6,487 in the past year, the majority of them

coming from Chota Nagpore. Only 6,325, however, were received into depôts in Calcutta, the reduction in numbers being due to the following causes:—

Detained in mofussil depôts	29
Discharged	2
Left behind on the journey to Calcutta	9
Absconded	67
Died	55
Total, all causes ...	162

Although the proportion of casualties among the sirdari recruiters' coolies was about one per cent. less than among the regular recruiters' coolies, it appears to have risen considerably during the past year. It is unsatisfactory to find that 44 out of the 67 desertions occurred among the coolies forwarded by two ordinary contractors, Mr. Hendry and Baboo J. N. Dutt.

8. The total number of emigrants admitted into the Calcutta depôts was 17,743 of the first class, and 6,325 of the second class of coolies, or 24,068 altogether, against 19,476 in the previous year. While in depôt, the number was largely reduced by the process of weeding out coolies physically unfit to emigrate, by discharge, by desertion, by death, and by detention in hospital: so that only 18,480 were actually passed for embarkation to Assam. The number of emigrants rejected as physically unfit was 869 or 3·61 per cent., 334 healthy dependents or 1·38 per cent. more of those admitted having to be returned to their homes in consequence. The total of both in 1876-77 was 3·60 per cent. In explanation of this unusually high proportion of rejections, the Superintendent states that the medical examinations in Calcutta were peculiarly strict during the past year, in consequence of complaints that many coolies physically unfit for work had been recently sent up to Assam. It is also suggested that, in many cases, the infirmities which led to rejection arose after the first medical examination in the mofussil, or were latent when that examination was conducted. But it is hardly possible that these considerations can account for more than a small proportion of the 869 cases in which emigrants, after having been pronounced healthy by the district medical authorities, were subsequently rejected by the medical inspector in Calcutta. It is clear to the Lieutenant-Governor that these results point to some serious defect in the present system. The Superintendent should take up the question carefully, and, after consulting the medical inspector and the district medical officers, should submit a special report on the causes of the numerous rejections in the past year, and the measures which should be adopted to secure, in future, a reasonably uniform test of health and fitness to labour, and its application at the earliest possible point, viz. in the recruiting districts. It seems possible that sickly men are substituted in some instances for the men passed by the district medical officers. Meantime the medical officers of the districts most largely affected by rejections will be called on for explanation.

9. It is satisfactory to find that the proportion of desertions among coolies detained in depôt fell from 6·27 per cent. to 4·18 per cent., the figures being 1,007 in 1877-78 to 1,227 in 1876-77. They are still very high, and the reduced total is mainly accounted for by the small number of desertions from the depôts of two contractors who are now largely employed in forwarding coolies recruited by garden sirdars. The numbers discharged for various causes were 892=3·7 per cent., against 770=3·96 per cent. in 1876-77. It is understood that many of the discharges are accounted for by the refusal of whole gangs to proceed if one relative is rejected.

10. There were 315 deaths, giving a mortality of 1·30 per cent. in the depôts during 1877-78, against 95 or 0·48 per cent. in the previous year. The medical inspector attributes this increase in the mortality to the prevalence of scarcity in the area from which the emigrants were recruited. It is very possible that the high prices generally prevalent pressed heavily upon the labouring castes to which the bulk of the emigrants to the tea districts belong, and reduced their physique. There was severe mortality from cholera especially among the Dhangar coolies, reaching in one depôt the figure of 7·00 per cent.

The average number of days detention in depôt was 13. On the formation of a separate hospital depôt, it may be hoped that the period of detention of healthy coolies will be reduced to a minimum.

11. The figures in paragraphs 8 to 10 relate to the whole depôt population (classes A and B taken together. In the following table the two classes are compared according to the figures of the report:—

	Total number in depôts.	Daily average strength.	Daily average sick.	Transferred to other depôts.	Rejected		Discharged		Absconded.		Died.		Total passed as emigrants.	Forwarded to Goalundo.	Remaining in depôt.	Unaccounted for.
					Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.				
Class A	17,743	23·64	2 55	479	923	5 19	760	4·28	914	5·15	158	0·87	14,513	13,175	1,042	115
Class B ...	6,325	26·98	2 89	17	281	4 44	128	2 03	93	1·47	162	2 56	5,640	5,305	738	80

12. At the point of embarkation the figures of the report, as already remarked, become difficult to follow and reconcile: thus, in Statement I, the number of coolies of the first and second classes permitted to proceed from the depôts to the place of embarkation is shown as 18,580. There were five casualties between Calcutta and Goalundo, therefore 18,575 coolies should have arrived there. The Medical Superintendent at Goalundo, however, gives the number of arrivals at 21,11· , of whom 2,511 were purely sirdari coolies who were embarked under the supervision of the department. Deducting these we get 18,607 as the numbers of the other classes according to the Goalundo returns, and not 18,575.

13. During detention at Goalundo among the 21,118 emigrants referred to by the Superintendent 185 deaths occurred, and the mortality, especially among children, is stated to have been heavier than in the preceding year. This is attributed to the general prevalence of cholera, and to the increase of what may be styled emigration by families. As a general rule, it will be found that the mortality among a body of emigrants varies directly with the proportion of children, and this will be more marked in a year when cholera is rife. The casualties from all causes at Goalundo were 349, and 300 were left in depôt at the close of the year. The casualties stood thus for the different classes:—

Class A	...	...	...	1·25 per cent.
„ B	...	...	...	1·07 „
„ C	...	...	...	4·80 „

The mortality among the sirdari gangs coming under the cognizance of the Superintendent on account of their having to be conveyed by steamer to Assam was very heavy, owing to the ravages of cholera among Dhangar coolies.

14. Altogether 12,999 coolies of the first class, and 5,123 of the second, were despatched to the tea districts through the agency of the Emigration Department. Their destinations were as follow:—

	Class I.	Class II.
Assam	11,049	3,969
Cachar	1,699	1,075
Sylhet	251	79
Total ...	12,999	5,123

Besides the above, despatched through the agency of contractors, the Superintendent at Goalundo had cognizance of 2,349 purely sirdari coolies going to Assam. Of gangs going to Cachar or Sylhet he takes no cognizance.

15. Of 17,367 persons despatched to Assam, 465 or 2·69 per cent. died on the way as against 1·46 in the year preceding. Cholera caused 297 or 1·71 per cent. of the deaths. The following statement shows the most important

particulars in connection with the emigrants who were conveyed to Assam by the regular steamer service during the last two years:—

			1876-77.		1877-78.	
Total number of trips	...	...	71		63	
Ditto without cholera	...	...	53		35	
Ditto souls conveyed	...	..	14,646		17,367	
Average percentage of total deaths		...	1·46		2·69	
			Days.	Hours.	Days.	Hours.
„ length of passage	...	...	16	19	18	17
„ number carried each trip		... ...	200		275	

The results of the operations in the past year are in every respect less satisfactory than those of 1876-77; but now that there is a fair prospect of the main stream of emigration being diverted from the river route to the Northern Bengal State Railway, there is little to be gained by discussing the question in detail The Superintendent is of opinion that the mortality rises proportionately to the average number of persons carried, which, it will be observed, was considerably greater than in the previous year. There is also good reason to believe that coolies stand a better chance on board a flat than on board a steamer. On the former there is less crowding in wet or cold weather, and the temperature is more equable, though the passage occupies a slightly longer time. Dr. Richards also is of opinion that the scale of diet now in force on board the steamers is too liberal for the aboriginal coolies from Chota Nagpore, who are apt to eat to excess, and thus induce forms of stomachic derangement which are liable to end in cholera. It is not quite clear whether Dr. Richards wishes to recommend a general reduction of the diet scale, or whether he would give a special diet to aboriginal coolies only. A separate report should be submitted on this point. The precise cause of the outbreaks of cholera on board these river steamers is at present uncertain. Apart, however, from all theories of causation, it is obviously imperative to neglect no precaution in the way of providing good water and wholesome food, and to prevent the coolies from using water which may have been in any way polluted. It may be observed, however, that the fact of cholera having on several occasions attacked the passengers, crew, and attendants, and having broken out severely among some emigrants proceeding to Cachar in country boats, seems to tell against the opinion that the disease is solely propagated by pollution of the water-supply specially provided for emigrants.

16. With regard to the third class of emigrants (class C) who are recruited by garden sirdars and conveyed to the tea districts without entering the depôt of any contractor, there is, as has been stated in paragraph 1 above, no complete or accurate return, and the figures in the report are not always reconcileable. Except as regards those shipped at Goalundo for Assam, they have been excluded altogether from the foregoing paragraphs. It would appear that during the past year 11,345 coolies were registered by garden sirdars and transmitted *viâ* Goalundo, and that of this number 11,042 embarked, 2,349 for Assam, 7,186 for Cachar, and 1,507 for Sylhet. The information as to the districts from which these emigrants came is admitted to be imperfect, but a large proportion came from Shahabad, a district which has hitherto contributed but slightly to inland emigration. It is believed that the impulse given to emigration from Shahabad during the past year was mainly due to the pressure of high prices in neighbouring districts. But there is, under the circumstances, room to doubt whether the agents by whom the Shahabad emigrants were recruited were really garden sirdars of the character contemplated by the Act.

17. The number of contractors' coolies sent to Cachar and Sylhet has fallen off during the year. But the demand for sirdari coolies in these districts is increasing.

The following extract from Dr. Richards' report gives the chief facts with reference to emigration to Cachar and Sylhet:—

	Cachar					Sylhet				
	Men	Women	Children	Infants.	Total	Men	Women	Children	Infants.	Total
A Contractors' coolies	846	469	273	111	1,639	136	66	33	17	261
B Sirdari recruiters' coolies	387	314	296	78	1,073	28	21	23	7	79
C. Sirdari coolies	2,934	2,005	1,658	589	7,186	682	494	290	103	1,567
Total	4,157	2,788	2,227	788	9,960	847	511	353	126	1,837

It is to be observed that the number of infants and children among sirdari coolies is relatively larger than that among the class A coolies, there being 3,061 = 31 per cent. in the former, against 433 = 22 per cent. in the latter. Of the sirdari coolies there were left behind 127 = 1·28 per cent. (all belonging to class C), deserted 140 = 1·42 per cent. (also all from among the class C coolies) compared with 27 = 1·38 per cent. of desertions from the class A coolies.

The death-rate among the sirdari coolies was very high (4·76 per cent.) Besides the deaths, amounting to 368, nearly all of which are attributed to cholera, there were 127 souls left behind, which probably means to die. The losses from all causes were in class A 4·33 per cent., in class B 6·23 per cent., and in class C 8·45 per cent.

18. Taking all classes of coolies together, so far as the information goes, Dr. Richards gives the following summary of their history :—

Of the 36,209 souls registered, 27,879 arrived at their destination.

Of the	18,377	class	A	emigrants registered,		12,620	arrived.
„	6,487	„	B	„	„	4,782	„
„	11,345	„	C	„	„	10,477	„

The actual losses on account of those who were left behind, those who absconded, and those who died, were heaviest among the class A coolies, as here shown :—

Among	class	A	coolies	the losses were	10·37	per cent.
„	„	B	„	„	9·32	„
„	„	C	„	„	7·54	„

But among the A and B classes there were other casualties on account of rejections (class A 5·42 per cent. and in class B 4·43 per cent.) and releases (in class A 4·76 per cent. and in class B 2·06 per cent.), which bring up the entire losses to 20·56 per cent. in class A and 15·81 per cent. in class B. The high rate of casualties in class A is due principally to the very large number of desertions (1,309 = 7·07 per cent.) which are said to have occurred. Death contributes by far the largest proportion of the casualties in class B (437=6·74 per cent.) This was also the case in respect to the casualties among class C coolies, 547=4·82 per cent. being from that cause. Having regard to the fact that class B includes the largest proportion of Dhangar coolies, it is not surprising to find the mortality rate among that particular class higher than that obtaining among the two other classes.

Although the aggregate number of casualties is higher among class B coolies than among class C coolies, many of those in the former case are the result of rejections on account of physical unfitness to labour. The employers of labour under the class B system, therefore, obtain an advantage which is not attendant on the other system.

19. *Emigration viâ Dhubri.*—A statement compiled from monthly returns furnished by the Superintendent of Emigration at Dhubri shows that 8,213 emigrants were registered for transmission by that route to Assam, and that 637 were left behind, deserted, or died on the way, and that, including those born on the road, 7,579 persons arrived in depôt at Dhubri; apparently none of these were rejected on medical examination. While at Dhubri, two deserted, 90 died, 56 were detained, and two children were born in the depôt. 7,433 persons were despatched from Dhubri and arrived at their destination with only eight deaths. The mortality on the journey to Dhubri is set down at 372 or 4·52 per cent., which is a high rate; but there is some reason to believe that desertions are reported as deaths, and the entire set of returns of the emigration through Dhubri appear at present to be untrustworthy. The figures given above differ from those embodied in a report furnished by the Superintendent at Dhubri to the Chief Commissioner of Assam, where the numbers registered to proceed by that route are shown to be 8,704, the number arriving there 8,053, and the number despatched thence 7,903; besides which the Superintendent reports that 1,899 emigrants not included in the foregoing figures, marched the whole way from the recruiting districts to Lakhimpore, of whom 1,885 reached their destination. These last figures are hardly credible, looking to the loss among the other sardari coolies of the same class before arriving at Dhubri for embarkation on steamers. It is hoped that

before the close of the current year the new emigration route from Calcutta by the Northern Bengal State Railway may be in full working order. The railway is now open as far as Rungpore, and complete arrangements have been made for providing shelter and medical treatment for emigrants on the line of road from Rungpore to Dhubri. Orders have also been issued to provide shelter and medical attendance on the road between Rajmehal and Parbuttipore on the Northern Bengal State Railway, as sirdari gangs will in the cold season probably continue to use that route to some extent. It remains to be considered whether Dhubri should be formally substituted for Goalundo as the standard place of embarkation for emigrants going to Assam; Goalundo being maintained as the place of embarkation for coolies emigrating to Cachar and Sylhet. Separate orders will hereafter be issued on this point. It is perhaps better on the whole that things should remain as they are until the new emigration road is finished. It is hoped that by December 1879 the rail-road will be opened to the Teesta, and that from thence to Dhubri there will be a first class metalled road throughout with resting places and hospitals.

20. Circumstances were brought to the notice of Government towards the close of the year, tending to show that Rule 57, which prohibits the despatch of emigrants from a depôt in which cholera has appeared until the disease has ceased, really operated to spread the disease, or, at any rate, to expose a needlessly large number of persons to its action. The rule was accordingly suspended, and measures are now in progress to establish a separate hospital for the treatment of all emigrants attacked by cholera in the various depôts. When these arrangements are completed, the Lieutenant-Governor will consider the propriety of formally cancelling the rule.

21. In order to relax, as far as possible, the restrictions which had been imposed on the free transport of emigrants, Rule 78, under which emigrants were detained four days for medical observation before embarkation, was modified in accordance with the opinion of the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India. It is believed that the new rule, which came into force on the 1st of January 1878, will afford ample security against the embarkation of emigrants already suffering from cholera in an early stage, while it will diminish the risk which arises from the detention of coolies in a locality like Goalundo, where they are peculiarly liable to contract the disease.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. MACKENZIE,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL GENERAL REPORT OF THE BURDWAN DIVISION FOR THE YEAR 1877-78.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT—MISCELLANEOUS

Calcutta, the 30th September 1878.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

The General Administration Report of the Burdwan Division for 1877-78.

THE report is submitted by Mr. F. H. Pellew, who took charge after the close of the year under review. The Commissioners of the division during the year were Messrs. H. A. Cockerell, A. Smith, and W. S. Wells, Messrs. Smith and Wells are said to have inspected thoroughly every department of the offices of the Magistrates and Collectors of the division, and also the sub-divisional office at Raneegunge The time during which each of these officers was on tour should have been noticed.

2. Mr. Pellew states that the reports from all the district officers were received late, and were in nearly every instance incomplete. This is a fact by no means creditable to them.

3. *District Officers' tours.*—Mr. Larminie, in Burdwan, seems to have made a very thorough inspection of his district. Messrs. Pellew, Waller, and Grant, were each of them out for over two months; but the district officers of Howrah and Midnapore did not pay sufficient attention to their tour duty. The Lieutenant-Governor regards also with special dissatisfaction the very general neglect of this duty on the part of the sub-divisional officers. Sub-divisional officers should be at least three or four months of each year out in the interior of their jurisdictions, and their tours should not be confined to the cold weather, and to a few weeks only of that, as is usually the case.

4. *Weather and Crops.*—The rainfall of the year is said to have been below the average in most districts, but the figures taken as the average are not given, as they should have been. As compared with 1876-77 it stood thus—

	1877-78.	1876-77
Burdwan	58	57·46
Bankoora	57·97	73·59
Beerbhoom	54·27	62
Midnapore	51·74	79·32
Hooghly	52·25	42·66
Howrah	54·19	65·91

The remarkable feature in the above table is the evenness of distribution over all the districts as compared with the inequalities of the previous year. The outturn of the rice crop for the whole division was, notwithstanding the short rainfall, at least average, and in Bankoora and Beerbhoom above the average. In Midnapore it was a little less than average. Owing to rain in October and December, the winter crops were generally fair.

5. *Public health and condition of the people.*—The public health of the division was on the whole good. In Burdwan there is said to be a visible improvement as compared with former years; and although after the rains the usual malarious fever appeared, it was not of a malignant type. Sporadic outbreaks of small-pox and cholera occurred in various parts of the district. The medical history of Bankoora and Beerbhoom was similar to that of Burdwan. It is satisfactory to note that movements for improving the drainage and water-supplies of the towns are taking place in these districts. The Lieutenant-Governor would be glad if the Magistrates of these and other districts would do all they can to stimulate and assist such local movements. The Government will give also willingly such help as may be possible. In Midnapore the year was not so healthy as last year, and in Hooghly and Howrah there was a great deal of fever, sometimes of a very fatal type. In the two last-named districts schemes are under consideration for improving the drainage and giving a thoroughly good and pure water-supply from the Damoodah.

6. The material condition of the people was good. The outturn of the crop was fair, and this, added to the large harvest of 1876-77, enabled the agriculturists to profit to the full by the high prices that ruled owing to the great demand for export to Madras and Bombay. In most of the districts the labouring classes were able also to share in the prosperity and secure a rise of wages.

7. *Emigration and Immigration.*—There was a falling off in the number of emigrants to the tea districts (probably owing to the brisk demand for labour in the division itself), and a notable reduction in the number of female emigrants as compared with males. This last fact is to be accounted for by the greater stringency of examination in order to detect illegal abductions. There was, as usual, a large influx of labourers from Behar and Western Bengal into Hooghly and Howrah, where the East Indian Railway and the manufactories and mills give employment to thousands. The normal population of Howrah is also said to be steadily increasing. In Midnapore cultivation and population are said to be spreading along the Julpai lands of the coast.

8. *Prices of food and labour.*—The following table shows the average price of common rice and wheat for the last two years and for 1870-71 :—

Districts.	1870-71.		1876-77.		1877-78.	
	Common rice per rupee	Wheat per rupee.	Rice per rupee.	Wheat per rupee.	Rice per rupee.	Wheat per rupee.
	s. c.	s. c.	s. c.	s. c.	s. c.	s. c.
Burdwan	24 9	* Not given.	22 2	18 2	15 10	13 11
Bankoora	32 0	13 5	26 8	19 8	20 0	15 0
Beerbhoom	32 0	Not given.	25 5	22 3	17 5	15 7
Midnapore	26 0	12 0	24 13	16 0	16 4	13 2
Hooghly	20 13	20 13	19 9	15 5		
Howrah	24 8 to 19 4	Not given.	18 6	17 3	13 1	12 14½

* Grown to a very small extent in Burdwan.

As regards the wages of labour, the Commissioner remarks:—"In some places in the interior, for instance Tumlook, in Midnapore, the price of unskilled labour remained stationary; but, as a rule, the increase in the cost of food affected the labour market. In Burdwan unskilled labour is now quoted at from three to three and a half annas a day, and it is reported that difficulty is often found in procuring labourers on any terms. In Bankoora the monthly wages of agricultural labourers in the interior in June 1877 was Rs. 3-12 and under, and of masons, &c., up to Rs. 5-10. These rose at the end of the year to Rs. 4 or 5 and 7-8 respectively, and common coolies are said to have been making Rs. 6 and Rs. 7 monthly, while palkee-bearers, who could formerly be hired for Rs. 4 a month, refused even Rs. 5. At Howrah and in parts of Hooghly, where manufactories exist, the price of labour is high. It is said that at Howrah an agricultural labourer gets four to five annas a day, and an able-bodied man working in the mills can earn as much as Rs. 12 to Rs. 16 a month"

9. *Manufactures and mines.*—This section of the report is much more full and interesting than it was last year. The chief seats of the manufactures maintained by European capital are on the banks of the Hooghly, in the districts of Hooghly and Howrah; and the most important of these are the iron manufactures of Howrah, the jute and cotton mills of Bowreah and Fort Gloster, the paper mills of Bally, the jute mills of Champdani, and the mills at Serampore and Gyretty. In Howrah alone there are seven dockyards, besides numerous yards for building country-boats; three jute mills, each with a capital of 10 to 15 lakhs, and working altogether about 800 looms; eleven large workshops, besides the railway works. Altogether some 10,000 people are believed to find work daily in the factories and workshops of the town. As a natural consequence, the jute mills are driving hand-made gunny out of the market, and the cotton mills are seriously affecting the weavers, unless where some local peculiarity of manufacture meets a special native demand. But apart from this decline of the native cotton manufactures, there is still a large amount of indigenous manufacture. Throughout the district of Hooghly (the Collector writes) there

are a large number of villages, each with a branch of industry peculiar to itself, but too insignificant to be separately deserving of notice, which jointly contribute to impart to the district a certain character of industrial prosperity. Thus the lac manufactories in Paremba and Shahbazar supply lac bangles to every part of Bengal; brass and pewter are made into domestic vessels in Bansboria, Khamarpara, and Shahgunj; and paper is made by Mahomedans in many parts of the district.

10. The chief manufacture in the other districts of the division is silk. The past year was rather a better one for this industry than 1876-77. In Midnapore the Messrs. Watson and Messrs. Payen and Co. have extensive establishments, but no particulars are given of their working. In Burdwan a certain amount of revival was apparent both in the silk and tusser markets; but in Bankoora and Beerbhoom the industry is said to be declining.

11. The Lieutenant-Governor regrets to observe that the Collector of Burdwan is the only officer who has paid any proper attention to the orders of Government on last year's report, directing that special attention should be given in this report to the subject of the native cotton manufactures of the division. The weaving of ordinary cotton cloths has long been known to be declining, but the extent to which the finer qualities of hand-made stuffs are still in demand is a subject of much interest, on which little or no information is available. In Burdwan the Collector reports that the number of weavers is now 20 per cent. less than it was five years ago, and that most of them are taking to agricultural and other pursuits.

12. The business done at the pottery works of Ranigunge, belonging to Messrs. Burn and Company, is said to be rapidly extending. They employ now about 500 hands, and have large contracts for drainage pipes, firebricks, flooring tiles, and stone-ware of sorts. The workmanship is said to be excellent. An interesting sketch is given by the sub-divisional officer of Ranigunge of the coal mines of his sub-division, from which it appears that the year under report has been one of renewed prosperity to this industry. Of the success of the Bengal iron-works, so far as the production of iron goes, the Lieutenant-Governor has satisfied himself by personal inspection. The Susunia stone quarries in Bankoora are said to be now turning out an admirable quality of hard stone.

13. *Trade and Commerce*.—The Report on Internal Trade will show the astonishing development of the export trade of the division in the staple of rice. The manner in which grain poured into the railway stations and came flowing along the rivers and canals of this division will not be forgotten by any who had the opportunity of seeing it. The trade in other articles was also remarkably brisk, and the figures are too complicated to be introduced here. But it may be noted by way of illustration that 500,000 tons of coal were exported from Burdwan, and that Midnapore sent goods (including rice) valued at Rs. 1,12,97,000 along the irrigation canals, against an export valued at Rs. 67,00,000 only in 1876-77, taking imports worth Rs. 90,32,000 in exchange, against Rs. 60,38,000 in 1876-77.

14. *State of public feeling*.—No single event of the year seems to have evoked any very considerable or general display of public feeling. The cesses, the Chowkidaree Act, the license-tax, and the Vernacular Press Act, all gave rise to some grumbling; but as regards the last subject in the list, the discontent is, the Commissioner says, 'confined to the classes who read the papers.' The remission of the house cess under the Road Cess Act will do away with the chief objection to that measure; while the ryots as a class are said not to object to the cesses collected with their rent, that being a form of surcharge which they can thoroughly understand.

15. *Public Press*.—There are only four newspapers published in the division, including the *Education Gazette*. The Calcutta papers supply the wants of the reading classes in all the districts. Although the ideas inculcated by these publications doubtless spread beyond the immediate circle of actual readers, there is a general agreement that their influence upon the mass of the population in the interior is inappreciable. "Few read these newspapers" (writes the Collector of Beerbhoom), "and fewer still are led by them." But as the circle of readers is gradually, though slowly perhaps, increasing, it is satisfactory to know that the vernacular press is improved and more circumspect in tone since it has been brought under proper control.

16. *Police, crime, and civil justice.*—The general character and conduct of the police is said to have been fair in most districts. In Bankoora, Beerbhoom, and occasionally in Burdwan, there was room for fault-finding, and the municipal police of Howrah are said to want strengthening in numbers and advancement in pay. The Village Chowkidaree Act is already improving the rural police, and there is apparently a real decrease in crime throughout the division, though, on the other hand, offences against public tranquillity and minor offences against the person show an unsatisfactory increase. In Hooghly also there was a sudden revival of dacoity, which had, it was hoped, been effectually suppressed. The total number of cognizable cases was, however, only 15,816, against 17,077 in 1876. There was an increase in petty and non-cognizable cases, from 11,850 to 13,649, and this increase, in Howrah at any rate, the Magistrate considers to indicate the confidence of the people in our courts; and in corroboration of this view, he notices that, at Moheshreka, respectable females who were not accustomed to come out of their houses now come freely to court to complain against their near relatives. The Lieutenant-Governor cannot say that he regards this as a favourable symptom in the social life of Moheshreka, and he doubts whether it can properly be construed as an implied compliment to the magisterial courts of Howrah.

17. There has been an increase of civil litigation during the year, and the following remarks of the Collector of Hooghly may be taken to apply generally throughout this division:—

"The civil courts enjoyed undiminished popularity in spite of the increased stringency which everywhere obtains in the rigorous enforcement of the stamp law. There are grounds for believing that during the last year there has been an increase in the number of suits and appeals, and the increase is largest in the Small Cause Courts. Such an increase tends to show, in the first place, increased trade and commerce, and indeed increase in the general health and prosperity. It also shows, however, that there is an increased tendency to bring every dispute before the courts of law, and that, owing to a most momentous change now going forward in native society, the zemindar and the village punchayet are equally falling into disuse as mediators and pacificators. The zemindar has fallen into disuse, because he has lost his power of enforcing his decrees, and is restrained in the exercise of his authority by the operation of a vigorously administered Penal Code. The village punchayet is falling into disuse, because, owing to the spread of education and European ideas, the bonds of caste are becoming every day less rigorous even among the most ignorant classes, and because, in the spirit of a growing material civilization, selfishness restrains all ranks from interesting themselves much in other people's concerns out of purely sentimental considerations."

The Commissioner adds—

"It is satisfactory to think that along with the decline of the zemindar's authority, the civil courts are rapidly improving under the new class of Moonsifs; but there is still room for improvement. Greater stringency in repressing forgery and perjury, and in enforcing the stamp law, are obviously required; and there is, I think, at present a tendency to despatch business on technical grounds, and avoid, if possible, a decision on the merits."

18.—*Land Revenue matters.*—The collections of the year were 97·7 per cent. of the demand, against 98·3 in 1876-77. The figures stand thus for each class of estate—

		1876-77.	1877-78
1.	Permanently-settled	99·2	99·3
2.	Temporarily-settled	88 7	80·9
3.	Government estates	65·6	61

The unfavourable result in the temporarily-settled estates arises from circumstances connected with the realisation of arrears in Majnamoota and other large estates in Midnapore accruing before they came under the Collector's management. The collections in Government estates were thrown back by settlement operations and the proceedings necessary to give currency to enhanced rates of rent.

19. The following table shows the operations under the Land Registration Act up to the end of the year :—

1	2	3	4
Districts	Number of applications received up to end of March 1878.	Number of applications disposed of up to 31st March 1878.	Number of applications pending disposal at the close of 1877-78
Burdwan	19,296	19,289	7
Bankoora	1,736	1,723	13
Beerbhoom	405	408	57
Midnapore ..	2[illegible],683	3,806	24,877
Hooghly with Howrah	16,095	2,990	13[illegible]5
Total	[illegible]9,885	31,816	38,009

20 *Excise and other Revenue Laws.*—The excise revenue of the year was Rs. 6,81,185, showing an increase of Rs. 70,725 or 11·5 per cent. on that of 1876-77. The report should have given some information as to the districts in which this increase was obtained and their statistics of consumption. The stamp revenue was Rs. 11,96,588 or 12·3 per cent more than last year; the increase was obtained in both judicial and non-judicial stamps.

21. The operations under the Embankment Act (VI B.C. of 1873) affect chiefly the district of Midnapore. There have been serious complaints of the expenses thrown upon the zemindars by the Act, and of the great increase in charges since the Irrigation Department took over the embankments. The Lieutenant-Governor recognizes the necessity of coming to some equitable compromise on this matter, and the question has been referred to a Committee, and is now under the consideration of Government.

22. *Irrigation works.*—Upon these the Commissioner remarks :—

"The most important irrigation works in the division are the high and low level canals in Midnapore and Hooghly. The area watered by the high level canal in Midnapore during the last five yeas is shown below :—

Year	Area irrigated
1873-74	36,349
1874-75	72,318
1875-76	55,995
1876-77	32 618
1877-78	19,775

"The usefulness of this work is much impaired in consequence of deficient supply of water during the early part of the season, and indeed whenever the river is low. The distributaries are laid out for 140,000 acres, but even under the most favourable conditions the supply of water is not more than sufficient to water from 50,000 to 60,000 before the end of July, and after that time the water is seldom or never wanted. Consequently the area effectively irrigable is limited to 50,000 or 60,000 acres, and even within this limited area lease-holders complain much of delay in irrigating their fields. The value of this and of the low level canal as a means of communication is, however, very great and yearly increasing. Two ranges, Nos. 1 and 2, of the Midnapore canal, which are within the sub-division of Moheshrekha in the district of Hooghly, are now open, and locks in range No. 2 are in course of construction. These ranges of the canal are very useful for traffic, and they also irrigate the country lying near them. The canal and the embankments of the Moheshrekha sub-division have been efficiently maintained throughout the year, and the canal was enormously used for rice import during the Madras famine. The completion of the Dankuni drainage canals has proved very beneficial in draining a large area and in improving the health of the people of those parts of the Serampore sub-division through which it passes. It has reclaimed a large tract of formerly unculturable land, and contributed not a little to that increase of prosperity which has been noticed above. A sluice at Selimabad, by which a plentiful supply of water can be admitted when necessary during a few months of the rainy season into the channels of the Kana Damoodah, Kananadi, and Saraswati, has also been

constructed. The Joojooty scheme, as it is called, as also the projects for the drainage of Howrah, are now under consideration."

The state of the case, however, as regards irrigation, is more favourable than it would appear to be from these remarks. Nearly 60,000 acres have been brought under irrigation leases for a period of five years during the current year, which is almost the full area for which water can be guaranteed at all seasons. Then the low level canal is not, as the Collector seems to suppose, an irrigation canal; it is only a navigable canal and has been very successful, and its usefulness will be largely increased when the sanction of the Government of India is obtained to the commencement of the south coast tidal canal, by which it is proposed, at a very moderate cost, to connect Orissa by water with the rest of Bengal, and secure it from the calamities to which it is exposed in the case of failure of crops in consequence of its isolated position.

23. *Roads.*—In Burdwan and Midnapore the condition of the roads is not satisfactory. In the former district the sums raised by the cess have been frittered away in a useless attempt to spend the collections each year in the precise places where they were levied. In Midnapore progress is said to have been slow, owing to want of method and energy on the part of the district Engineer. Some parts of the district, not 25 miles from Midnapore, are still practically inaccessible. In the other districts the roads are in fair order. The expenditure in each district last year was—

	Rs.
Burdwan	1,14,821
Bankoora	11,690
Beerbhoom	45,017
Midnapore	92,291
Hooghly and Howrah	1,22,118
The division ...	3,85,937

24. *Education.*—This division takes a high place in matters of education. The following table condenses the statistics for all classes of schools:—

Districts.	Area in square miles.	Estimated population.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils on the 31st March 1878.	Average number of square miles to each school.	Number of pupils for each 1,000 of the population.
Hooghly	785	767,499	498	16,217	1 6	21·4
Howrah	682	731,057	127	6,449	5 3	8 8
Burdwan	3,455	2,034,745	1,304	43,192	2·6	21 2
Beerbhoom	1,144	695,921	415	12,302	3 08	17 7
Bankoora	1,422	53·,772	490	14,410	2 9	27·3
Midnapore	5,082	2,645,179	3,745	73,032	1·3	28 6
Total	12,770	7,291,173	6,589	165,662	1·9	22·7

For primary schools the figures of the last two years stand thus:—

Districts.	Number of primary schools.		Number of primary schools' pupils.		Number of primary pupils for every 1,000 of the population.	
	1876-77	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.
Midnapore	2,831	3,599	55,430	68,000	21·7	26·7
Bankoora	409	423	11,010	11,597	20	22
Burdwan	1,035	1,068	28,820	32,319	14·1	15·8
Beerbhoom	331	368	8,512	9,242	12 1	13·3
Hooghly	263	305	8,818	7,951	6	10·5
Howrah		48		1,801		2·4

Mr. T. Grant, the Magistrate of Bankoora, thinks that no real extension of primary education has yet taken place, and that we are only gradually bringing under the cognizance of Government, schools which were actually in existence before. He deprecates the tendency to force schools up into a higher nominal

grade by means of the primary grant funds, merely in order that districts may gain a fictitious credit for educational advancement; and he expresses a belief that in many instances the attendance at even the so-called primary schools is purposely exaggerated. As to this, the Commissioner very rightly remarks:—

"It is no doubt true that the exertions of the officers have as yet effected little more than the registration of already existing schools. But this means supervision, and in Midnapore I think more than this has been done, and the numbers have actually increased. Mr. Grant's views are, I think, of a pessimist character, though containing much truth, and I believe the primary grant will ultimately both extend and improve primary education. I do not see how, under any conceivable system, we can do more at first than find and take charge of the existing schools. Such a process must precede extension, and all that is necessary is to distinguish carefully the point where extension begins. As regards the diversion of the primary grant from its purpose, and the tendency to raise the classification of schools, Mr. Grant is undoubtedly right, and I have, before seeing his remarks, made similar observations in the Education Report."

In the higher class schools and in female education not so much progress has been made during the year as could be wished.

25. *Committees.*—As might be expected in a division containing so many men of education and enlightenment, the district committees of all kinds have been a great assistance to the Magistrates, the municipal committees especially taking much interest in their work and doing much good locally.

26. *Conduct of zemindars.*—There is but little to notice specially under this head. Where there are so many public spirited landowners as there are in the Burdwan division, it would be invidious to name any, unless, indeed, it be His Highness the Maharajah of Burdwan, who is always foremost in assisting Government and setting a good example to the whole province. None of the zemindars gave any special trouble during the year, and they were all, as a rule, on tolerable terms with their tenants.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. MACKENZIE,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL GENERAL REPORT OF THE PATNA DIVISION FOR THE YEAR 1877-78.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

Calcutta, the 30th September 1877.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

The General Administration Report for the Patna Division for 1877-78.

THE report is submitted by Mr. F. M. Halliday, who labours under the disadvantage of only having taken charge of the division 15 days before the close of the year. Mr. Molony was Commissioner for the greater part of the year under review.

2. *Annual Tours.*—Mr. Molony did a fair amount of inspection work, though hardly as much as is usual in a Behar division. Among the Collectors, Mr. Worsley (Mozufferpore), Mr. MacDonnell (Durbhunga), and Mr. Toynbee (Patna) deserve credit for the thorough character of their work in this as in other respects. Mr. Worsley in particular, it is said, "never restricted his tours to any one portion of the year, but spent portions of each quarter of the year in the interior of his district. There was scarcely any tract which he had not visited once, and many parts of the district received two or three visits in the course of the year. The total number of days he passed in the interior was 102, and the total distance travelled 2,000 miles." It is observed that

both in Mozufferpore and Patna, where the Collectors made themselves acquainted with many parts of their jurisdiction, the results led to great improvements in the schemes of local roads. In the remaining districts of the division tour duty was not sufficiently attended to, and it is particularly unsatisfactory to observe that in Shahabad Mr. Wells, who was in charge from April to August, and again from 8th November to 9th January, was only 14 days out in camp.

3. *Weather and Crops.*—The Commissioner has omitted to give the figures of the rainfall of the year, but describes it generally as having been in most districts not only scanty, but badly distributed. This was particularly noticeable in Gya and Shahabad where the consequences to the crops would have been serious but for the distribution of water from the Soane Canals. In Sarun also the autumn crops were poor, and the winter rice an almost absolute failure. In Chumparun the same effects were felt, though not quite in the same degree. But in Patna the autumn crop was fortunately large, and in spite of the vicissitudes of season, there was a fair harvest of winter rice. In Mozufferpore and Durbhunga the crops were fair. Many parts of the division suffered from caterpillars and blight, which destroyed much of the opium and seed crops. Altogether the year was a bad one for the crops of the Patna Division.

4. *Public Health.*—In striking contrast with the reports from other parts of the province, the public health of all districts, except Chumparun, is stated to have been unusually good. Chumparun suffered from a severe outbreak of cholera; while fever was also very prevalent. Cholera also appeared in Durbhunga and Shahabad in a somewhat virulent form, but generally the division seems to have been singularly free from epidemics of all kinds.

5. *Material condition of the people.*—The low condition of the agricultural and labouring classes in Behar has formed the subject of much consideration of late years. It is needless to repeat what has been often said before as to the ignorance, indebtedness, and general helplessness of the Behar ryot. No fresh touches are added in this year's report to the melancholy picture, but it may fairly be assumed that, as it was a year of short crops and high prices, there must have been even more than the usual pressure upon the masses. The division was unable to retain and pay for its own produce, and exportation carried away a large proportion of the crops and stocks. It is only apparently in the north-east of Shahabad and along the Soane that the ryots have anywhere got a position of comfort. There, however, it appears that they sit at comparatively low rates with transferable occupancy rights, and cultivate a good soil They are consequently both independent and well to do: a proof of which is that recently they bought in 10 of their villages at revenue sales for an aggregate price of Rs. 2,19,320; borrowing the money, it is true, and giving the lenders a share in the villages, but none the less furnishing a remarkable instance of what security of tenant right may effect even in Behar.

6. *Emigration.*—This remedy for the overcrowding of population is but little resorted to in Behar. The number of emigrants rose, however, from 4,482 in 1876-77 to 11,400 in the year of review. But of these 8,734 came from Shahabad, and it is known that the majority of coolies registered there were brought from Ghazeepore and the distressed districts of the North-Western Provinces, so that probably there was but little more emigration from Behar Proper even under the pressure which undoubtedly existed than in any former years. There is known, however, to be a considerable annual exodus, especially from Sarun, of labourers in search of work. Some information should have been given as to how far this *periodic* and *temporary* emigration was affected by the character of the year. It came under the Lieutenant-Governor's notice that some five thousand Behar labourers, chiefly from Sarun, were employed during the last winter in the Rungpore and Dhoobree road.

7. *Prices and Wages.*—The average prices of rice and wheat stood thus in each district:—

	Rice.		Wheat.			Rice.		Wheat.	
	S.	c.	S.	c.		S.	c.	S.	c.
Patna	16	3	17	7	Durbhunga	14	5	16	5
Gya	16	2	19	0	Sarun	13	9	13	1
Shahabad	14	8	16	0	Chumparun	14	0	16	9
Mozufferpore	16	4	19	2					

At the close of the year prices were everywhere higher than the above, and during the year continued exportation prevented the harvests from affecting the

local markets even temporarily. Fortunately large crops of potatoes, carrots, and other vegetables mitigated the pressure on the lower classes. Wages are as low as before, and the worst effect of a bad year is that the demand for agricultural labour is actually lessened.

8. *Manufactures.*—Improvements in the manufacture of sugar were effected during the year by Messrs. Thomson and Mylne of Beheea, whose mills are now used by the natives, not only in Behar, but in Jessore and other parts of Bengal. Only the Magistrates of Mozufferpore and Durbhunga mention the indigo outturn of the year. It would seem that in those districts the produce was extremely good, but the rates obtained at sales were low. An interesting account is given of the beginning of tea cultivation in Chumparun, where Mr. J. M Gibbon has started a garden on some small hills near Tribani, and put out some 40 acres of tea. The climate is, however, said to be there unhealthy for Europeans, and there is a difficulty from want of water

9. *Trade and Commerce.*—The export trade of the year was extremely brisk. The traffic on the Tirhoot State Railway is increasing, even although the bulk of the Durbhunga rice tract lies well to the east of it, and the produce is taken off still by country carts. Mr. MacDonnell believes that the railway will not reach its full development until it is extended by Narayah and Pertabgunge to Julpigoree, and from Somastipore to Hajipore. The detailed figures of the trade of the division will be given, so far as they are reliable, in the Report on Internal Trade. The Lieutenant-Governor has no doubt that a great impetus to trade would be given by the connection of the line with Hajipore, but probably this should be done by a link between Mozufferpore and Hajipore. It was no doubt a great mistake originally to have taken the line to Bazitpore instead of to Hajipore, the natural outlet of the tracts of the surrounding districts.

10. *State of public feeling.*—Naturally enough, in a great Mahomedan city like Patna, a keen interest was taken in the Russo-Turkish war, the telegrams in the vernacular being hawked about the streets and meeting with a ready sale. But when the end came, it seems to have been accepted as inevitable. The year was an unfortunate one in which to have to introduce extra taxation, and there has been a good deal of grumbling, especially among the zemindars. The house tax under the Road Cess Act caused also dissatisfaction among the petty householders and shopkeepers. This tax has, however, since been abolished. In Sarun, there was an additional grievance in the growing charges on account of the Gunduck Embankment. This is now the subject of a special inquiry. The Soane Canal is becoming very popular, both with landlords and ryots of the tracts benefited by it

11. In the matter of indigo, Mr. MacDonnell writes disparagingly of the work of the Indigo Planters' Association, so far as Durbhunga is concerned, holding that the Association as a body has done nothing to redeem its pledges. He admits at the same time that much has been done during the year to improve matters in his district, partly through the action of the Durbhunga Raj management, partly through the voluntary reforms carried out by individual planters, and partly from the strict and impartial enforcement of the law. In three of the largest concerns, however, he regrets to have to report that matters are still on a most unsatisfactory footing. He believes that the people are gradually waking up to their rights and learning to turn to the district officers for protection against oppression.

Mr. Worsley, on the other hand, writes:—

"There has been a marked improvement in the relations existing between indigo planters and ryots, the evidences of which may be found in a great decrease of criminal cases and in less discontented feelings among the ryots. One or two factories, which 15 months ago were the worst managed in the district, will now bear comparison with any factory, and no instance has come to my knowledge in which a member of the Indigo Association has infringed any of the rules by which he is bound. Various rumours have at different times prevailed regarding the new rate to be paid to the ryots, but it is now everywhere understood that the higher rate has been fixed by the planters themselves, and not by Government. In several cases where ryots have been inclined to hold out for a Rs. 20 rate, asserting that such rate had been fixed

by Government, planters have found it good policy to refer them to the Collector, with a promise that whatever rate he should name they would be willing to pay. Such ryots, on being told by me that the rate they were offered was that which had been fixed by the whole body of planters, have invariably made no further opposition.

"Knowing the difficulties that must attend the introduction of indigo reforms, and the proneness of natives to attribute concessions to the influence of fear, I have endeavoured to avoid the appearance of being personally interested in the new arrangements, but at the same time I have been specially careful to employ European assistants in locally investigating all important cases connected with factories. I am happy to add that the testimony of both sub-divisional officers is favourable to the planters."

The Commissioner remarks as follows on the reports of these two officers:—

"Notwithstanding Mr. MacDonnell's assertion that in Durbhunga the Indigo Planters' Association had done next to nothing to redeem its pledges up to the time of his writing, it is satisfactory to find his admission that a very great deal of good had been done during the past year owing to the influence brought to bear in the Court of Wards' estates, and the good feelings and intelligent appreciation of the wants of the times on the part of some individual managers of factories. The good examples of such individual management, I think, cannot but extend gradually, and the facts of the existence of the Association is a sign that among the body of planters there is a general desire to put their house in order, and an admission that such a process was needed. In every body of the kind there will be recusants: witness the examples pointed out by Mr MacDonnell: but considering the deep-seated nature of the evils to be eradicated, and the long-continued prevalence of those evils, I think to expect a sudden revulsion, such as Mr. MacDonnell in his right-minded zeal appears to have hoped for, was an over-sanguine anticipation. We may fairly congratulate ourselves on the results which have hitherto been achieved, with the determination, however, that there must be no slackening in the application of pressure upon the Association to insist on the removal of abuses that have been pointed out, and which the Association has pledged itself to correct. That there are signs hopeful to the ultimate realization of wider spread reforms may be gathered from Mr. Worsley's remarks of his district of Mozufferpore, where he considers a 'marked improvement' has taken place, and factories which 15 months ago were the worst managed in the district will now bear comparison with any factory.

"This testimony, from an officer of Mr. Worsley's experience in the district, and interest shown by him on this subject, is, it seems to me, encouraging"

The Lieutenant-Governor agrees generally in the tenor of the Commissioner's remarks. He acknowledges gladly that the Planters' Association have shown themselves ready to meet the views of Government in the best possible spirit, and in the case of two of the factories of which Mr. MacDonnell makes unfavourable mention, the Lieutenant-Governor has received assurances, in one instance from the Association, and in the other from the Manager himself, that the necessary reforms shall be carried out. If district officers will only treat with the Association in a conciliatory manner and invite their attention firmly, but politely, to violations of their rules or to abuses of other kinds, there is every reason to hope that a very marked improvement will be brought about in the conduct of indigo operations in Behar. At the same time the Magistrates must, where cases of violence or oppression come before them, not shrink from a scrupulous and impartial enforcement of the law, whichever party is to blame. There is no doubt that many of the evils which now exist in Behar, both in respect to indigo cultivation and the tenures of land, have been allowed to spring up and gain strength from a laxity of administration on the part of district officers.

12. In Sarun, Mr. Hodgkinson writes strongly in deprecation of the extension of indigo cultivation by the operations of small native speculators, which deprives the district of many thousand beeghas that would otherwise be under cereal crops. He points out how the expenses of indigo cultivation are run up by the system of dealing with the landowners into whose pocket, and not that of the cultivator, the whole benefit of the factory outlay goes; and the result of

the strong position held by the land owner is said to be to render the manufacture of indigo on a commercial basis absolutely unprofitable. Many of the small factories are now, he adds, being closed.

13. In Chumparun the relations of planters and ryots are said to have been, comparatively speaking, satisfactory, though there was some temporary discontent in parts of the Bettia sub division

14. *Public Press.*—There are six vernacular papers and periodicals published in the division. The best is said to be the *Behar Scientific Society's Journal.* None of them have any influence on public opinion.

15. *Effect of administrative changes.*—The only measure noticed under this head is the Land Registration Act, which seems in Behar, owing perhaps to the multiplicity of shareholders, to have called forth an enormous number of dormant frivolous and false claims, in dealing with which some of the disposing officers did not always show a sound discretion. The Act appears to have had some effect in promoting the appointment of joint managers, for it is noted that, whereas in Gya the old registers showed over a hundred thousand shareholders, only 27,000 applications for registration have been filed under the new law.

16. *Police and Crime.*—The returns show a steady diminution of crime since 1874, apparent chiefly under the head of offences against property. The decrease is both in reported crime and in the number of true cases. The following table gives the figures:—

Districts.	True cases.			Total number of cases reported.			Number declared false.			Percentage of cases declared false.		
	1875.	1876.	1877.	1875.	1876	1877.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1875	1876	1877.
Patna	4,449	4,104	4,045	5,041	4,585	4,470	592	481	425	11	10·4	9·5
Gya	3,720	3,512	3,571	4,402	3,931	3,845	682	419	274	16	10·6	7·1
Shahabad	2,827	2,966	2,658	3,014	3,376	2,915	687	372	257	19	11 1	8·8
Mozufferpore	2,527	2,180	2,150	2,971	2,688	2,395	444	408	245	15	15·7	10 2
Durbhunga	2,206	2,169	2,739	2,786	2,705	2,996	580	536	257	20	19·8	8 5
Sarun .	2,076	2,832	2,599	2,444	3,168	2,840	368	336	241	16	10 6	8 4
Chumparun ..	1,388	1,289	1,254	1,542	1,429	1,395	154	140	141	9	9	10 1
Total	19,173	19,052	19,016	22,700	21,744	20,856	3,527	2,692	1,840	15	12·3	8·8

The proportion of true crime to area and population stands thus:—

Districts.	To area.	To population.
Patna	·9 per square mile	1 in 385
Gya	·7 do. do. ...	1 „ 546
Shahabad	·6 do. do. ..	1 „ 648
Mozufferpore	·7 do. do. ...	1 „ 1,017
Durbhunga	·8 do. do. ...	1 „ 901
Sarun	·9 do. do. ...	1 „ 794
Chumparun	·3 do. do. ...	1 „ 1,240

and the result for the whole division has been, with reference to area, 7 per square mile; population, 1 in 740.

Thus the position of the several districts in respect to criminality remains the same as in previous years, Patna showing the largest criminal population—a fact obviously attributable to the existence of the large city of Patna with its enormous population—and Chumparun the smallest.

The percentage of convictions to arrests under cognizable crime was 60·1 in 1877, against 60·5 in 1876 and 56·8 in 1875. The results are fair. The conduct of the police is said to have been good on the whole, though Mr. MacDonnell finds fault with the sub-inspectors and head-constables in Durbhunga.

17. *Civil Justice.*—The subject is not treated with sufficient fullness. District officers should always consult the District Judges upon this section of their annual report. The old complaints of delay and expense in the disposal of rent suits is repeated. The non-existence of Moonsifs' courts in the sub-divisions of Jehanabad and Nowada is remarked upon, and the lawless character of many of the Nowada people attributed to the difficulty of getting their disputes settled by the civil courts. This subject will receive the immediate attention of Government in the Judicial Department.

18. *Land Revenue.*—The collections were 98·5 per cent. of the demand, against 97·8 in the year preceding—a very satisfactory result. In Government estates the collections were only 81 per cent. of the demand, a result which, though a great advance upon the 58 per cent. of last year, is still far below a proper standard. The number of cases instituted under the Land Registration Act was enormous. The following table gives the district details :—

Districts	Total for disposal.	Disposed of	Pending.
Patna	38,835	22,071	16,764
Gya	12,199	8,024	4,175
Shahabad	23,172	12,338	10,834
Mozufferpore	50,792	21,076	29,716
Durbhunga	54,875	21,695	33,180
Sarun	15,636	5,421	10,215
Chumparun	886	825	61
Total ...	196,395	91,450	104,945

The outturn of work has thus been very satisfactory, 46 per cent. of the cases instituted having been finally disposed of. This result is the more satisfactory as it has been brought about by a comparatively small staff of officers.

There was a satisfactory decrease in partition cases, only 89 being instituted, against 331 in 1876-77. This is partly due to the new Partition Act and partly to the effect of the Land Registration Act. The number of cases pending disposal is still large (688).

19. *Excise* —The revenue rose, notwithstanding the high prices of food, from Rs. 13,73,067 to Rs. 14,56,728, or nearly 6 per cent The increase was common to all districts but Shahabad. Country spirits contributed Rs. 7,39,340 of the total, and an increase of Rs. 35,084 over the receipts of last year, with a diminution in consumption of 133,616 gallons. The Patna Division, however, consumes more spirits than all the rest of Bengal and Behar, including Calcutta. In 1876-77 it consumed 1,764,305 gallons, against 777,108 gallons consumed in all the rest of the province. *Tari* last year yielded a revenue of Rs. 3,99,256. Ganja shows an increased consumption of 469 maunds, chiefly owing to increased export to the North-West and Nepal.

20. *Monetary matters.*—The demand for currency notes was brisk. They are used here, as in other divisions, mainly for purposes of remittance. The Savings Bank system makes no progress, and Money Orders are but sparingly resorted to, currency notes being generally preferred.

21. *Public Works.*—The earnings of the Tirhoot State Railway were Rs. 2,99,557, and the expenditure Rs. 2,09,251. The income would have been greater but for the demand for imported grains in Sarun and Chumparun which to some extent drew away in that direction the stocks of Tirhoot, and there was some delay in introducing through-booking with the East Indian Railway, which tended to keep matters back. A proposed line from Mozufferpore through Motiharee and Segowlee to Bettiah has been surveyed. The Gya and Patna Railway works are rapidly progressing. Of the irrigation works of the division, the Patna branch of the Soane Canal has been opened for navigation, and the construction of distributaries is being vigorously pushed on. In Gya the main canal is complete, and 161 miles of distributaries have been sanctioned and are in hand. In Shahabad the works are well advanced, and distributaries are being rapidly completed. In Chumparun a canal to irrigate 37,000 acres of land in the north of the sudder sub-division has been completed, the whole cost of which will be defrayed by the landowners The Gunduck embankments lie in Mozufferpore, Sarun, and Chumparun, and the Magistrates of all these districts question whether, as it now stands, the injury done by it in keeping water and alluvial deposit off the lands does not more than counterbalance the benefit of preventing floods. The expenditure incurred since the embankment was taken over by the Irrigation Department is also matter of serious complaint, and not, the Lieutenant-Governor fears, without reason; but for this expenditure the Collectors are responsible, as the sanctioning of fresh works rest with them. The Irrigation Department has had its attention specially directed to this portion of the report. A scheme has already been put in hand in Sarun for throwing water from the Gunduck into the old water-courses, and using these as distributaries.

22. The roads of the division are generally in fair order, but the Commissioner remarks that little or nothing has hitherto been done towards the improvement of village communications. This is a point of the highest importance, and Mr. Halliday has rightly pressed it upon the notice of the District Committees.

23. *Education.*—There has been a marked improvement during the year in the number of primary schools and pupils, the former having increased by 1,410 and the latter by 16,945, thus giving an average of one school to every seven square miles of area, against one to every twelve miles in 1876-77; and an average of 5·3 pupils to every 1,000 of the population, against an average of 4·1. The bulk of the increase is in Patna, Gya, and Sarun. The number of Mahomedan pupils has risen from 6,896 to 10,196, and of female pupils from 696 to 715. The attendance at European and Eurasian schools fell from 185 to 143. The increase in primary schools seems to be due to the introduction of a system devised by the Inspector, Baboo Bhudeb Mookerjea, which is a modification of the Midnapore plan of payment by results, and the progress of which the Lieutenant-Governor will watch with interest.

24. *Working of Committees.*—These are said to have rendered valuable assistance to the district officers. But no detailed notice is given of their working in each district.

25. *Wards' Estates.*—There are 29 estates under the Court of Wards in this division, many of them, especially in the Sarun district, deeply involved in debt. In the Durbhunga estate the new system of khas management has now been brought into working order, and the collections of last year were larger than those of any preceding year. The Maharajah had an important portion of the property under his direct charge, and showed so much intelligence and capacity for work, that he has been allowed to take over the assistant manager's office during Mr Llewhellin's absence on leave. His brother, Kumar Rameshwar Sing, is favourably reported upon by the Collector whose assistant he now is.

25. *Conduct of Zemindars.*—The zemindars are, as a rule, well disposed and ready to assist local officers, though but few of them have any proper sense of the duties they owe their tenantry. In some parts of Tirhoot the relations of landlords and tenants have been much disturbed, the ryot having found out the value of the road cess returns filed by the zemindars, and taking their stand on the rents there entered, while the zemindars complain of the expense to which they are put by the practice of the ryots depositing their rents in the civil court. A similar movement was apparent in Durbhunga. But on the whole the effect there, owing to the judicious guidance of Mr. MacDonnell, seems to have been to force the two parties into compromise and amicable settlement. Both in Sarun and Chumparun the reports indicate the existence of a similar struggle between exacting landlords on the one hand, and ryots, on whom a knowledge of their rights is gradually dawning, on the other. It may be hoped that the Commission lately appointed to examine the question of a special rent law for Behar will be able to devise measures for improving the position of both landlord and tenant and securing the beginnings of prosperity for this very backward province.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. MACKENZIE,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 28th September 1878.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
	BENGAL. *Western Districts.*		
	BURDWAN DIVS.		
1	Burdwan, Sep. 28 '78	5·14	It has rained almost every day, and sometimes the whole day long. The state and prospects of the crops on the whole are favourable. Some slight injury may have been caused in parts of the district by inundation.
	Culna ...	8·10	
	Cutwa ...	7·16	
	Bood-Bood ...	6·93	
	Raneegunge ...	2·10	
	Jehanabad ..	10·91	
2	Bankoora, „ 28 „	4 20	Weather—much fresher than last week owing to rain. Heavy dews at night. Clouds still low. The state and prospects of the crops are good. Pulses and *aus* crop are being reaped.
3	Beerbhoom, „ 28 „	5 16	Very heavy rain on the 22nd and 23rd September, especially in the south-east of the district. The state and prospects of the crops are very good. The fields in the immediate neighbourhood of the Adjai and other larger streams were flooded for some hours, but the water retreated before any material harm was done anywhere.
4	Midnapore, „ 28 „	4·50	Weather—seasonable. The state and prospects of the crops are favourable.
5	Hooghly, „ 28 „	11·73	Weather—cloudy, with frequent showers. The harvesting of the *aus* is still in progress. The cutting of jute has nearly been completed. The prospect of the *amun* is good. Autumn fever prevails everywhere.
	Howrah, „ 30* „	6 00	Very heavy rain on the 22nd, with strong gusts of wind. The rain is said to have been too much for the *amun* crop in the northern thanas, but the damage, if any, will be slight. The crop generally is very promising.
	Moheshrakha ...	9·71	
	Central Districts		
	PRESIDENCY DIVS.		
6	24-Pergunnahs, Sep. 28 '78	50	Weather—stormy and very wet in the beginning of the week; afterwards seasonable. Even where the rain was excessive little damage is reported; in all other places it has done great good to the crops. Fever is still prevalent.
7	Nuddea, „ 28 „	3 84	Weather—rainy, with occasional sunshine. The harvesting of the *aus* has been completed everywhere. The prospects of the *amun* are good. Prices still continue high.
	Kooshtea ...	9·42	
	Meherpore ...	7 00	
	Chooadanga ...	4·32	
	Bongong ...	6 51	
8	Jessore, „ 28 „	7·87	Frequent showers; heavy rain on two days with high wind. The *amun* crop is doing well everywhere In parts of Magoora the stocks are low at present. At Salkhia coarse rice has been selling at seven seers per rupee. There is a good deal of fever about.
	Jhenida ...	9·05	
	Magoora ...	9·14	
	Khoolna ...	2·59	
	Narail ...	3·20	
	Bagirhat ...	2·5	
9	Moorshedabad „ 28 „	9·06	Weather—seasonable. The winter rice and sugarcane continue to do well. The rivers are falling, and the low lands are being sown in some places.
	Lalbagh ..	6·06	
	Rampore Hât ...	2·48	
	Jungypore ...	5 59	
	RAJSHAHYE AND COOCH BEHAR DIVS.		
10	Dinagepore, „ 27 „	1·40	Weather—very strong, with heavy rain from the north. The station is under its fifth flood. Heavy rain is unfavourable for the rice crop on low lands. Generally an average crop is expected.
11	Rajshahye, „ 28 „	9·17	Heavy rain during the week throughout the district. The prospect of *amun dhan* continues to be satisfactory. *Ropa dhan* is still being transplanted and, has been much benefited by the last rain. Fever is reported from several police stations.
12	Rungpore, „ 27 „	5·00	Weather—hot and cloudy. The *amun* crop on the high lands promises well and the outturn from it is likely to be remarkably good, but on the low lands it has been damaged by flood. Public health is good for the season of year.
	Gaibanda ...	3·81	
	Bagdogra ...	12·87	
	Kurigram ...	14·30	
13	Bogra, „ 28 „	3·75	Weather—stormy and rainy during the early part of the week, and sultry towards the end. The *amun* crop is doing well. The cutting of jute and *aus* rice is nearly over. The price of rice has fallen a little this week, 12 seers being sold per rupee The general health is good, except that fever, as is generally the case at this time of the year, is prevalent here and there.
14	Pubna, „ 28 „	5·97	A heavy storm of wind and rain on the evening of the 22nd, since which some more rain. The prospects of *amun* are good. The price of rice remains about the same, higher if anything; at Serajgunge it is 8 seers per rupee, and at Pubna 10 seers. Public health is good.

* Report of 30th shows rainfall during week ending 28th.

No.	District, and date of return	Rainfall at Suddor Station in inches	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date
	BENGAL—(*Continued.*)		
	Central Districts.—(Contd.)		
15	Darjeeling, Sep. 28 '78	5·73	Alternate sunshine and rain during the week. The crops both on the Hills and in the Terai are progressing favourably.
16	Julpigoree, „ 28 „	11·07	Heavy rain for the first three days of the week. Hot and sultry weather since. Clouds are still hanging about. More rain is wanted. No change to report in the prospects of the crops, which are all that can be wished for.
	Cooch Behar, „ 26 „	19 80	The Sudder station was visited by something like a cyclone, which lasted three days, blowing from east to west. The early part of the week was intensely hot. The very heavy and unexpected rainfall of the 22nd, 23rd, and 24th September has done much injury to tobacco and will greatly retard that crop. Rice on low lands must have suffered, but generally the prospects of rice are good. Many trees were blown down near Cooch Behar. The rain and wind were incessant for three days. There are reports of more floods, but nothing certain is yet known. Public health is good.
	Dinhatta ...	3 97	
	Mathabhanga ...	12 86	
	Meckligunge ..	0·85	
	Eastern Districts.		
17	Dacca, Sep 28 '78	5 55	Weather—seasonable. The state and prospects of the crops are fair.
	Manickgunge ...	6 6	
18	Furreedpore, „ 29[a] „	3 66	Weather—seasonable. The crops on the ground are in excellent condition, but prices are very high.
	Goalundo ...	4 53	
	Madaripore ..	4 93	
19	Backergunge, „ 26 „	3·19	There has been rain every day since the 21st. The weather was stormy on the 22nd, 23rd and 24th. The recent abundant rainfall has saved the *amun* crop, which in many places was suffering from drought. In the south of the district insects appeared and did some slight damage, but it is believed the rain has washed them out. Prices have risen this week. Health is good.
20	Mymensingh, „ 27 „	12·71	Heavy rain on the 22nd and 23rd September. The crops on the high lands are very promising. The river is high in flood, and complaints have again been received.
21	Tipperah, „ 27 „	2 27	Weather—changeable on some days; hot and oppressive, with occasional heavy storms of wind and rain. In the north and west of the district some injury to the *amun dhan* has been done by the floods. In the south and east it is in good condition.
	Brahmunbaria ...	1·72	
	Chandpore ...	3 15	
22	Chittagong, „ 26 „	7 92	Heavy gale and rain squalls from the 21st to the 24th September. The state and prospects of the crops are very good. The *aus* harvest is finished, and the *amun* transplanting is nearly so.
23	Noakholly	.....	Return not received.
24	Chittagong Hill Tracts ..	. ....	Return not received.
	Hill Tipperah, „ 25 „	2 74	There were stiff gusts of wind coming from the south-east on the 22nd and 23rd September, but the weather has since been calm. The rainfall has been continuous since the 19th. There is no change to report in the state and prospects of the crops.
	BEHAR		
25	Patna, Sep. 28 '78	1·47	Weather—seasonable. The state and prospects of the crops are very good. The rice crop is now safe from failure, and if the weather continues favourable, it will be a bumper crop.
	Behar	0·55	
	Dinapore ...	2 71	
26	Gya, „ 28 „	4 87	The general appearance of the sky was partly cloudy and partly clear during the week. The maximum reading of the thermometer in the shade was 93·5. The *bhadoi* crop is being harvested. It is reported from everywhere that rain for present purposes is sufficient. A few cases of cholera and small-pox have been reported, and the health of the plough cattle is good.
	Aurungabad .	2 55	
	Jehanabad	Nil	
	Nowada ...	1 65	
27	Shahabad, „ 28 „	4 35	Alternate rain and sunshine. A heavy shower on the night of the 22nd September. The reaping of the *bhadoi* is almost over. The late rains have benefited the *aghani* crop, but more rain is wanted in some places. Cholera is prevalent in some places in the Bhaboosh sub division.
28	Durbhunga, „ 28 „	1 46	Weather—cloudy and rainy. *Bhadoi* is being harvested. Winter rice is promising. Prices are gradually falling.
29	Mozufferpore, „ 28 „	1 84	Weather—cool and cloudy. The rainfall in some parts of the interior has been as much as 7 inches. The greater portion of the *bhadoi* crops has now been reaped. The rice crop is in excellent condition.
	Seetamurhee .	1 98	
	Hajeepore ...	0 95	
30	Sarun, „ 28 „	3·13	Weather—cloudy, with occasional sunshine. Rain fell in almost every part of the district during the week and did much good to the *aghani* rice, but more rain is still wanted. Sugarcane is doing well. Prices of the coarser grains are rapidly falling. Fever is still prevalent.
	Sewan	3 03	
	Gopalgunge ...	0 81	
31	Chumparun, „ 28 „	2 32	Weather—hot and close during the day, but cool at night. The prospects of the existing crops are excellent. *Bhadoi* has been commenced to be harvested. Rain is not wanted.

[a] Report of 29th shows rainfall during week ending 28th.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date
BEHAR.—(*Contd.*)			
Bhagulpore Division. 32	Monghyr, Sep. 28 '78	3·12	Good rain for the crops, but the weather is rather unwholesome. The crops are doing very well. Prices are already falling.
	Begusarai ...	1·62	
	Jamui ...	4·23	
33	Bhagulpore, „ 28 „	1·49	Weather—cloudy and stormy. This rain has come most opportunely, and the rice crop is secure and will be an almost unprecedented one.
34	Purneah, „ 28 „	1·65	Weather—fair; showry at the commencement of the week. Winds easterly. The prospects of the crops are very good. Health is generally fair.
	Kissengunge ...	4·73	
	Arrareah ..	3·10	
35	Maldah, „ 28 „	1·52	Weather—showery and cool during the week. The crops have received much benefit from the gentle rain. The rivers are still falling. Fever is prevalent as before.
36	Sonthal Perghs., „ 29* „	8·10	Rain in Doomka very heavy and almost unceasing for the first half of the week. The barometer has gone up $\frac{3}{10}$ths of an inch since the 22nd September. The early rice that will ripen within the next month is unusually good. The prospects of the late rice are as good as possible. The maize in Rajmahal has been declared a 9-anna crop or $\frac{3}{4}$ths average. The *bhadoi* dhan is declared a 13-anna crop or good average. In the other sub-divisions the prospects are said to be very good.
	Deoghur ...	6·43	
	Godda ...	3·49	
	Rajmahal ...	2·34	
	Pakour ...	4·44	
	Jamtara ...	1·51	
ORISSA.			
Orissa Divn. 37	Cuttack, Sep. 28 '78	0·69	Weather—cloudy, with rain and sunshine alternately. There has been more rain in the interior than at head-quarters, and the *sarad* is progressing well. The *beali* is being reaped, and the outturn is estimated at 12 to 16 annas. Cholera has lessened greatly.
38	Pooree, „ 27 „	2·47	Weather—hot and cloudy. Rain is reported from all parts of the district. *Beali* and *mandia* are being harvested. *Sarad* rice is progressing well, but more rain is required in the Chilka tracts. Common rice sells at 11-$\frac{1}{2}$th seers for the rupee in the Chilka tracts. In the other parts of the district it sells at 13$\frac{1}{2}$ to 18$\frac{1}{2}$ seers for the rupee. Exportation across the Chilka continues. A native vessel is waiting for cargo in Pooree Roads Public health is good.
	Khoorda ...	1·23	
39	Balasore, „ 27 „	2·11	Tolerably heavy showers have alternated with strong sunshine. Weather very favourable for the winter rice crop, which is making satisfactory progress. There is still a good deal of cattle disease.
	Bhudruck ...	2·95	
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
	South-West Frontier Agency.		
40	Hazareebagh, Sep. 27 '78	1·26	Weather—seasonable All continues favourable. *Gora dhan* and *murwa* are being cut with very good returns. A few cases of cholera are still reported.
41	Lohardugga, „ 28 „	4·01	Weather—seasonable, with abundant rain and strong sunshine alternating. No change to report. All crops that have been cut (Indian-corn, *gora*, &c.) have yielded abundantly, and all other crops still on the ground promise well.
	Palamow ...	0·98	
42	Singbhoom, „ 27 „	0·25	Weather—seasonable. The crops continue doing well. Prices are falling and matters are generally satisfactory. Sickness is still prevalent.
43	Manbhoom, „ 28 „	3·15	Weather—sunny and at present favourable. The state and prospects of the crops are the same as before. If there be a little rain in October, there will be from a 12 to 16-anna low land crop in the larger portion of the district, and probably an 8-anna low land crop in the pergunnahs in which relief works are being carried on.

* Report of 29th shows rainfall during week ending 28th.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 1st October 1878.

RAJENDRA NATH MITRA,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

Divisions.	Districts.	Stations.	Rain from 8th to 14th September 1878.	Rain from 15th to 21st September 1878.	Rain from 1st January 1878.		Remarks.
					Inches.	Up to date.	
BENGAL.			Inches.	Inches.		1878.	
	Western Districts.						
Burdwan.	Burdwan	Burdwan	3·32	0 69	52·64	21st Sept.	
		Cutwa	6·00	0·25	57·48	ditto	
		Culna	2·41	2 83	54 41	ditto	
		Bood-Bood	1·10	1 29	45·36	ditto	
		Raneegunge	1·38	1 24	45·05	ditto	
		Jehanabad	0 70	0·74	58 50	ditto	
	Bankoora	Bankoora	2 25	0·57	47·50	ditto	
	Beerbhoom	Sooree	3·14	1 28	55 72	ditto	
		Hetampore	2·95	0·34	54·10	ditto	
		Roypore	1 54	0·31	57 96	ditto	
	Midnapore	Midnapore	1·10	1·58	39 63	ditto	
		Tumlook	0·98	2 49	46·11	ditto	
		Ghattal	0·81	0·61	44 34	ditto	
		Contai... Dy. Collr.'s Office..	4 40	1 12	37·82	ditto	
		Contai... Exe. Engr.'s Office	4·11	0·74	39·00	ditto	
	Hooghly	Hooghly	2·71	0·66	69·60	ditto	
		Serampore	1·75	1·10	56 63	ditto	
	Howrah	Howrah	2·14	1·35	50·64	ditto	
		Maheshraka	0 70	1·48	51·37	ditto	
	Central Districts.						
Presidency.	24-Pergunnahs ...	Saugor Island	3 19	1·93	48 25	ditto	
		Alipore ... Observatory ...	0·50	1·05	46 42	ditto	
		Alipore ... Dispensary ..	1·06	0 84	52 47	ditto	
		Alipore ... Jail .	0·95	0·93	51·91	ditto	
		Busseerhat	3·02	0·35	57·86	ditto	
		Baraset	1·70	1·58	56·54	ditto	
		Diamond Harbour ...	4·03	1·56	53·69	ditto	
		Barripore	1·07	1·21	54·34	ditto	
		Satkhira	2·48	0 66	64·50	ditto	
		Barrackpore	2·23	1·08	55·98	ditto	
		Dum-Dum	1·34	1·56	54·92	ditto	
		Kishnaghur	2·62	0·51	55·13	ditto	
		Bongong	3·66	0·60	57 26	ditto	
	Nuddea	Meherpore	1·62	Nil	42 67	ditto	
		Chooadanga	10·29	0·20	67·89	ditto	
		Kooshtea	4·85	0·42	60·85	ditto	
		Ranaghat	5·45	0·65	67·78	ditto	
		Jessore	1·50	2 96	60·04	ditto	
		Narail	3 28	1·09	44·96	ditto	
		Khoolna	2·70	0·95	56 53	ditto	
	Jessore	Jhenidah	4·01	0·88	50·64	ditto	
		Bagirhat	1·30	2 10	62·49	ditto	
		Magoorah	3 44	0·34	56 34	ditto	
		Berhampore	6·64	1 38	55·47	ditto	
		Rampore Haut	5·03	1·40	57·55	ditto	
		Lallbagh	5·27	0·48	44·65	ditto	
	Moorshedabad ...	Jungypore	3·79	0·61	46·53	ditto	
		Azimgunge	3·77	0·25	48 27	ditto	
		Lalgolla	3·89	1 78	46·94	ditto	
		Kandee	3·47	0·87	58 45	ditto	
Rajshahye.	Dinagepore ...	Dinagepore	3·13	0·22	67 22	ditto	
		Raigunge	5·28	0·96	66·49	ditto	
	Maldah	Maldah	3·78	Nil	50·51	ditto	
		Chanchal	2·43	0·05	52·39	ditto	
	Rajshahye	Baulesh	4·94	Nil	59·55	ditto	
		Nattore	7·34	0·49	67·27	ditto	
	Rungpore	Rungpore	11 70	Nil	113·50	ditto	
		Bhabanigunge	4·82	ditto	86 89	ditto	
		Kurigram	12·03	ditto	114 05	ditto	
		Bagdogra	11·32	0·26	126·29	ditto	
	Bogra	Bogra	2·67	Nil	70·74	ditto	
		Sherpore	4 60	0·91	72 27	ditto	
		Nowkhilla	3·07	0·17	57 64	ditto	
		Panchbibi	11 52	Nil	74·44	ditto	
	Pubna ...	Pubna	4·60	0·80	65·53	ditto	
		Seraigunge	5·20	Nil	50·48	ditto	
Cooch Behar.	Darjeeling	Darjeeling... Telegraph Office	9·52	0·49	115 18	ditto	
		Darjeeling... Hospital ..	9 52	0·49	107·32	ditto	
	Julpigoree	Julpigoree	16·15	Nil	130·97	ditto	
		Boda	11·60	1·15	106 57	ditto	
		Buxa	9·56	0·56	192 49	ditto	
		Titalya	15·97	Not recd.	114·53	14th Sept.	
	Cooch Behar Tributary States.	Cooch Behar	16·01	Nil	174·46	21st Sept.	

Divisions.	Districts	Stations.	Rain from 8th to 14th September, 1878.	Rain from 15th to 21st September 1878.	Rain from 1st January 1878.		Remarks.
					Inches.	Up to date.	
BENGAL—*continued.*							
	Eastern Districts.		Inches.	Inches.		1878.	
Dacca.	Dacca ...	Dacca... Telegraph Office	3·38	1·09	52·49	21st Sept.	
		Dacca... Hospital ...	4·57	1·28	67 99	ditto	
		Moonsheegunge	1 85	2·40	78·88	ditto	
		Manickgunge	3·27	0 02	56·08	ditto	
	Furreedpore ...	Furreedpore	2 56	1·07	54·91	ditto	
		Goalundo	2 93	0·75	65 28	ditto	
		Madaripore	0·50	1·43	60·08	ditto	
	Backergunge ...	Burrisal	0·95	1·58	57·17	ditto	
		Perozepore	0 86	2·08	66·81	ditto	
		Patoakhally	0·96	1·11	68 20	ditto	
		Bhola	1·47	1·09	71·12	ditto	
	Mymensingh ...	Mymensingh	11·01	0·92	82·39	ditto	
		Jamalpore	5 13	Not recd.	80 23	14th Sept.	
		Atia	5·94	ditto	49·77	ditto	
		Kishoregunge	9·36	0·02	70·36	21st Sept.	
Chittagong.	Chittagong ...	Chittagong Telegraph Office	2·57	0·73	86·33	ditto	
		Chittagong Jail ...	3·86	0 86	81·76	ditto	
		Cox's Bazar	1·14	0 79	90·94	ditto	
	Noakholly ...	Noakholly	2·02	40 2	84·27	ditto	
		Feuny	2·81	3·90	89·95	ditto	
	Tipperah ...	Comillah	2·27	0·01	74 39	ditto	
		Brahmunbariah	7·95	0·40	64·64	ditto	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Rungamatee Hill... ...	3 05	4·34	77·00	ditto	
		Ruma	5 54	Not recd.	63·92	14th Sept.	From 17th February.
	Hill Tipperah ...	Hill Tipperah	3·34	2 20	65 74	21st Sept.	
BEHAR.							
Patna.	Patna ...	Patna	1·60	0·72	38·94	ditto	
		Behar	2 31	0·34	35 87	ditto	
		Barh	0 42	1·43	40·89	ditto	
		Dinapore	2 75	0 14	34·97	ditto	
	Gya ...	Gya	2·89	1·01	36·20	ditto	
		Nowadah	4·40	1 25	38·62	ditto	
		Aurungabad	0·64	1·97	30·60	ditto	
		Jehanabad	0·99	0·72	39 95	ditto	
	Shahabad ...	Arrah	0·34	0·79	33·00	ditto	
		Sasseram	2·43	0 86	33 29	ditto	
		Buxar	0 51	Nil	22·41	ditto	
		Bhubooah	4 25	0·74	31 45	ditto	
	Mozufferpore ...	Mozufferpore	0·97	0·07	32·42	ditto	
		Hajeepore	0 56	0 40	28·54	ditto	
		Seetamurhee	2 10	0·34	40·04	ditto	
	Durbhunga ...	Durbhunga	0·32	0·10	32·65	ditto	
		Mudhoobunnee	1 15	0·25	39·39	ditto	
		Tajpore	1·63	0·70	42·35	ditto	
	Sarun ...	Chupra	1·54	0 21	24·97	ditto	
		Sewan	3 54	0 54	29 48	ditto	
	Chumparun ...	Motiharee	1·71	Not recd.	37·60	14th Sept.	
		Bettiah	0·77	ditto	31·04	ditto	
		Segowlee	2 40	ditto	39·87	ditto	
Bhagulpore.	Monghyr ...	Monghyr	1·45	0·06	41·40	21st Sept.	
		Begoosarai	0·11	0·09	34·96	ditto	
		Jamooee	1·66	1 89	39·05	ditto	
	Bhagulpore ...	Bhagulpore	2·11	0·88	44·48	ditto	
		Soopool	5·18	0·50	48·65	ditto	
		Muddehpoora ..	4 10	Nil	52 34	ditto	
		Banka	0 72	0·65	57·17	ditto	
		Sonbursa	2·23	0·19	51·31	ditto	
	Purneah ..	Purneah	11·93	0 10	61·87	ditto	
		Kissengunge	8·81	Nil	79 15	ditto	
		Arrareah ...	11·42	ditto	77·02	ditto	
	Sonthal Pergunnahs .	Nya Doomka	3·20	0·60	47·13	ditto	
		Rajmenal	4·36	Nil	94 97	ditto	
		Deoghur	4·52	0·37	54 77	ditto	From 17th August.
		Jamtara	1 43	2·80	34·04	ditto	From 30th June not recd.
		Pakour	3 02	0·18	35 25	ditto	From 8th July.
		Godda	0 47	3 66	58 83	ditto	

Divisions.	Districts.	Stations.	Rain from 8th to 14th September 1878.	Rain from 15th to 21st September 1878.	Rain from 1st January 1878.		Remarks.
					Inches.	Up to date	
ORISSA.			Inches.	Inches		1878.	
Orissa.	Cuttack ...	Cuttack Hospital ...	1·94	Not recd.	44·22	14th Sept.	
		Jajpore	Not recd.	ditto	20 90	27th July	Not recorded from 28th July.
		Kendraparah	4 80	ditto	33·50	14th Sept.	
		Jagatsingpore	0 43	ditto	44·53	ditto	
		False Point	2·08	3·65	36·14	21st Sept.	
	Pooree ...	Pooree	5 25	4·70	30·44	ditto	
		Khurdah	2·17	2·64	37·15	ditto	
	Balasore ...	Balasore	1·20	2·27	45·37	ditto	
		Bhadrack	1·13	3·76	53 98	ditto	
		Jellasore	0·42	2·33	46·69	ditto	
		Sorah	3·25	1·88	51·70	ditto	
		Chaudbally	2 26	1·97	45 32	ditto	
	Cuttack Tributary Mehals.	Sumbalpore	2·69	Not recd.	36·01	14th Sept.	
	CHOTA NAGPORE.						
	SOUTH-WESTERN FRONTIER AGENCY.						
	Hazareebagh ...	Hazareebagh... Jail ...	2·44	1·77	39·70	21st Sept.	
		Hazareebagh... Dispensary	2·72	0·82	39·61	ditto	
		Sitagurriah	0·88	0·87	20·12	ditto	From 4th August.
		Pachamba	2·85	1·50	49·12	ditto	
		Mowdic Hill	2·18	0·85	3·03	ditto	From 8th August.
	Lohardugga ...	Ranchee	2·94	3·33	39·38	ditto	
		Palamow	1·75	0 59	28·54	ditto	
	Singbhoom ...	Chyebassa	2·90	1·47	46·84	ditto	
	Manbhoom ...	Purulia	5·44	4·30	54·84	ditto	
		Goviudpore	2·71	0·65	47·82	ditto	
	ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS.						
	Sylhet ...	Sylhet	11·32	Nil	144·88	ditto	
	Sibsagar ...	Sibsagar	4·73	Not recd.	75·70	14th Sept.	
		Golaghat	5·94	ditto	75·28	ditto	
		Jorhat	8·35	ditto	65·79	ditto	
		Akyab	4·26	2·93	94·82	21st Sept.	Not recorded from 16th to 29th June.
	Rajpootana ...	Alwar	Nil.	Not recd.	24·98	14th Sept.	
		Jaipur	ditto	ditto	22·97	ditto	
		Sambhar	ditto	ditto	12·34	ditto	

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 28th September 1878.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period from 22nd to 28th September 1878.

Stations	Date	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	Hygrometer. Dry.	Hygrometer. Wet.	Humidity Sat. = 100	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.	Rain.	Clouds	Weather initials.
Alipore.	Sept. 22nd	10	29 445	29·467	79 0	77·8	94	S W	26 0	...	P, FK	*c, g, p, t*
		16	29.451	29 473	78·7	77·5	94	S W by S	22 8	...	P, FK	*c, g, p*
	23rd	10	29 614	29·636	83 0	81·3	92	S S W	9 0	6 28	PC, FK	*c*
		16	29 524	29 545	85 0	81·2	84	S by W	12 2	..	PC, P, FK	*c, g*
	24th	10	29 597	29 619	81 2	78·0	86	N W by N	5·5	0 02	PC, FK	*c, g*
		16	29 632	29 654	81 3	79 2	91	E N E	2 7	0 02	PC	*c, g*
	25th	10	29 760	29 782	84 5	80 1	81	E N E	1 0	...	K	*c*
		16	29 650	29 672	82 8	79 2	85	E by S	5·2	...	K, PC	*c*
	26th	10	29·794	29·815	85 0	79 5	78	S E by E	2 8		K	*c*
		16	29 683	29.705	84 5	80·0	81	S	4·0	0·41	K, PK, C	*c*
	27th	10	29·802	29 823	85.8	81·0	80	E	2·8	...	K	*c*
		16	29·708	29·730	80 9	77 9	87	E by S	4 2	...	PC	*c, g*
	28th	10	29 827	29 849	84 3	79 4	80	S E	3 0	..	K	*c*
		16	29 729	29 751	80 3	78 0	90	S	2 7	0 55	P, PK	*c, g*
Saugor Island.	Sept. 22nd	10	29 560	29·586	81	79	91	W S W	24	0·07	.....	[scud. *d, threatening weather, rapidly with*
		16	29·489	29 495	84 5	81·5	87	S W	18	...	.....	*c, clouds low, moving.*
	23rd	10	29 654	29 660	86	83	88	S S W	20	0 11	.....	*ditto*
		16	29·557	29 563	86 5	83·5	88	S	16	...	.....	*ditto*
	24th	10	29 708	29 714	87	84	88	S W	20	...	.....	*ditto*
		16	29 640	29·646	87	84	88	N E	8	...	.....	*g ditto*
	25th	10	29 769	29·775	87	82·5	82	W N W	3	0·07	.....	*g*
		16	29 652	29 658	88	82	76	S E	4	..	.....	*b, c*
	26th	10	29·799	29 805	86	80	76	S S E	8	0·23	.....	*p*
		16	29 693	29 699	86 5	81	78	S E	8	...	.....	*b, c*
	27th	10	29 809	29 815	86	80·5	78	E S E	4	...	.....	*c, p*
		16	29·705	29·711	87	82	80	S E	8	..	.....	*c, sultry.*
	28th	10	29 844	29·850	82	80	91	W	4	0 47	.....	*p, passing showers during day*
		16	29·728	29·734	85 5	81	81	S W	4		.....	*threatening weather.*
Chittagong.	Sept. 22nd	10	29·577	29 669	82	80	91	S S E	9	1 24	.....	*c, g*
	23rd	10	29 674	29 765	85	83	91	C	9	3 87	.....	*c, g*
	24th	10	29·732	29 824	79	78	95	S E	9	3 49	.....	*c, dark, gloomy.*
	25th	10	29·724	29·815	87	83	84	C	1	...	.....	*b, c*
	26th	10	29·743	29·833	88	84	84	S S W	2		.....	*b, c*
	27th	10	29·783	29·875	78	77	95	E N E	3	1·18	.....	*c, moist and muggy.*
	28th	10	29·781	29 872	86	80 5	78	W	...	0·10	.....	*moist and muggy.*
Akyab	Sept. 22nd	10	29·741	29 762	86	82·5	86	S	4	1·04	.....	*c, p*
	23rd	10	29 792	29 813	86	84	92	S W	6	1 09	.....	*c, g*
	24th	10	29 801	29 822	86	83	88	S E	2	0·32	.....	*p*
	25th	10	29 806	29·827	85	83	91	E	2	0 35	.....	*b, c*
	26th	10	29·767	29 788	85	81	83	E N E	3	0·03	.....	*p, b, c*
	27th	10	29·837	29 859	83	81	91	E	2	1 38	.....	*d, t, l, at distance*
	28th	10	29 852	29 873	85	81 5	85	E	2	...	.....	*b, c*
Fallen Point	Sept. 22nd	10	29·599	29·614	86	83	88	W S W	8	..	.....	*g, clouds low, moving rapidly with scud*
	23rd	10	29·658	29·673	83	82	96	S W	9	1 27	.....	*c, thunder-storm.*
	24th	10	29 693	29 708	89	83	77	W	6	..	.....	*sultry*
	25th	10	29 764	29 779	87	81	76	C	3	0·34	.....	*continuous rain.*
	26th	10	29 790	29 805	87	82	80	E N E	2	0·25	.....	*sultry.*
	27th	10	29 788	29 803	84	79	79	E N E	4	0 07	.....	*d, b, c*
	28th	10	29 835	29 850	81	79	91	C	2	0·81	.....	*d, very sultry.*
Vizagapatam.	Sept. 22nd	10	29·667	29·699	83	78·5	81	W N W	1	0·20	.....	*c, t, l, at distance.*
	23rd	10	29 679	29 703	86 5	80 5	76	S W	2	...	.....	*b, c*
	24th	10	29 699	29·730	89	79	63	N W	1	...		*b, c*
	25th	10	29·738	29·764	88	79·5	68	W S W	1	...	.....	*t, l*
	26th	10	29·766	29 797	88 5	77 5	59	S	1	...	..	*b, c*
	27th	10	29 759	29·790	87	78·5	67	S S W	2	...	... ..	*b, c*
	28th	10	29 773	29·805	84·5	79 5	79	S	1	0 90	.. .	*d, t, l, at distance.*
Colombo	Sept. 22nd	10	29 930	29 971	84 5	79	77	W S W	8	0·13	.....	*b, c*
	23rd	10	29 906	29 947	84	79	79	W S W	11	0 23	...	*b, c*
	24th	10	29 875	29 916	84 5	79	77	W S W	3	...	.....	*b, c*
	25th	10	8 94	29 935	83	78	79	W S W	7	...	.....	*b, c*
	26th	10	29 894	29 935	83	79	83	W S W	7	..	.....	*b, c*
	27th	10	29 891	29 932	83 5	79	81	W S W	8	...	.. ...	*b, c*
	28th	10	29 888	29 923	85	79	76	W	8	...	.....	*b, c*

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA,
The 28th September 1878.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 22nd to 28th September 1878.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fah.	Temperature				Hygrometry.				Wind.		Rain.	Weather.
				Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1878.		⊖	Inches.	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	Inches	⊖	%			Inches	
Sept.	22nd	85·2	29·469	78·7	82·1	5·8	76·3	78·1	0·957	77·9	98	Till 1 A.M. N W by N, till 4 A.M. W by N, till 1 P.M. chiefly N W, till midnight S S W.	361	6·20	Cloudy, dark, gloomy, and threatening aspect; continuous rain for nearly whole day and a cyclonic disturbance passed near Calcutta *d, p, g, t,* ⁄
,,	23rd	137·2	·582	80·7	86·9	11·4	75·5	78·9	·963	78·1	91	Till 8 P.M. chiefly S S W, till midnight W by N through S W and W.	211	0·08*	Cloudy, *o, g.*
,,	24th	98·1	·644	79·7	84·0	6·1	77·9	78·2	·946	77·6	93	Till 8 A.M. W by N, till 9-45 P.M. S W by S through W and S W, till 1-45 P.M. N W by N, till midnight E N E through N and N E.	70	0·04	Cloudy, *o, g,* and *p.*
,,	25th	149·8	·718	80·5	88·5	10·6	77·9	78·7	·956	77·9	91	Till 10-30 A.M. E N E, till 1-35 P.M. W through N and N W, till 3 P.M. N E by N through N, till 8-30 P.M. E by S through E, till 11 P.M. S W by S through S E and S, till midnight S E by S through S.	64	Nil	Day cloudy, night chiefly clear, *o* and *w.*
,,	26th	146·7	·753	81·3	88·3	10·8	77·5	79·2	·972	78·4	91	Till noon S E by E, till midnight S.	59	0·41	Day chiefly cloudy night chiefly clear, *o* and *w.*
,,	27th	136·7	·765	80·5	86·8	8·4	78·4	78·8	·963	78·1	92	Till 6 A.M. S, till midnight E by S through S E.	60	Nil	Day chiefly cloudy, night clear, *o, g. t* and *w.*
,,	28th	108·5	·788	79·8	84·7	6·9	77·8	77·8	·927	76·9	91	Till 10 A.M. E by S, till 11 A.M. S E by S through S E, till 11-45 A.M. N N E through E and N E, till midnight chiefly S.	50	0·55	Day chiefly cloudy, night chiefly clear, *o, g, d, p t, l* and *w.*

* Fell since 5-30 P.M. of the 22nd.

		Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days		29·674
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office ...		29 729
		⊖
The mean temperature of the seven days		80 2
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office ...		83·1
The extreme variation of temperature during the seven days		13 0
The maximum temperature during the seven days		88·5
		%
The mean relative humidity during the seven days		92
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office ...		85
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 22nd to 28th September 1878		7·28
The average fall of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office		1·94
The total fall from 1st January to 28th September 1878		54·55
The average fall of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office		58·53

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.; the maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula

The direction and movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o overcast, *g* gloomy, *t* thunder, *l* lightning, *d* drizzling rain, ⁄ strong wind, *p* passing temporary showers, *w* dew.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,
The 30th September 1878.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
For Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 21st September 1878 on 1,279¼ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.			Merchandise and Mineral Traffic			Total Traffic Receipts.	Train Miles Run		
	No. of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Rs. A. P.			
week	124,583	1,41,549 8 6	12,975 7 6	9,54,366 10	3,80,604 6 0	34,893 14 8	5,22,153 14 6	46,476½	77,332	123,808½
way	.....	110 9 8	10 2 9		297 6 6	27 5 3	408 0 2	.. ..	.. ..	.....
eks of half-year	1,384,233	15,86,760 4 6	145,453 0 6	96,71,907 30	37,16,077 2 9	340,695 8 2	53,03,487 7 3	507,481½	714,193½	1,221,675½
12 weeks .	1,508,816	17,28,309 13 0	158,428 8 0	1,05,26,274 0	40,97,231 8 9	375,584 2 10	58,25,591 5 9	553,957½	791,525½	1,345,477½
ison.										
nding week of	144,641½	1,83,579 7 8	16,828 2 5	13,81,874 30	4,25,660 2 9	39,018 16 11	6,09,239 10 5	44,593	86,901	131,494
way, correspond- revious year	.....	143 7 2	13 3 0	.....	332 9 10	30 9 9	476 1 0	.. .	.... .	.....
nding date of	1,320,898½	17,93,511 5 10	164,405 4 2	1,54,48,154 20	62,01,334 11 5	568,455 13 7	79,94,846 1 3	531,753	1,263,716	1,795,469

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 21st September 1878 on 223¾ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Rs. A. P.			
the week	5,215	17,421 0 9	1,596 18 7	1,12,075 30	29,174 11 3	2,674 7 0	46,595 12 0	4,555½	8,381½	12,936½
ailway		77 13 9	7 2 9		130 6 3	11 19 1	208 4 0	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
weeks of half-year	51,656½	1,33,447 9 3	12,223 13 11	6,24,312 20	198,384 15 6	18,185 5 9	3,31,832 8 9	43,004	48,302	90,306
for 12 weeks ...	56,871½	1,50,868 10 0	13,820 12 6	7,36,388 10	2,27,559 10 9	20,859 12 9	3,78,428 4 9	52,559½	56,683½	109,242½
ARISON.										
ponding week of	6,758	15,013 12 1	1,431 5 3	3,31,532 30	80,261 11 9	7,359 6 6	95,875 7 10	4,663	15,342	20,004
ay, correspond- evious year	.....	60 12 6	6 7 11	... .	358 11 5	32 17 8	428 7 11	.....	.....	.....
ponding date of	69,077	1,62,296 1 4	14,877 6 5	26,76,619 20	6,59,120 6 6	60,419 7 5	8,21,418 7 10	54,461	187,345	241,806

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 21st September 1878 on 158¾ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.			Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.			Total receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
for the week	37,063	26,672 11 3	2,444 19 11	2,04,499 21	1,11,924 11 6	10,259 15 4	12,704 15 3
of railway	233	168 0 3	15 8 0	1,233 7	705 . 0 7	64 12 7	80 0 7
11 weeks of half-year	4,10,851½	2,69,585 15 6	24,712 1 1	22,25,628 29	6,70,940 3 9	61,502 16 11	86,214 18 0
Total for 12 weeks ...	4,47,914½	2,96,258 10 9	27,157 1 0	24,30,128 10	7,83,864 14 6	71,762 12 3	98,919 13 3
COMPARISON.							
rresponding week of previous year	45,187½	27,007 7 7	2,483 18 8	3,45,037 17	1,00,419 8 4	9,205 2 6	11,689 1 2
railway, correspondiug week of pre-	235	170 11 1	15 13 11	2,175 19	632 9 0	57 19 8	73 13 7
responding date of previous year...	4,24,677½	2,60,471 9 10	23,876 13 2	38,10,903 23	9,51,599 5 10	87,229 18 10	1,11,106 [illegible]

BENGAL PROVINCIAL RAILWAYS.

Weekly Statement of Traffic Receipts. No. 33.

at return eived.	Name of Railway.	Length open.	Receipts for week ending		Total receipts from 1st January		Total increase in 1878.	Tot decre in 1.
			18th August 1877.	17th August 1878.	To 18th August 1877.	To 17th August 1878.		
		Miles.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
August ...	Northern Bengal	219		14,232 0 0	.. ..	4,79,025 0 0	4,79,023 0 0	.....
.. ...	Tirhoot	76	5,372 0 0	7,974 0 0	1,80,734 0 0	2,75,896 0 0	1,06,162 0 0	..
September .	Calcutta and South-Eastern	28	1,788 0 0	1,773 0 0	69,101 0 0	83,136 0 0	14,035 0 0	.....
h August ..	Nalhati	27½	1,415 0 0	1,761 0 0	56,524 0 0	59,497 0 0	2,973 0 0	.....
	Total ..	352½	8,575 0 0	26,790 0 0	2,96,359 0 0	8,97,554 0 0	6,03,195 0 0	.....

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SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1878.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

CONTENTS.

	Page.
RESOLUTION on the Annual Report on the Calcutta Medical Institutions for 1877	1149
Resolution on the Report on the Administration of the Registration Department during the year 1877-78	1155
Resolution on the Annual Report on the Administration of the Tributary States of Orissa for 1877-78	1161
Resolution on the General Administration Report of the Orissa Division for 1877-78	1164
Statement showing the stocks of rice in and around Calcutta	1170
Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 5th October 1878	1171
Retail Prices-current of Food-grains and Salt in the districts of Bengal for the fortnight ending 30th September 1878	1174
WHOLESALE Prices-current of Food-grains and Salt in the Marts of Bengal for the fortnight ending 30th September 1878	1178
Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period from 29th September to 5th October 1878	1180
Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at Alipore Observatory from 29th September to 5th October 1878	1181
Abstract of the Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory in the month of September 1878	1182
Report of Fluctuations in Traffic on the Northern Bengal State Railway for the month of August 1878	1183
Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways	1184

RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL REPORT ON THE CALCUTTA MEDICAL INSTITUTIONS FOR 1877.

Dated Darjeeling, the 22nd September 1878.

READ—

The Report on the Calcutta Medical Institutions for 1877.

Read also—

The Report for 1876 and the Resolution recorded thereon.

The returns for the past year show an increase in the number of patients treated at each of the medical institutions of the town and suburbs, except the Alipore and Aratoon Apcar Dispensaries, at each of which there was a slight falling off. The total numb · of persons treated at all the institutions was greater than in any previous yea , as compared with the year 1876, there was an

increase of 9,793 in the patients of the Calcutta hospitals, and of 15,5 patients of the suburban hospitals and dispensaries. The following tab the extent to which the public resorted to the different hospitals and saries during the past three years :—

	1875.			1876.			1877.		
	In-door.	Out-door.	Total.	In-door.	Out-door.	Total.	In-door.	Out-door.	
1. Medical College Hospital.	4,456	45,374	49,830	4,352	44,679	49,031	4,967	47,506	
2. General Hospital ..	3,234	9,544	12,778	3,999	16,393	20,292	5,144	20,248	
3. Mayo Hospital and Dispensaries.	2,006	191,759	193,765	2,029	187,661	189,690	2,127	187,903	1
4. Campbell Hospital ...	7,782	.....	7,782	6,640	.....	6,640	6,053	. .	
5. Municipal Police Hospital.	2,880	.....	2,880	2,261	.....	2,261	2,859	.....	
Total Calcutta Hospitals ...	20,358	246,677	267,035	19,281	248,633	267,914	22,050	255,657	27
6. North Suburban Hospital.	625	. ..	625	635	... ..	635	732	4,059	4,
7. Sumbhoonath Pundit Dispensary.	.....	9,907	9,907	.....	6,475	6,475	.....	7,465	7,
8 Alipore Dispensary ...	119	5,968	6,087	110	4,495	4,605	113	4,188	4,30
9. Aratoon Apcar Dispensary.	.....	9,539	9,539	..	9,559	9,559	.....	9,508	9,
10. Howrah General Hospital.	2,245	18,024	20,269	2,340	18,488	20,828	2,463	19,327	21,790
Total Suburban Hospitals ...	2,989	43,438	46,427	3,085	39,017	42,102	3,308	44,547	47,855
Grand Total	23,347	290,115	313,462	22,366	287,650	310,016	25,358	300,204	325,562

2. From the increase in the number of patients among the police force, the Surgeon-General infers that the past year was more unhealthy than 1876. There are special reasons for the increased attendance at the General and North Suburban Hospitals. The former is the chief resort for sick sailors, and during the greater part of the year the number of sailors in port was far above the average. The number of European seamen treated in the General Hospital as house patients was nearly a thousand in excess of the number in 1876. The large attendance at the North Suburban Hospital is due to the opening of the out-door department on the 9th March 1877. No explanation is offered of the great increase in the number of patients at the Medical College Hospital as compared with previous years, and the fluctuations at the other hospitals are slight and do not call for special notice.

3. The following statement shows the race and sex of all the persons treated during the past two years:—

Race	Males.		Females.		Children.		Total.	
	1876.	1877.	1876.	1877.	1876.	1877.	1876.	1877.
Europeans	6,415	6,638	1,414	1,665	1,351	1,739	9,180	12,042
Eurasians	11,044	10,801	7,741	8,211	15,343	15,419	34,128	34,431
Mahomedans	60,112	62,306	14,252	13,790	28,345	31,823	102,709	107,028
Hindoos	106,168	110,506	22,750	23,685	23,914	27,489	152,832	161,770
Other castes	3,465	2,795	2,919	2,188	4,783	4,158	11,167	9,391
Total ...	187,204	195,136	49,076	49,798	73,736	80,628	310,016	325,562

4. It appears from this statement that the general increase in the number of patients noticed above extended to those of every race, except the small body of persons classified under the head 'Other castes.' Of the total number treated, 59·94 per cent. were males, 15·29 per cent. females, and 24·76 per cent. children. The low proportion of females to males among Hindoo and Mahomedan patients noticed and explained in last year's Resolution was this year particularly marked. Although, as compared with 1876, there was an increase of 2,194 in the number of Mahomedan males treated, there was a decrease of 453 in the number of Mahomedan females; the Hindoo adult male patients increased by 4,428, and the children by 3,575; while the Hindoo female patients increased by only 935. From a comparative statement given in the report, it appears that the total proportion of adult female patients to males and children was lower in 1877 than in any of the previous four yea ..

5. The following table shows the health of the town and suburbs during the past ten years, as exhibited in the hospital returns:—

Years.	All Diseases.			Cholera.			Death-rate, excluding cholera.	Number of deaths registered by the municipality.	Rate per mille of population.
	Treated.	Died.	Died per mille.	Treated.	Died.	Died per mille.			
1868	16,096	3,386	190	1,224	563	461	179	13,736	32
1869 ...	18,035	3,043	169	1,144	558	487	147	12,795	29·8
1870 . ..	15,816	2,250	142	605	258	426	131	10,462	24·4
1871	17,325	2,2·8	132	255	112	439	127	10,299	24
1872	20,805	2,761	132	488	217	484	125	11,923	27·8
1873	18,896	2,706	143	492	264	536	132	11,558	26·9
1874	20,331	3,197	157	666	339	509	143	12,641	29·4
1875	22,806	3,815	167	787	405	515	154	15,069	35
1876*	21,832	3,226	147	740	399	539	134	12,964	30·2
1877*	24,822	3,308	133	574	294	512	124	13,704	31·9

* Exclusive of cases treated in the Eye Infirmary.

6. The death-rate per thousand among those treated was 133, the lowest rate during the past ten years if the exceptionally healthy period, 1871-72, is excluded. Omitting cholera cases, the mortality among the patients was 124 per thousand, a lower rate than in any of the preceding nine years. The number of, and mortality among, patients cannot however, in ordinary years, be regarded as tests of the amount of sickness and the virulence of disease. The popularity of the medical institutions of Calcutta and the suburbs is undoubtedly increasing, and is shown by persons resorting to them at the earlier stages of disease and for less serious ailments. As a necessary consequence, while the number of patients rises the death-rate falls.

7. Dr. Irving calls attention to the facts that the sewage of about 2,500 natives living in the Fort is still discharged into the river, and that cholera far more frequently attacks sailors on ships moored near to and below the place of discharge than those on ships moored higher up the river. The necessity of putting a stop to the existing practice is fully recognised, but difficulties have arisen with regard to the proposal to connect the Fort drains with the municipal sewers, and the question is still under consideration by the Government of India.

8. The statement of the principal diseases from which in-door patients suffered shows a large increase in malarious fevers. There were 6,706 admissions and 483 deaths due to fever of various types as compared with 4,730 admissions and 351 deaths in 1876. In all, 916 important surgical operations were performed during the year against 669 in 1876. The total mortality in 1877 was only 77 or 8·4 per cent. of those operated on, against 74 deaths or 11·06 per cent. in the previous year. The operations on the eye were even more successful in 1877 than in 1876. In each year only one operation ended fatally, but the number of operations was 318 in 1877, against 223 in the previous year. The results of the operations performed by the surgeons of the Calcutta Medical Institutions appear to be most satisfactory.

9. A statement of the income and expenditure of the different institutions is given in the report, but the Surgeon-General explains that it is neither accurate nor complete. The items of expenditure entered appear, however, generally to correspond with those given last year, and the statements for the two years can therefore be compared, although, except for the purpose of comparison, they are at present of little value. The whole subject of the expenditure and management of the Calcutta hospitals has been exhaustively examined by a Committee which has been sitting in Calcutta during the present year. Their report will enable the Government to carry out many reforms and to check the lavish waste which has characterized the expenditure of several of the hospitals in late years. The total amount entered as disbursed during the year was Rs. 5,09,804, against Rs. 5,07,473 in 1876; but in the statement of expenditure for 1877 the cost of European medicines used in the Medical College Hospital has been omitted, although included in the statement for 1876, while an entry under this head is made against the Campbell Hospital in the statement for 1877, though not made in the statement for 1876. In the expenditure of the General Hospital there was an increase of Rs. 37,709 above that of the previous year, and Rs. 33,366 of this increase is classed under the head 'Miscellaneous charges.' Some explanation should have been submitted of the increase in the expenditure under this head which is entirely out of

proportion to the increase in the number of patients treated. The Municipal Police Hospital showed an increase in expenditure approximately proportional to the increase in the number of patients treated, while there was a decrease of expenditure in the Medical College, Campbell, North Suburban and Howrah Hospitals, notwithstanding that the number of patients treated at each of them was greater in 1877 than in 1876. It is a remarkable fact that, though in the Medical College Hospital there were 615 more in-door patients treated than in the previous year, the expenditure on diet and wines was less by Rs. 1,506. The increased expenditure of the Mayo Hospital is almost entirely under the head 'Repairs and construction of buildings,' and the large amount entered in 1876 under the same head against the Sumbhoonath Pundit's Dispensary accounts for the decrease in the expenditure on that institution in the past year. Considering the increase in the number of patients treated at the several institutions, the expenditure of the past year compares on the whole favourably with that of 1876. The Lieutenant-Governor is much surprised at finding that the accounts of the income and expenditure of the different medical institutions have hitherto been furnished in such an extremely incomplete and inaccurate form, as to render any comparison of the expenditure of the different hospitals under each head impossible. The question of the preparation of uniform returns and forms of account for all hospitals is under the consideration of the Committee on medical expenditure, and need not be further referred to here.

10. The subscriptions to the various medical institutions amounted during the year to Rs. 35,075, against Rs. 11,201 in 1876. Subscriptions to the amount of Rs. 26,093 were received for the Howrah Hospital alone in 1877. The only institution that invested any surplus income during the year was the Aratoon Apcar Dispensary.

11. *Calcutta Hospital Nurses' Institution.*—The Lieutenant-Governor notices with much pleasure the high testimony again borne to the usefulness of the services rendered by the lady nurses of the Canning Home and by the nurses employed under the Calcutta Hospital Nurses' Institution. The Lieutenant-Governor has every hope that the amalgamation of both institutions under one Committee, which has recently taken place, will be conducive of advantage to all classes of the community. The patients in hospital will receive the benefit of more skilful nursing, whilst the establishment of a body of trained out-nurses will supply a want which has long been felt in Calcutta. It seems possible, however, that the medical officers might make greater use of the nurses than they do. If, instead of leaving to them the superintendence of the wards and the administering of the medicines, they placed in their hands the dressing, poulticing, and other duties now performed by native coolies, the savings which it would be possible to effect by the abolition of hospital coolies might be given to the Nurses' Institution.

12. *Medical College Hospital.*—Exclusive of 536 house-patients in the Opthalmic Hospital, there were 4,431 in-door patients treated during the year. Of these 2,189 were christians and 2,242 were natives. The death-rate was 10·83 per cent. as compared with 12·9, the average of the seven previous years; excluding moribund cases, the death-rate was only 9·1 per cent of the total number treated. Of both christians and natives there were fewer admissions from cholera than in any of the previous ten years. There were 184 important surgical operations performed during the year, and in 32 cases the patients died. The deaths from septicæmia were eight, or 25 per cent. of the total deaths from operations. It is, however, by no means clear that even most of these deaths were due to hospitalism, and it appears to be conclusively shown that in many cases in which deaths have hitherto been attributed to hospitalism, mortification had set in and blood-poisoning declared itself some days before the patients were admitted to the hospital. Dr. MacConnell, the resident physician, has traced out the 30 septicœmic *post mortem* surgical cases which were dissected in 1873 and found that 14 of them were admitted into hospital actually suffering from the disease to which they succumbed. As Dr. Coates observes, the septicœmia was imported and not bred in the hospital. There can, the Lieutenant-Governor believes, be no doubt that a considerable portion of the mortality at this hospital which has been ascribed to hospitalism has been due to causes external to the hospital and not debitable to

it. The question of the defective construction of the Surgical Wards is one which has been fully and exhaustively treated by the Committee on medical expenditure. Their opinion, which was generally concurred in by the surgical staff of the hospital, is entirely opposed to the extreme view expressed by Dr. W. Palmer regarding the defective construction of these wards. Dr. Palmer's views, moreover, appear to be entirely unsupported by the figures upon which he founds them, and they are also opposed to the views of his colleagues. The Principal, in noticing the fact that though there were isolated cases of erysipelas the disease did not spread or infect other patients, says that this is a very strong proof of the healthy quality of our hospital air, notwithstanding all that has been said about faulty construction. The whole subject has, however, been fully discussed in a separate correspondence with the Government of India, and there is no doubt whatever that the Surgeons have from time to time attributed ill-success in surgery to hospitalism. The Lieutenant-Governor must here repeat the opinion which he has already recorded in submitting the memorandum of the Committee to the Government of India that, after the improvements recommended by the Committee have been carried out, the hospital, though not perfect, will be to all intents and purposes a practically good and efficient hospital, as well adapted for the treatment of surgical cases as the great majority of European hospitals. The number of out-door patients who attended the dispensaries was higher than in any of the preceding five years, there being 47,506 cases treated against 44,679 in 1876. Dr. Irving gives the latter number as 44,556, but he appears to have compared the number of persons treated in 1877, as shown in the general statement in paragraph 2 of the report, with the number of new cases in the previous year. The erection of a new out-door dispensary, which is much wanted, has been ordered from the funds bequeathed for the purpose by the late Baboo Choonee Lall Seal. The dispensary is to be erected on a plot of land adjoining the Medical College grounds, and will be called 'Choonee Lall Seal's Charitable Dispensary.' Some of the minor improvements suggested in the 14th paragraph of the report, both at this and other hospitals, have already been sanctioned. Such recommendations should, however, form the subject of special reports, as they cannot be conveniently dealt with in a review of the administration for the past year.

13. *General Hospital.*—The in-door patients treated during the year were 5,144, including 531 natives; the numbers in 1876 being 3,569 christians and 430 natives. The death-rate of the christians was 4·05, and that of the natives 7·72 per cent. The great increase in the number of patients has been already explained as mainly due to the large number of sailors in port. During August, September and October a severe type of malarious fever prevailed, resembling dengue in many of its symptoms, and frequently accompanied by an eruption. The attack lasted for a few days and was often followed by one or more relapses. There were altogether 410 more cases of malarious fever in 1877 than in 1876, and an excellent opportunity was thus afforded for testing the value of the mixed cinchona alkaloids manufactured at the Government Plantation at Rungbee. It is satisfactory to find that Dr. Raye considers that the experience of the year justifies the conclusion that the cinchona febrifuge may be confidently administered instead of quinine in the great majority of ordinary malarious affections. In the low forms of intermittent fever, Dr. Pilcher of the Howrah Hospital maintains that the cinchona alkaloids given with ether have yielded better results than were formerly obtained with quinine. Nearly one-fourth of the deaths in the European wards of the General Hospital resulted from cholera; 43 out of 73 cases ending fatally. Of the 73 cases 65 were received direct from the shipping. Of 18 cases of typhoid fever, 16 were from the shipping. The number of cases of sunstroke was nearly double the average of the past ten years, and of the 20 cases admitted there were six deaths. Many of the cases were of a very severe type, the sufferers being almost moribund on admission During the year an operating theatre and a lying-in-room were added to the hospital building and both are now in use. The Lieutenant-Governor also sanctioned the erection of new quarters for the nurses and the work was begun before the close of the year. The department of the Sumbhoonath Pundit's Ward for out-door patients was abolished on the 31st December, and as the cost of the ward

was found to be out of all proportion to its usefulness, the Lieutenant-Governor has recently ordered it to be altogether closed.

14. *Campbell Hospital.*—During the year under review the continually increasing expenditure of this pauper hospital attracted the attention of Government, and induced the Lieutenant-Governor to appoint a special committee to institute a searching enquiry into its administration. The result of the committee's enquiry was to show that under lax supervision the expenditure had increased in a way that left little doubt that peculation and dishonesty were rife amongst the subordinate establishment. A complete change in the administrative staff has been made. The Lieutenant-Governor has every reason to hope that under Dr. Mackenzie's careful and energetic supervision the expenditure will be reduced within proper limits. The number of admissions was 6,600 against 6,279 in the previous year, but the daily average number of patients was 22 less than in 1876. The death-rate was 24·8 per cent. against 25 per cent. in 1876 and 28 per cent. in 1875. Excluding the moribund cases, the mortality was somewhat greater than in 1876, being 23·2 against 22·4 per cent. The very high rate of mortality in this hospital is due to the fact that it has been the practice to transfer to this institution many patients in a low or dying condition. From a statement given in the report, it appears that, in the years 1876 and 1877, 63 and 52 per cent. respectively of those who died in the hospital succumbed within a week of their admission. The Superintendent invites attention to the fact that a large number of pauper patients belonging to the suburbs of Calcutta, as well as all the small-pox cases from the suburbs of Calcutta and from Howrah, are admitted to this hospital; and he suggests that the municipalities of the Suburbs and of Howrah be each invited to give an annual donation to the hospital. The Commissioners of the Presidency and Burdwan Divisions will be requested to bring Dr. Mackenzie's suggestion before the Suburban and Howrah Municipal Commissioners.

15. *Mayo and Chandney Hospitals.*—In all 190,030 persons received treatment in these hospitals during the year as compared with 189,690 in 1876, and the death-rate among the in-door patients was 12·04 per cent. against 12·72 per cent. in 1876. The divergences in the death-rate from the same diseases among the house patients at the Mayo and the Chandney Hospitals was noticed in the last year's Resolution, and similar divergences are noticeable in the report for the past year. The mortality at the Mayo Hospital was 13·12 per cent., or about two and a half times that of the Chandney Hospital.

16 *Howrah Hospital.*—There was a further increase this year as compared with 1876 in the number of both in-door and out-door patients. The number of European and Eurasian in-door patients rose from 868 to 953, but there was a fall of more than a thousand in the number of christian out-door patients. The number of native in-door and out-door patients rose from 1,472 and 12,422 respectively in 1876 to 1,510 and 14,329 respectively in 1877. The mortality both among christian and native in-door patients was considerably higher than in 1876, being 3·99 per cent. among the former and 25·23 among the latter. Of the 419 deaths during the year, 276 occurred within ten days of the admission of the patients. This hospital receives a large proportion of the neglected sick and the ill-fed poor of the town, and very many of those brought to the hospital are in the very last stage of disease. The Surgeon-General calls attention to the use of the Ixora in cases of dysentery. This remedy was introduced by Assistant-Surgeon Umrito Lall Deb, in charge of the native department of the Howrah Hospital, and both Dr. Bird and Dr. Pilcher consider it of very great value. The Lieutenant-Governor understands that a separate report on the subject will shortly be submitted for the information of Government. Dr. Pilcher also writes in high terms of the Assistant-Surgeon's diligence and attention to his hospital duties. It is mainly owing to his zeal and kindliness of manner that the number of out-patients has so largely increased during the last two years.

17. *Other Institutions.*—The number of admissions to the Police Hospital exceeded the admissions of the previous year by nearly one-fifth of the total strength of the Municipal, Suburban, and River Police, and there were 11 more deaths than in 1876. The increase was, however, not due to any epidemic, and the death-rate to admissions was 2·3 per cent. against 2·46 in the previous year. The deaths compared with the total police force were 1·99 per cent. against 1·66 per cent. in 1876. The number of in-door patients in the North Suburban Hospital rose

from 635 in 1876 to 732, while the number of deaths fell from 147 to 118. The out-door department was, as already stated, opened in March 1877, and from that date to the end of the year 4,059 cases were treated, giving an average daily attendance of 41. The average daily attendance at the Bhowanipore Dispensary was 67·4 against 52·8 in 1876 and 93·02 in 1875. The attendance at both the Bhowanipore and Alipore Dispensaries may be expected to increase considerably during the present year as there is now no out-door department at the General Hospital. The number of out-door patients who availed themselves of the Aratoon Apcar Dispensary was 9,508, a rather less number than in either of the previous two years, and the average daily attendance was also less than in either of those years, being 96 in 1877 against 103 and 110 in 1876 and 1875 respectively. Dr. Irving states in his report (page 40) that the number of out-door patients was greater than in either of the two previous years; he has, however, it appears compared the number of patients of 1877 with the new admissions of 1876 and 1875, instead of with the numbers treated during those years, as shown in the general statement at the beginning of the report. The report on the Lock-hospitals has been separately considered.

18. During the year the medical staff of Calcutta sustained a severe loss by the death from cholera of Dr. Elliott, the popular Surgeon Superintendent of the General Hospital. Since the close of the year the death of Dr. Gayer, also from cholera, has deprived Calcutta of another of its medical staff, whose services were highly appreciated by the Medical College Hospital at which he for some time officiated as 1st Surgeon and by the public of Calcutta.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of the Resolution, and of the Report, be submitted for the information of the Government of India in the Home Department.

Ordered also that extract paragraph 7 of the Resolution, together with extract paragraph 7 of the Report, be submitted to the Government of India in the Military Department for information.

Ordered also that a copy of the Resolution be forwarded to the Surgeon-General for Bengal for information and guidance.

Ordered also that a copy of the Resolution, and of the Report, be forwarded to the Chairman of the Corporation of the Town of Calcutta, and to the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, for information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

HORACE A. COCKERELL,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT DURING THE YEAR 1877-78.

REGISTRATION.

Dated Calcutta, the 27th September 1878.

READ—

The Report on the administration of the Registration Department during the year 1877-78.

Read again—

The Report for the previous year, with the orders of the Government passed thereon.

The new Registration Act III of 1877 came into force on the first day of the year under report. The principal changes in the law were the introduction of a separate index for wills and authorities to adopt; the re-casting of the chapter relating to the refusal of registration; the legalization of fines both when documents are presented for registration after the expiration of the time allowed by law, and when the persons executing them appear after the expiration of the time allowed for presentation; and the assertion of the power of the local Government to establish sub-registry offices having concurrent jurisdiction. Revised rules framed in accordance with the provisions of the new Act were sanctioned by Government in July 1877.

2. The year 1877-78 was one of unexampled prosperity to the Registration Department. There was a general and well distributed increase in the registration

of deeds of all classes, a considerable increase in receipts, and a larger surplus than in any previous year. The effects of the storm-wave and cyclone of 1876 are still shown in the returns of Noakholly and Chittagong, in which neither the registrations nor the receipts of the past year amounted to those of 1875-76. Backergunge appears, however, to have almost recovered its former prosperity, for the registrations of the district were nearly as numerous as, and the receipts greater than, before the cyclone.

3. The following table exhibits the leading statistical data connected with registration during the past thirteen years:—

Years.	Number of registrations				Total receipts.	Total expenditure.	Surplus.	Number of registration offices.
	Affecting immovable property.		Other Registrations.	Total.				
	Compulsory.	Optional.						
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1865-66	49,910	20,390	27,683	98,183	3,25,089	2,25,966	99,123	178
1866-67	101,422	40,346	31,391	183,159	3,19,754	2,25,951	93,803	182
1867-68	119,700	41,335	26,815	187,850	3,34,956	2,50,181	84,775	187
1868-69	125,438	42,704	45,739	213,908	3,67,271	2,99,099	68,172	178
1869-70	160,920	52,034	39,239	252,193	4,13,707	3,14,834	99,873	173
1870-71	159,963	49,862	31,858	341,713	3,98,688	3,11,825	76,863	180
1871-72	158,077	55,431	31,762	245,270	3,73,136	2,80,961	92,175	156
1872-73	174,788	67,130	37,162	279,080	4,35,319	3,04,782	1,30,537	168
1873-74	203,519	79,409	45,441	328,369	4,82,509	3,29,431	1,53,078	221
1874-75	250,340	98,970	74,563	423,873	5,52,325	3,86,963	1,65,372	246
1875-76	265,205	100,629	85,757	457,651	5,56,505	4,17,402	1,39,103	290
1876-77	268,125	104,436	93,013	465,574	5,66,882	4,30,168	1,36,714	310
1877-78	312,022	121,842	116,405	550,269	6,64,236	4,57,355	2,06,881	309
Increase over previous year	43,897	17,406	23,392	84,695	97,354	27,187	70,167	.....
Decrease	... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1

4. Classified according as they refer to movable or immovable property, and according as their registration is compulsory or optional, the number of documents registered in each of the past two years was as follows:—

		1876-77.	1877-78.
Registrations affecting immovable property	*Compulsory.*		
	Instruments of sale, &c., of immovable property of value Rs. 100 and upwards	31,330	35,787
	Instruments of mortgage of immovable property of value Rs. 100 and upwards	34,647	37,589
	Perpetual leases	102,747	108,678
	Other leases under section 17 ...	95,616	125,211
	Other compulsory registrations ...	3,785	4,807
	Total compulsory registrations affecting immovable property	268,125	312,022
	Optional.		
	Instruments of sale, &c., of immovable property of value less than Rs. 100 ...	67,765	77,181
	Instruments of mortgage of immovable property of value less than Rs. 100 ...	29,604	36,645
	Leases for one year and less ...	2,140	2,926
	Miscellaneous documents	4,927	5,090
	Total optional registrations affecting immovable property	104,436	121,842
	Total registrations affecting immovable property	372,561	433,864

		1876-77.	1877-78.
Registrations other than those affecting immovable property.	Obligations for payment of money ...	69,047	89,818
	All other registrations	22,234	24,598
	Total of above ..	91,281	114,416
	Number of wills registered ...	1,681	1,954
	Number of written authorities ...	51	35
	Total Registrations ...	465,574	550,269

5. It appears from this table that there was an increase of 16·4 per cent. in registrations affecting immovable property, and of 25·3 per cent. in the registration of documents not relating to immovable property. In compulsory registration the increase was 16·3 and in optional registration 20·6. The total increase compared with 1876-77 was 84,695 or 18·1 per cent. The only deeds of which the number registered fell short of the number in the previous year are authorities to adopt, and in these there was a falling off of 16. Every other class of deed contributed to the general increase in registration. The increase is most noticeable in the returns of the districts of Jessore, Chumparun, 24-Pergunnahs, Nuddea, Backergunge, Mymensingh, Burdwan, Midnapore, Howrah, and Monghyr, while the only districts that show any decrease as compared with the previous year are Bhagulpore, Maldah, Purneah, Rungpore, Hazareebagh, Singbhoom, and Darjeeling. The total decrease in the last-named seven districts was 1,735, while the total increase in the remaining districts was 86,430. The different provinces under this Government contributed to the total operations of the department in the following proportions:—Bengal proper 76·4, Behar 19·7, Chota Nagpore 2, and Orissa 1·9 per cent. The percentage of Behar in 1876-77 was 17·8, and the increase in the past year was mainly due to the great increase in the number of agricultural leases registered in Chumparun. The total registrations in this district were 27,299 or 126·4 per cent. above those of the previous year. Each of the other districts of Behar, except Bhagulpore, Purneah, and Maldah, showed an increase in the number of registrations, and the returns seem to show that registration in the hitherto backward province of Behar has at last received a considerable impetus. In Shahabad and Durbhunga the registrations advanced more than 31 per cent., in Sarun the advance was 28·2, and in Monghyr and Mozufferpore more than 26 per cent., while in the Sonthal Pergunnahs it was 38·8 per cent.

6. The great falling off in the number of perpetual leases in 1876-77 as compared with the number in the previous year was noticed in last year's resolution; but owing to the great disturbance of registration operations in Eastern Bengal caused by the cyclone, the Lieutenant-Governor was not prepared to accept the returns as shewing that the limit of perpetual leases had been reached in the districts of Chittagong, Noakholly, and Backergunge. In the past year there was an increase of 5,931 or 5·7 per cent. in the number of perpetual leases registered, though the total was still slightly below that of 1875-76. From the tabular statements given in the appendix to the report, it seems to be now clearly established that, while the registration of perpetual leases is spreading in Central and Western Bengal, it is steadily decreasing in the Eastern Districts. This result was to be expected, for the custom of registering perpetual leases has hitherto prevailed within extremely narrow local limits, and it is obvious that the execution and registration of perpetual leases must decrease when most of the land which it is convenient to alienate in perpetuity has been so alienated. Taking the complete returns of these leases as given in Statement II in the appendix instead of the figures quoted by the Inspector-General from Statement VII, it appears that in 1875-76 the three districts of Backergunge, Chittagong, and Noakhally supplied 50,562 perpetual leases out of 109,399 registered; in 1876-77 they gave 37,318 out of 102,747; and in 1877-78 the number fell to 31,952 out of 108,678. In Dacca the number has been steadily falling, having been 1,504, 1,413, and 922 respectively during the three years 1875-78, while in Tipperah the numbers for the same three years were 1,878, 1,704, and 1,296. In fact in every district of the Dacca and Chittagong Divisions, except Furreedpore, the falling off for the last three

years in the number of perpetual leases has been continuous and considerable. The registrars of Chittagong and Tipperah explain the decrease by the fact that there is now little land left in the districts to be let out on perpetual leases. The registrar of Noakholly ascribes the decrease in part to the distress caused by the cyclone, and partly to the practice of sub-infeudation having fallen into disfavour; there is no apparent reason, however, why the practice should have fallen into disfavour, except that all the land which it was convenient to sublet in perpetuity has been so sublet. The explanation of the registrar of Backergunge that the fall in the number of perpetual leases is due to the impoverishment of the people does not commend itself to the Lieutenant-Governor. The increase in the number of registrations of perpetual leases elsewhere than in the Eastern Districts is very marked, and is especially noticeable in the returns of the Burdwan and Presidency Divisions. There was an increase in each district of the former division and in each district of the latter division except Moorshedabad. Jessore has been steadily progressing with 24,735, 28,012, and 32,272 registrations of perpetual leases during the past three years, while for the 24-Pergunnahs the numbers were 3,541, 4,278, and 5,958, and for Nuddea 2,492, 2,982, and 4,400. The registrar of Jessore attributes the increase in his district to the extension of cultivation and to the unwillingness of the ryot to reclaim marshy tracts without first obtaining a lease in perpetuity securing to him a reward for his labour and expense. The Lieutenant-Governor has no doubt that this reason is correct, and that the general increase in the number of perpetual leases in Central and Western Bengal is due to the struggle of the ryots for a more permanent interest in the soil they cultivate. The progress shown by the returns is very satisfactory.

7. The number of term-leases registered rose from 95,616 in 1876-77 to 125,211 in the past year, the increase being almost entirely in the number of leases not exceeding Rs. 50 in value. There was a rise of 26,944 in the registrations of leases not exceeding Rs. 25 in value, and of 2,160 in those between Rs. 25 and Rs. 50. More than half the total increase in the number of registrations of term-leases is due to the Chumparun district, where the registrations were 24,767, against 8,410 in the previous year. Of the 85,183 leases not exceeding Rs. 25 in value, 23,087, or more than one-fourth of the whole, were registered in Chumparun. The great rise in the number of registrations of term-leases in this district was noticed in last year's Resolution, and appears to be solely due to the registration of a large number of indigo leases, in consequence of the ryots who held unregistered deeds refusing to sow indigo. Next to Chumparun, Mymensingh shows the largest number of registrations of term-leases, there having been 11,571 such registrations in 1877-78, against 8,877 in the previous year. In this district the proportion of counterparts to leases was very large, and the want of confidence between landlord and tenant is the only cause assigned for the large number of presentations. The fluctuations in the other districts were slight. The district registrars are almost unanimous that very few agreements to let are formally reduced to writing, and that even then in the vast majority of cases the counterpart only is registered, so that the ryot's interest is not secured. The Lieutenant-Governor would wish to have in future reports some more detailed information as to the proportion of leases registered to counterparts.

8. In 27 out of 42 districts there was an increase in the optional registrations of bonds, and no district shows any serious falling off. The total number of bonds registered in the province was 89,818, against 69,047 in 1876-77. More than one-half of the bonds registered, and far more than half the year's increase are, however, due to the district of Jessore, where 49,176 obligations for the payment of money were registered, against 35,694 in the previous year. From a statement given by the Inspector-General, it appears that 311,029 bonds were registered in the 42 districts of Bengal during the last five years, and of these 144,888 were registered in Jessore; in the past two years, out of 158,865 bonds, 84,870 were registered in the latter district. The immense difference between the operations of the Registration Department in Jessore and other districts is ascribed to the distrust of the people of one another, to their extreme litigiousness, and to the fact that the civil courts of the district regard with suspicion all bonds or contracts which have not been registered, whether their registration is optional or compulsory. These causes no doubt operate

largely in promoting registrations, but they do not appear to the Lieutenant-Governor to afford a sufficient explanation of the extraordinary popularity of registration operations in Jessore.

9. In the minor operations of the department there has been again this year a general increase. The number of wills registered was 273 in excess of the number in the previous year, and there were 16,575 applications for search and copies of documents, against 13,362 applications in 1876-77. These searches are usually made by intending purchasers or lessees, who wish to ascertain if there are any incumbrances on the land for which they are negociating, and the Lieutenant-Governor agrees with Mr. Bourdillon that the increase in the number of these applications is one of the best proofs of the growing usefulness of the department.

10. The number of registered documents discredited and rejected by civil courts during the past year was 25, or 12 more than in 1876-77; but the Inspector-General is still not satisfied that all cases of the kind are reported. The prosecutions instituted during the year were 67 against 38 in 1876-77, and the result of the prosecutions was very satisfactory. In the 67 cases, 63 persons were convicted, 41 being punished with imprisonment and 22 with fine.

11. The financial position of the department is more prosperous now than at any previous time. The following statement shows the actual cash receipts and expenditure of the past five years:—

	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Surplus.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1873-74	4,82,509	3,29,431	1,53,078
1874-75	5,52,325	3,86,953	1,65,372
1875-76	5,56,505	4,17,402	1,39 103
1876-77	5,66,882	4,30,168	1,36,714
1877-78	6,64,236	4,57,355	2,06,881

To the cash expenditure of Rs. 4,57,355 there should, however, be added all public works charges, and the cost of stationery supplied to registration offices by the Superintendent of Stationery, the cost of printing paper, and of printing and binding done for the department. From a letter received from the Inspector-General, correcting the figures given in the report, it appears that the public works charges amounted to Rs. 32,204. The stationery and printing charges, including the printing of the annual report, were Rs. 44,426; so that the gross expenditure of the year was Rs. 5,33,985, leaving a net surplus of Rs. 1,30,251 as compared with Rs. 78,974 in 1876-77. The increase in the receipts of the year is due partly to more numerous registrations, and partly to the enhanced table of *ad valorem* fees. The new schedule should have had effect from the 1st February 1878, but it appears to have been only in partial operation during the months of February and March. The increase in expenditure is under the heads "Percentage paid to registering officers," "Temporary establishments," and "Paper and printing." The increased percentage is, of course, due to the increased work of the department, and the same cause explains the higher charges for temporary establishments. The present scale of permanent establishment was fixed in 1871, when the total number of registrations was less than half the number in the year under report; and although much of the increased work is done in rural offices, where the establishments are paid by the rural sub-registrars, still there has been great additional work thrown upon sudder and sub-divisional offices. To overtake this work temporary establishments have been employed as they were required, and the Inspector-General is now, under the orders of Government, preparing a revised scheme of establishments in the offices of sudder and sub-divisional sub-registrars. A proposal for the revision of the salaries and appointments of special sub-registrars has already been submitted, and is now under the consideration of Government.

12. The Lieutenant-Governor expressed his opinion last year that the system of rural sub-registrars should not at present be further extended, and the changes during the year were very few. The work at two sudder offices was taken away from special sub-registrars and entrusted to Deputy Magistrates; two new canal offices were opened and four rural offices were abolished. In all, there were 309 offices open at the close, against 310 at the beginning of the year.

13. Mr. Bourdillon discusses the qualifications of the different classes of men who seek employment as rural sub-registrars, and he arrives at the conclusion that a respectable resident of the locality, where the office is situated, makes the best sub-registrar. "His local influence insures for his proceedings the public confidence, and he is little exposed to the danger of being victimized, as others are who have no knowledge of the neighbourhood and its inhabitants." In this opinion the Lieutenant-Governor concurs. There can be no doubt that false personation and false identification are the principal dangers that the Registration Department has to meet, and the Lieutenant-Governor trusts to the Inspector-General to see that a thorough inquiry is made in every case in which there is any suspicion of these offences having been committed.

14. The scheme for the use of printed forms of agricultural leases and their counterparts, and of bonds for small amounts, was abandoned during the year. This experiment was first made in 1874-75 in nine selected districts, and was extended in 1876 to the whole of Lower Bengal. It was found, however, that it was not possible to introduce any one form of document, whether lease, counterpart or bond, equally suitable to the circumstances of all districts and generally acceptable to the people. In five out of the nine districts in which the forms were first introduced, not a single bond-form was either sold or registered in the year 1876-77, and in the large and important districts of Dacca and the 24-Pergunnahs only five bonds in the printed form were presented for registration. Even in those districts where, after the attention of officers had been specially called to the subject, considerable sales were effected, the returns showed that a very small proportion of the forms sold were presented for registration. The Lieutenant-Governor did not therefore consider that he was justified in incurring any further expenditure on the general experiment, but he has authorized Collectors to indent specially for any particular forms for which there is likely to be a demand in their districts.

15. The Muhammadan Marriage Registration Act I (B.C.) of 1876 has now been in force for more than two and a half years. By the beginning of the year under report, 77 offices had been opened in 14 districts, and by the end of the year there were 103 offices, though the Act was not extended to any fresh district during the year. The following statement shows the number of ceremonies registered in the last two years; but the total returns of the years cannot be compared, as the Act was only extended to six districts before the commencement of the year 1876-77 :—

	Marriages	Khula divorces.	Other divorces.	Total ceremonies.	Muhammadan population in the thanas in which the Act is in force.
1876-77	2,555	161	402	3,118	5,000,559
1877-78	7,391	595	1,404	9,390	10,336,575

16. The only districts in which the Act appears to be at all popular are Chittagong and Rungpore. In these districts, with fourteen and fifteen offices respectively, there were registered during the past year 2,973 and 2,206 ceremonies, or more than half the total for the 14 districts in which the Act was in force. In Backergunge only 211 ceremonies were registered among a Muhammadan population of 1,255,427, and in Furreedpore and Jessore only 105 and 46 ceremonies among populations of 863,053 and 312,974 respectively. From the reports received on the working of the Act in the districts to which it has been extended, it appears to be the general opinion of the district registrars that, unless registration of marriages and divorces is made compulsory, the provisions of the Act will only be made use of to a very limited extent. The Lieutenant-Governor is not, however, prepared to accept the recommendation of the district registrars. The success attained in two districts, which are in no way specially circumstanced, seems to the Lieutenant-Governor to show that the provisions of the Act are not ill-adapted to meet the requirements of the Muhammadan population of Bengal. Prejudice and ignorance prevail widely amongst the lower classes of the Muhammadan population of the Eastern Districts, and, together with the opposition of local Mollahs interested in the

maintenance of the present state of things, militate, no doubt, against the rapid extension of registration, and it may possibly be some years before the provisions of the Act are generally made use of; but the Lieutenant-Governor prefers waiting until such time as the people voluntarily avail themselves of them, to exciting the widespread opposition which he believes would be the result at present of making the Act compulsory.

17. The propriety of continuing to ex-officio sub-registrars the special allowance consisting of percentages of the fees realized was considered last year by the Lieutenant-Governor, and His Honor decided that the grant of the allowance should, in future, be contingent on a zealous performance of the duties of sub-registrar; and that any ex-officio sub-registrar who is reported to have been lax and indifferent in the superintendence of his office, or in the supervision of the offices subordinate to him, will be held to have forfeited his claim to this special remuneration. To enforce these orders, it was directed that commission should be drawn in half-yearly bills, and that the bills should not be passed unless both the Registrar and Inspector-General were satisfied that the work during the previous six months had been properly done. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to find that the Inspector-General has not yet had occasion to reject the bill of any ex-officio sub-registrar, and that the general standard of work in all offices of the department has much improved during the past year. The attention of the Board of Revenue will be drawn to the remark made by the Inspector-General in paragraph 43 of his report.

18. The duties of inspection appear to have been zealously carried out by the two Inspectors, Mr. Harrison and Baboo Pratapa Chundra Ghose, and an explanation should be submitted why only 23 inspections were made during the year by the Inspector-General himself. The Lieutenant-Governor's acknowledgments are due to Mr. Bourdillon for his able administration of the department.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

HORACE A. COCKERELL,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE TRIBUTARY STATES OF ORISSA FOR 1877-78.

POLITICAL.

Dated Darjeeling, the 27th September 1878.

READ—

The Annual Report on the Administration of the Tributary States of Orissa for 1877-78.

Read also—

The Annual Report for the year 1876-77, and the orders of Government thereon.

MR. BEAMES officiated as Superintendent of the Tributary Mehals from the commencement of the year to the 10th December 1877, when Mr. Ravenshaw reverted to the appointment. The latter officer held charge till the end of the year, when he was succeeded by Mr. A. Smith as Officiating Superintendent. Mr. Smith's report was necessarily compiled solely from the office records and the notes of his predecessor, but it is nevertheless complete and interesting.

2. The total demand of the Government estates of Banki and Ungool, Rs. 45,184, was collected in full, and a considerable portion of the demand for the current year was paid in advance. The revenues of these two estates are steadily improving, and the demand and collections for the past year were Rs. 1,431 above those of the previous year. Until the year 1876 it was the practice to pay into the treasury only the net revenue of these estates after deducting from the gross revenue all sanctioned and proposed charges on account of collection of revenue, maintenance of the estates, pensions, &c. This practice has now been discontinued, the gross revenues of the estates being credited, and the receipts and expenditure dealt with, under the ordinary system of audit and account for Government estates. The memorandum of each estate's account with the Collector need not therefore in future be

submitted. From the collections and surplus in deposit on account of the Bámunghatty estate, a sum of Rs. 40,000 was handed over to the Maharajah of Mohurbhunj, leaving still a surplus of nearly Rs. 20,000. The pergunnah of Bamunghatty, which was taken under Government management and placed in charge of the Deputy Commissioner of Singbhoom after the disturbances of 1866, has since been completely settled. The Maharajah's administration of the remainder of his territory has been most satisfactory, and the Lieutenant-Governor has therefore, since the close of the year under report, gladly restored to him the pergunnah of Bamunghatty, subject to the conditions that the Maharajah's eldest brother shall live in Bamunghatty as his representative, that the sirdars of *peers*, and the headmen of villages shall continue to be vested with police powers, that the present settlement of the estate shall continue without change for the existing term of ten years, that all the schools now open shall be maintained, and that all the roads that have been constructed shall be kept open.

3. The total collections of the Dhenkenal state, which is under khas management owing to the minority of the young Rajah, were Rs. 55,846, and the balance at the beginning of the year was Rs. 28,438. After deducting the expenditure of the year, there remained a balance of Rs. 8,079. The payments of tribute by all the states not under direct management have been punctually made, and the amount of Rs. 6,710-1-3 entered against Keonjhur was not actually due at the close of the year, as the tribute of the state was reduced to Rs. 1,976-11-11 as soon as the debt was paid off. The amount really due has since been paid.

4. There were 3,548 civil, revenue, and miscellaneous cases disposed of during the year, and 317 remained pending. The increase, as compared with 1876-77, is mainly due to the inclusion in the year's returns of all cases instituted in Dhenkenal, and partly also to a number of cases of disputed possession in the Runpore state. Of 3,650 cases instituted during the year, Dhenkenal contributed 1,730, and Ungool, Banki, the Khondmals, and Bamunghatty together 1,399. The remaining cases entered in the returns include only those in which complaints were made to the Superintendent owing to the parties being dissatisfied with the Rajah's decisions. Of 521 such cases, 302 were from the Runpore state. Nearly half the whole number of suits instituted were for debt.

5. The criminal cases were generally of a petty nature. Out of 1,252 cases tried, 453 were of assault and 258 of petty theft. There were four murders, nine cases of culpable homicide, and one dacoity during the year. One of the murders was reported by the police to be a case of human sacrifice, but, on investigation by the Superintendent, the report was proved to be incorrect. Three of the cases of culpable homicide were in the Khondmals, and all three arose out of drunken quarrels. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to find that in the only case of dacoity that occurred the offenders were detected and punished, and that a portion of the stolen property was recovered.

6. The total number of schools in the Orissa Tributary Mehals is 115 and the number of pupils 3,048. In Ungool and Banki the schools are supported entirely from the revenues of the estates; in Bamunghatty half the expenditure on education was defrayed from the estate. In the Khondmals, 16 schools with 582 pupils were maintained from the fund voluntarily raised by the people by taxing the grogshops at Rs. 5 each. The balance at the credit of the fund at the close of the year was Rs. 4,362. The Lieutenant-Governor regrets to find that no portion of the large balance has yet been utilized in opening new schools. Both the Maharajahs of Keonjhur and Mohurbhunj take much interest in education, and the latter has, as already stated, agreed to maintain the 17 schools now open in Bamunghatty.

7. Mr. Ravenshaw was on tour in the Tributary Mehals for a little more than a month during the cold weather. Nearly half this time was spent in killah Runpore, where great confusion and disorganization prevailed, owing to the gross oppression and misconduct of the Rajah and his agents. A reconciliation was effected between the people and the Rajah, and the latter entered into a formal agreement for the proper government in future of his state and people. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to learn that the terms of the agreement have not yet been

in any way infringed, that the state is quiet, that a summary settlement has been concluded, and that arrangements for a detailed settlement are being made. The Rajah has been distinctly warned that unless the terms of the agreement are carried out, and a loyal support given to the new Dewan, it will be necessary to remove him from the management of the killah. In the course of his tour, Mr. Ravenshaw passed through the states of Nayagurh, Duspulla, Boad, Ungool, Hindole, Dhenkenal and Atgurh. The affairs of the Rajah of Duspulla were found to be in great disorder, and much discontent existed among the people. Detailed arrangements for the management of the state and for carrying out the pending settlement were made by the Superintendent during his visit; and the Lieutenant-Governor trusts that the Rajah has now been brought to take an intelligent interest in the management of his affairs.

8. The administration of all the estates under khas management was very creditable. The offices at Ungool and Banki were inspected by the Superintendent and Assistant Superintendent respectively, and the work of the tehsildars is favourably reported upon. Separate orders will be passed as to the continuance to her son of the pension granted to Ghusa Bewa, the widow of one of the illegitimate sons of the former Rajah of Ungool. During the minority of the Rajah of Dhenkenal, the state is under the management of the Dewan of the late Maharajah, Baboo Banamali Sing, who has also been appointed guardian of the minor Rajah. The Baboo is an able officer, of great local experience, and his administration of the killah during the year was satisfactory. The young Rajah's education is being conducted by an experienced native Deputy Inspector of Schools. The Khondmals were quietly and well managed by the tehsildar, Baboo Dinobundho Patnaik, who is reported to be very popular among the Khonds. A meeting was held at Bisipara on the 1st January 1878, under the presidency of the tehsildar, when about 8,000 Khond men and women assembled and resolved to commemorate the assumption by the Queen of the Imperial title, by holding an annual fair at Bisipara. The only other estate under khas management during the year was Bamunghatty, and that, as already stated, has since been made over to the Maharajah of Mohurbhunj.

9. The administration of the Maharajahs of Keonjhur and Mohurbhunj was in all respects satisfactory. Keonjhur is now the best managed, most peaceable, prosperous, and contented of all the Tributary States. The debt due by the Maharajah to Government on account of the expenditure incurred in quelling the rebellion at the time of his accession to the guddee has been repaid in full, and the limited supervision previously exercised over the Maharajah's affairs has now been withdrawn. The Collector of Balasore, who is *ex-officio* Assistant Superintendent of the Tributary Mehals, visited Mohurbhunj in January, and during his stay in the killah not a single complaint was made to him. The Maharajah is entitled to much credit both for his general administration and for the public works that he has carried out since his accession. The reports as to the conduct of the Rajah of Talchere are still unfavourable. The Superintendent was last year requested to visit the state and report upon its condition and the temper of the people, and the Lieutenant-Governor desires that the visit may be made and the report submitted at an early date. The conduct of the Rajah of Baramba was not altogether satisfactory, but he is reported to be generally amenable to advice, and the appointment of a punchayet of headmen to assist the Rajah in the management of the killah has worked well. The other estates not under direct management do not call for any special notice. The conduct of the Chiefs was generally good, and the Rajahs of Atgurh, Nursingpore, Nayagurh, and Pal Lehara appear to have administered their killahs with considerable ability and success.

10. The Rajah of Hindole died on the 18th July 1877, while on a pilgrimage to the temple of Juggernath. He left no son, and, according to the custom prevalent in the Cuttack Tributary Mehals, the succession of his younger brother was sanctioned by the Government of India. The present Rajah, who is now about 23 years of age, has not been well educated, and his half-brother, who is a good man of business and ppular in the state, does all the work of administration. The people are reported to be happy and contented.

11. The remarks of the Superintendent on the conduct of the officers subordinate to him will be communicated to the Appointment Department.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of the above Resolution be forwarded to the Superintendent of the Tributary Mehals, Cuttack, for information and guidance.

Ordered also that a copy of the above Resolution, with a copy of the Annual Report on the Administration of the Tributary States of Orissa for 1877-78 be submitted to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, for information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

RESOLUTION ON THE GENERAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE ORISSA DIVISION FOR 1877-78.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

Calcutta, the 8th October 1878.

READ—

The General Administration Report of the Orissa Division for 1877-78.

FOR the greater part of 1877-78 Mr. Beames was acting as Commissioner of Orissa, being relieved in December 1878 by Mr. Ravenshaw. The report is submitted by Mr. Smith, who took charge of the division from Mr. Ravenshaw after the close of the year. Although the present Commissioner had no personal experience of the division during the past year, the report is very complete, showing that full materials were left on record by the officers actually in charge. Tour duty was well attended to by the district officers of Pooree and Balasore. The Collector of Cuttack did not pay sufficient attention to this, and most of the sub-divisional officers were also remiss. The Lieutenant-Governor has sufficiently indicated his views on this point in reviewing the reports of other divisions.

2. *Weather and Crops.*—The following statement shows the rainfall registered at the head-quarters of each district during the year as compared with the average fall in previous years:—

Months.		Cuttack.		Pooree.		Balasore.	
		Rainfall of 1877-78.	Average rainfall.	Rainfall of 1877-78.	Average rainfall.	Rainfall of 1877-78.	Average rainfall
April	1877	3·86	1·66	1·91	1·56	2·30	2·94
May	,,	5·69	1·87	5·44	2·27	5·03	4·39
June	,,	5·91	9·89	4·91	8·85	11·65	12·09
July	,,	9·22	11·21	6·46	9·25	21·73	9·46
August	,,	4·47	10·54	3·16	11·93	12·61	12·03
September	,,	6·25	9·01	6·70	9·43	5·51	13·76
October	,,	3·05	6·31	4·51	7·82	3·32	7·51
November	,,	.....	1·97	·23	1·66	.	0·89
December	,,	... ..	0·61	.....	0·74	.. .	0·11
January	1878	·12	0·45	.....	0 09	0·50	1·01
February	,,	·14	0·61	... ..	1·30	0·31	1·22
March	,,	·96	1 08	·12	0·66	1 38	1 79
	Total ..	30 68	54·25	31·43	55 55	64·29	67·30

In Cuttack the rainfall was considerably below the average, but it was opportunely distributed, and a fair crop was reaped on the whole. In Pooree the supply of rain was deficient throughout the district, the recorded fall at head-quarters being twenty-four inches less than the average. The Collector reports that the crops were good in the interior of the district except in Khoorda, but this statement is at variance with the detailed estimate furnished by him of the outturn of each of the standard crops, which shows a very heavy proportion of loss. The Commissioner, however, thinks the general verbal statement more reliable than the figures, for had the district crops failed to the extent estimated, it must have imported instead of exporting food throughout the year. The rainfall of Balasore was nearly up to the average, but was very unevenly distributed. Ploughing was seriously retarded by the heavy rains of

April and May, while in July the young crop suffered seriously from an excessive fall of twelve inches of rain in one day, which caused all the rivers to rise rapidly in flood, immense damage being done by the overflow of the Byturnee. Later on prospects were good, but the rain held off in August and September, and the fall during October sufficed only to produce rather less than an average crop. On the whole the agricultural year was by no means prosperous in Orissa owing to the damage done by floods in the middle of the year and by deficient rainfall later on.

3. The Collector of Balasore, in reporting on the agricultural results of the year, draws attention to the fact that in the case of all the Balasore rivers, except the Byturnee, the inundation drained off without damaging the crop. He ascribes the loss arising from the floods on the Byturnee to the embankments recently erected to protect the third range of the High Level Canal, and argues that, if these embankments had not broken when they did, a larger mass of water would have accumulated, and the ultimate loss would have been even more severe. This view, however, is disputed by the Superintending Engineer, who considers that the tendency to overflow in destructive floods is natural to this river, and was observed long before the canal was commenced. So far from the protective embankments having augmented the violence of the flood, they have, he considers, deadened the force of the current in places, and their summits have afforded the people a refuge in places where no elevated ground was formerly available. In some respects the circumstances of the Byturnee river in regard to liability to floods appear to be not dissimilar to those of the Cossye river in Midnapore; but the question raised by the Collector of Balasore will be specially considered in the Irrigation Department.

4. *Public Health.*—In Cuttack the general health is reported to have been good; but in the other districts the intermittent rainfall produced injurious effects. Cholera and fever prevailed in Pooree throughout the year, while in Balasore a severe epidemic fever broke out on the banks of the Soobarnrekha, and caused considerable alarm by its resemblance to the form of malaria known as Burdwan fever. Inquiry, however, showed that, although of a malarious character, it was of a far milder type than the Burdwan epidemic. Medical attendance was provided on the spot, and by the end of the cold weather the health of the people had considerably improved.

5. Important sanitary reforms have been effected in the town of Pooree. A system of surface drainage has been introduced, public lodging-houses are kept clean, and the removal of all kinds of nuisances has been provided for. With the same object, that of promoting the health of pilgrims to Juggernath, the Collector of Balasore has induced the keepers of roadside shops along the Trunk Road in Balasore to maintain sweepers at their own expense to look after the rest-houses of the pilgrims. These measures have the Lieutenant-Governor's entire approval. It can hardly be hoped that any precautions that can be taken will entirely save Orissa from the outbreaks of disease which invariably accompany the movement of large bodies of pilgrims, but much may still be done by enforcing regulations which tend to lessen the chances of an outbreak or to mitigate its severity.

6. *Emigration.*—Emigration to Assam, as has often been pointed out, appears to present no attractions to Ooriyas, for only fifty-two labourers were registered in Cuttack, five in Balasore, and none in Pooree. This reluctance to emigrate, however, does not proceed from an unwillingness to travel or to leave their native country, for it is notorious that large numbers of people quit Orissa every year and take service in Bengal. During the past year there was a slight decline in the passenger traffic between Chandbally and Calcutta, as will appear from the following statement, which shows the arrivals and departures at the port for the last three years :—

	Arrived.	Departed.
1875-76	30,606	30,017
1876-77	33,762	33,118
1877-78	30,285	27,681

It is explained that the passenger steamers were frequently used as tugs to tow rice-ships to sea, and that one steamer was under repairs. At the same time it is suggested that the Govind Dwadasi festival, which occurred in February 1877, prevented many pious Ooriyas from leaving home.

7. *Prices of Food and Labour.*—Prices ruled high throughout the year, varying in Cuttack from 11 seers 13 chittacks for the rupee to 19 seers 11 chittacks; in Pooree from 12 seers 13 chittacks to 18 seers 6 chittacks, and in Balasore from 11 seers to 32 seers. In each case the rise of price was almost continuous, the rate being lowest in April 1877 and highest in March 1878. Enormous profits were made by the cultivating classes, among whom the standard of living was raised, and an unusually large number of marriages were celebrated. But there can be no doubt that considerable pressure was felt by the poorer artizans, day labourers, and persons who neither own nor have any interest in land. The wages of skilled labourers are said to have remained stationary, but the wages of unskilled labour have risen partly in consequence of the high prices, and partly from the demand for coolies to assist in the carriage and shipment of grain.

8. *Salt manufacture.*—It was observed in the resolution on last year's report that the salt manufacture of Orissa was rapidly declining in consequence of the competition of salt manufactured under more favourable conditions in Ganjam. During 1877-78, although there was a marked decrease in the amount of salt manufactured, the salt revenue rose from Rs. 8,78,132 to Rs. 9,87,961 in consequence of the sale of the large stocks of sun-dried salt which had accumulated in Pooree. As soon as it was made known that the duty on Ganjam salt had been raised, and that the Pooree manufacturers were to be relieved of the cost of the preventive establishments, licenses were applied for to manufacture a large quantity of excise salt. This is a hopeful sign of the revival of an important native industry in Orissa.

9. *Trade and Commerce.*—The remarkable expansion of the Orissa trade which occurred in 1876-77 continued during the past year, and will be discussed at length in connection with the report on Customs Administration. It will be sufficient to reproduce here the following table:—

District.	Year.	Entered.		Cleared.		Value of imports.	Value of exports.	Customs revenue.	Port dues.
		Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cuttack	1869-70	71	41,741	59	39,363	8,10,705	1,86,730	926	... ..
	1870-71	105	69,744	110	61,322	10,32,355	3,69,756	5,968	....
	1871-72	86	72,525	86	70,083	9,00,153	4,75,700	3,030	.....
	1872-73	75	69,990	90	70,325	8,49,547	8,21,420	1,833	.....
	1873-74	106	86,597	101	84,585	11,42,893	10,60,432	12,378	. ...
	1874-75	110	118,375	108	120,041	9,11,659	17,00,471	43,006	. ...
	1875-76	133	167,668	127	155,360	13,80,653	13,71,575	27,402	8,640
	1876-77	167	140,803	163	147,110	11,86,059	29,17,394	45,808	11,258
	1877-78	202	140,952	187	141,838	36,23,812	36,74,617	20,635	12,948
Pooree	1869-70	37	6,576	34	6,100	48,310	2,25,344	... ..	.....
	1870-71	21	5,426	24	5,902	22,945	2,23,922	7,951	... ..
	1871-72	33	4,553	32	4,354	73,540	1,88,469		. . .
	1872-73	31	5,316	29	4,767	74,959	1,95,533	. .	.....
	1873-74	33	10,371	33	9,200	35,237	3,15,034	30,531	. ....
	1874-75	32	10,853	31	11,618	84,561	5,82,289	25,634	.....
	1875-76	28	16,763	30	17,257	20,259	2,99,184	14,219	278
	1876-77	34	15,877	31	13,022	1,01,274	7,32,670	6,315	782
	1877-78	20	3,019½	21	10,130½	62,639	5,62,895	. ..	402
Balasore	1869-70	232	15,456	200	14,379	3,56,557	3,65,060	2,053	1,515
	1870-71	277	23,332	272	18,668	3,00,785	4,43,070	5,208	1,433
	1871-72	276	26,932½	291	26,395½	6,14,827	5,47,242	4,567	2,014
	1872-73	340	37,936	348	36,509	2,55,468	3,99,208	6,712	2,772
	1873-74	407	51,215½	457	53,002½	17,13,159	16,51,709	8,274	3,567
	1874-75	387	51,089	456	50,877	26,20,847	21,38,205	3,538	3,002
	1875-76	404	43,370	426	44,900	20,72,862	16,99,956	9,099	3,189
	1876-77	374	37,013	397	37,740	24,35,784	40,21,296	18,224	2,975
	1877-78	535	73,535	513	68,495	53,62,743	58,65,579	15,709	3,940

Pooree had no import or export trade with foreign ports during the past year, and consequently no customs revenue was realized.

One great obstacle to the rapid development of trade in Orissa is the difficulty of navigating the channels leading to Chandbally. Several cases of grounding occurred during the past year, and there was one total wreck. Pilots have now been appointed, and measures are being taken for a rough practical survey by the Port Officer. A floating jetty will also be provided to facilitate the shipment of cargo at Chandbally.

10. *State of Public feeling.*—The main topic of public interest during the year, and the chief grievance among the classes whose incomes are fixed, was the high price of rice. The effect of high prices upon the labour-

ing classes depends very much upon the system of payment which local custom renders current. If it is usual to pay field labourers a certain proportion of the crop, a heavy outturn may raise their remuneration sufficiently to save them from being seriously affected by the prices ruling at the time, and they may even participate to some extent in the general profits of agriculture. But if custom prescribes a money wage, the rigidity of local usage is not relaxed by one or two seasons of high prices, and in such seasons the mere day labourer suffers serious privations and is driven to reduce his standard of living by taking fewer meals, or resorting to cheaper and inferior kinds of food.

11. Considerable excitement was caused in Orissa by the barbarous murder of a priest of the temple of Juggernath by the Rajah of Pooree. It is satisfactory to find that there was universal indignation felt against the murderer, and that the sentence passed upon the Rajah was accepted by the people as the righteous judgment of the deity upon the misdeeds of his servant. This contrasts most favourably with the tone adopted by the native press in Bengal, which in many instances, so far from condemning the peculiar atrocity of the crime, seemed to find in the Rajah's position a sort of justification for his act, and was disposed to urge that his personal sanctity was a ground for mitigation of the sentence.

12. *Vernacular Press.*—There are only three vernacular newspapers in Orissa—one in Cuttack and two in Balasore. The Cuttack paper is said to be loyal, well conducted; while the two in Balasore are inferior productions exercising no public influence. During the year the publisher of one of these was prosecuted for a defamatory article and was fined Rs. 100.

13. *Administrative Changes.*—No trouble has been found in collecting the Public Works cess. The employment of a State steamer to run weekly between Chandbally and Cuttack is popular with the people, who appreciate any measure which tends to improve the means of communication with Pooree. Gradual progress is being made in the registration of possessory titles to land, although the work has been retarded in Orissa by the exceptional number of revenue-free holdings.

14. *Police and Justice.*—The returns of cognizable crime for 1877 show an increase in the number of reported cases, which was 7,640, the average for the preceding five years being 5,151. This is attributed to the growing familiarity of the people with the machinery of the criminal courts, the decline of the authority of the zemindars who formerly settled many cases out of court, the improvement of chowkeedars as a reporting agency, and the greater facility for making complaints which is afforded by improved communications. The bulk of the increase is in petty cases, and there are no signs of the growth of serious or professional crime. It is natural that an advance in civilization should be followed by a general tendency to assert personal rights through the medium of the criminal courts, and in this view the mere increase in the number of petty cases instituted is perhaps not greatly to be wondered at.

15. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to find that the village police, who are remunerated by grants of land under various tenures, are working well. These service tenures are among the oldest institutions of Orissa. Their holders have a substantial interest in retaining their appointments by rendering efficient service, while their local knowledge and the fact that their authority is generally understood and recognized by the people render them most valuable auxiliaries to the regular police. The regular police, too, are said to be improving, but the low pay of the subordinate grades makes it difficult to secure trustworthy men for employment on outpost work where the supervision which can be exercised over them is necessarily somewhat inefficient.

16. *Land Revenue.*—The land revenue was punctually paid, and there were only six sales in the whole of Orissa for arrears of the Government demand. In four of these cases the sale was intentionally brought on by the proprietors in order to clear off debt, and in every case the price realized was at least sixteen times the amount of the revenue for which the estate was sold.

17. The Government estate of Khoorda in Pooree was under survey and settlement during the year. The survey is cadastral, and, owing to the smallness of the fields and other difficulties, has made comparatively slow progress,

and cost more than was anticipated. The cadastral survey has been shown by results to have been necessary for such an estate as Khoorda. Measures for improving and expediting its operations are under consideration.

18. The operations under the Land Registration Act of 1876 have been attended with special difficulty, and 123,000 cases were pending at the close of 1877-78. This is due to the enormous number of revenue-free tenures, and the Lieutenant-Governor has no reason to believe that the work has been seriously dealt with by the local officers. The question of exempting some of the smaller rent-free tenures is still under the consideration of the Board.

19. *Excise.*—The excise revenue of Orissa rose from Rs. 3,10,469 in 1876-77 to Rs. 3,62,020 in the past year, while the charges fell from Rs. 10,619 to Rs. 10,097. There was therefore an increase in net revenue of Rs. 52,073. The consumption of country spirit fell by 2,820 gallons, while that of spirit manufactured after the English method rose by 3,031 gallons. But the bulk of the increased revenue was due to the enhanced consumption of ganja and opium. The consumption of the former drug rose from 342 maunds in 1875-76 to 386 maunds in 1877-78, and that of opium from 264 maunds to 290 maunds. In the opinion of the local officers nearly the whole of this increase arose from a genuine demand for the drug, and it is even asserted that the consumption of opium rises and falls in a direct ratio to the activity of the rice trade. The habit of using opium has become so inveterate in Orissa that the more prosperous the people are the more opium do they consume, and a rise in the price of the drug appears to have little or no effect in checking its consumption.

20. *Stamps.*—The stamp revenue shows an increase of Rs. 95,561, which is due for the most part to the effect of the Land Registration Act.

21. *Monetary arrangements.*—The complaint of the insufficient supply of currency notes at the treasuries of Cuttack and Balasore, which was noticed in the resolution on the report for 1876-77, was renewed in the past year. In Balasore it appears that the large exports of rice, which are made in the cold weather, are paid for by remitting currency notes through the post. As the local demand for notes is small, most of these notes are presented for encashment at the Balasore treasury, which is thus denuded of coin to such an extent that the encashment of notes has to be refused. With the hot weather the season for importing begins, and the Balasore merchants require notes to send to Calcutta in payment for goods. Cash pours into the treasury, and the supply of notes is soon exhausted, while the Accountant-General refuses to replenish the stock. In Balasore the issues and payments of money-orders fell during the past year, but in Cuttack the difficulty of obtaining notes for purposes of remittance caused a large increase in the demand for money-orders.

22. *Irrigation.*—The following statement illustrates the progress of irrigation in Cuttack during the last two years :—

Year.	Area leased.	Receipts.			Cost of collection.	Net receipts.	Percentage of charges on receipts.	Remarks.
		Water-rates.	Miscellaneous.	Total.				
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1876-77	30,382	40,378	6,089	46,467	21,997	24,470	46·6	
1877-78	98,496	1,17,818	5,044	1,22,862	27,987	94,875	22·7	

It will be seen that the area leased was more than trebled and the receipts nearly trebled during the year, while the cost of collection was only slightly increased and the percentage of charges to receipts was reduced by half. The bulk of the increased charges was due to the grant of commission to village headmen, whose influence is found very useful in realizing dues from cultivators who have derived benefit from the canal water without making any formal application for permission to use it. On the whole, the results now reported are thoroughly satisfactory. All prejudices against the canal water have disappeared under the influence of two seasons of somewhat deficient rainfall, and irrigation is now eagerly sought for. The system

of granting five-year leases appears likely to have a good effect, and since the close of the year nearly all the land irrigated last year has been put under five-year leases, an arrangement which makes compulsory cesses unnecessary. It will teach the people to look upon irrigation as an insurance against seasons of short rainfall, and will cure them of the bad habit of waiting till their crop is actually threatened, and then crowding in with applications for water which it is difficult to comply with effectually.

23. *Roads and Communications.*—It is satisfactory to find that the road connecting Mohurbhunj with the Trunk Road running through Balasore has been completed in spite of the difficulties arising from the floods of the Burrabullung river. No mention, however, is made of the important road between Chandbally and Bhuddruck, to which the attention of the local officers was directed in the resolution on the report for 1876-77. Next to the ports themselves, the most important requirements of the trade of Orissa, are good roads connecting the ports with the interior of the country from which supplies must be drawn. The Lieutenant-Governor would wish to know what has actually been done to this road. Village roads should also be attended to, as this is one of the measures which especially brings home to the people the benefits they derive from the road cess.

24. *Education.*—The number of schools in Orissa rose from 2,170 to 4,546 during the year, and the number of pupils from 36,399 to 58,985. This increase is due to the introduction into Cuttack of the Midnapore system of managing primary schools, in consequence of which a large number of existing indigenous schools were enrolled as Government schools. In Cuttack alone the number of primary schools rose from 270 to 2,613, and the number of pupils from 5,282 to 28,491. It is satisfactory to find that primary education was already so well provided for in Cuttack. In Balasore, where the system of payment by results was introduced in 1876-77, the number of pupils in primary schools declined from 19,045 to 18,709, while the increase in the number of schools was only nominal. It is suggested that this may be due to the fact that in Cuttack the returns of schools are collected by the educational officers and are more complete than in Balasore where this is entrusted to the police. Except for this slight decline in Balasore, the progress of primary education in Orissa during the past year is most encouraging. Efforts should now be made to raise the standard moderately and to improve the system of teaching by introducing printed books. Judging from the zeal which the gurus are said to have displayed, there should be no difficulty in gradually carrying out these reforms. Care, however, should be taken not to raise the standard of the schools beyond the requirements of the classes by whom they are attended.

25. In higher education the results show a slight falling off during the year. In 1876-77 the Cuttack collegiate school sent up 20 candidates for the Entrance examination, of whom 15 passed. During the past year 16 candidates went up, but only eight passed. The zillah school of Balasore sent up eight pupils in 1875-76, of whom none passed, while only three passed out of nine sent up during 1877-78. This is far from creditable to the school.

26. *Local Committees.*—The working of the local committees is favourably reported on by all the district officers. The Collector of Balasore complains that attendance at committees is beginning to make serious demands upon the time of officials who have heavy work of other kinds to do. There is much truth in this remark; but it should be remembered that these committees are a chief means of educating the leading members of the native community in practical administration, and in this view form an important element in the work of a district officer.

27. *Post Office and Telegraph.*—The operations of the Postal Department during the year are stated to show considerable reductions in the cost of working, resulting in some cases in impaired efficiency. In particular the Commissioner complains of the delay caused by despatching banghy parcels to Orissa by sea, and suggests that such packets should be sent by the weekly steamer from Calcutta to Chandbally, and thence by the Government steamer *Pioneer* to Cuttack. This proposal will be communicated to the Postmaster-General for consideration and report. The Telegraph Department is said to have worked satisfactorily during the year. A new line from Cuttack to Jumboo

was opened, but it stops five miles short of False Point, and is therefore not sufficiently accessible to the traders for whose use it is intended.

28. *Conduct of Zemindars.*—The Commissioner reports favourably on the conduct of the zemindars in Orissa, and mentions Rajah Shamanund De, the Rajah of Parikood, and Baboo Kasinath Das, as deserving of special commendation.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. MACKENZIE,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE STOCKS OF RICE IN AND AROUND CALCUTTA.

Names of Marts	Stocks in hand as compiled on—						
	1st week of April 1878.	1st week of May 1878.	1st week of June 1878.	1st week of July 1878.	1st week of August 1878.	1st week of September 1878.	1st week of October 1878.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds	Mds	Mds
Balaghatta	7,31,700	5,90,200	4,69,200	4,16,100	3,28,700	2,76,000	3,20,600
Coitadanga ..	52,600	47,700	42,000	36,500	32,500	33,750	29,500
Chitpore, Goiabaree, Coomertooly, Hatkhola, and Culpy Ghât.	4,47,200	4,25,400	4,48,100	3,64,200	4,02,100	4,65,650	4,64,100
Pathuriaghatta, Posta, and Jorabagan	15,500	16,400	11,500	14,300	12,700	8,950	13,600
Tollygunge, Chitlah, Kidderpore, and Moonshigunge.	1,80,000	1,79,200	1,62,100	90,500	1,05,900	97,700	79,000
21 Minor Bazars (estimated)	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000
Other retail shops, 3,129 in number (estimated).	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000
Bondyabatty, Nowabgunge, Bhuddreesur, and Chandernagore.	29,294	46,402	66,329	74,611	1,57,074	58,696	1,12,986
Total ...	19,26,294	17,95,302	16,89,229	15,12,211	15,28,974	14,30,746	15,09,786
On Railway premises both sides the river	26,716 (on 1st April.)	9,910 (on 3rd May.)	6,558 (on 3rd June.)	9,414 (on 1st July.)	3,716 (on 5th August.)	1,174 (on 2nd Sep.)	4,380 (on 1st Oct.)
On boats unloaded as by .. Port Commissioners' returns	65,149 (30th March to 1st April)	22,328 (1st to 3rd May.)	36,067 (1st to 3rd May.)	56,575 (1st to 3rd July.)	32,277 (2nd to 4th August.)	27,338 (30th Aug. to 1st September.)	18,230 (28th to 30th September.)
On boats unloaded as by .. Canal returns ...	19,538 (30th March to 1st April)	18,949 (1st to 3rd May.)	23,608 (1st to 3rd May.)	20,799 (1st to 3rd July.)	26,116 (2nd to 4th August.)	25,900 (30th Aug. to 1st September.)	13,177 (28th to 30th September.)
Grand Total of Stocks ...	20,37,697	18,46,489	17,55,462	15,98,999	15,91,083	14,85,150	15,45,583
Probable stocks available for exportation by sea	9½ lakhs.	8 lakhs.	7 lakhs	5½ lakhs.	5½ lakhs.	4½ lakhs.	5 lakhs.

Statistical Department,
The 3rd October 1878.

Rajendra Nath Mitra,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 5th October 1878.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
	BENGAL.		
	Western Districts.		
Burdwan Div. 1	Burdwan. Oct. 5 '78	1·47	Weather—bright and warm, with occasional showers. The rice crop throughout the district continues to promise very well.
	Culna ...	Nil	
	Cutwa ...	0·4	
	Bood-Bood ...	0·14	
	Raneegunge ...	0·61	
2	Bankoora, „ 5 „	0·30	During the early part of the week the sky was cloudy, but without rain; during the latter part the weather was warm and sunny. The state of the crops is good, and the prospects are still favourable Epidemic fever has broken out a couple of miles west of Ajudhia.
3	Beerbhoom. „ 6* „	0·43	There has been a break in the rains, which is rather good than otherwise. The state and prospect of the corps continue very good
4	Midnapore, „ 5 „	1·01	Weather—seasonable. The state and prospects of the crops are favourable.
5	Hooghly, „ 5 „	3·06	Weather—generally sultry; heavy rain on the 2nd instant The *aus* crop is generally harvested. The prospects of the *amun* rice and other crops are good. Fever is very prevalent.
	Howrah, „ 7† „	1·48	Showers rather more frequent than usual at this time of year. Prospects continue good over most of the district. In Doomjoor and Jugutbullubpore there has been some loss from flood. Prices are still very high.
	Central Districts.		
Presidency Div. 6	24-Pergunnahs ...	.....	Return not received
7	Nuddea, Oct. 5 '78	0·82	Weather—cooler in the morning and evening; hot and sunny during the day, with occasional rain. The *amun* crop is doing favourably. Jute is being steeped. Some of the high lands are being prepared for the winter crops.
	Meherpore ...	2·41	
	Chooadanga ...	2·40	
	Bongong ...	0·73	
8	Jessore, „ 5 „	0·86	Weather—fine, with the exception of a few heavy showers. The reports from Narail and Khoolna have not been received. The prospect of the crops in the other sub-divisions is so far hopeful and good.
	Jhenida ...	1·33	
	Magoora ...	2·91	
	Bagirhat ...	1·75	
9	Moorshedabad „ 5 „	0·45	Weather—sultry. The *amun* continues to do well, and the prospects are generally good, although prices are still high.
	Lalbagh ...	1·44	
	Rampore Hât ...	0·80	
Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Div. 10	Dinagepore, „ 4 „	0·64	Weather—hot and dry with slight rain. There was slight rain, but the succeeding dry weather has partly dried up the fifth flood in the station. No change in the prospect of the *haimanta*, jute, and sugarcane crops. Rice is selling from 10 to 14 seers per rupee.
11	Rajshahye, „ 5 „	1·02	There has been heavy rain during the week throughout the district. The prospects of the *dhan* crop continue to be favourable, and have been much benefited by the rain *Kalai* is being sown. Fever is reported from almost all parts of the district.
12	Rungpore, „ 4 „	0·47	Strong sun. Weather very favourable for the *amun* crop, the state and prospects of which are generally good. Public health is very good for the season of the year.
	Bagdogra ...	0·91	
	Kurigram ...	0·04	
13	Bogra, „ 5 „	1·59	Weather—good and seasonable. There was some rain during the early part of the week. *Aus* and jute have been harvested. *Amun* is doing well. The district is fairly healthy.
14	Pubna, „ 5 „	1·66	Weather—showery. The prospects of the crops continue good. Public health is good.
15	Darjeeling, „ 4 „	1·06	The rainfall has been greater this year than for many years past, but the rains seem to be pretty nearly over now. The *bhadoi dhan* has been gathered in with fair results. The *haimanta dhan* (the principal crop) is in the ear and promises a good outturn.
16	Julpigoree, „ 5 „	0·53	The little rain which has fallen was very seasonable. Hot sun; cloudy towards evening, giving promise of more rain. No change to report in the prospects of the corps, which are very promising.
	Cooch Behar, „ 2 „	Nil	Weather—fair, hot and close. The prospects of *haimanta dhan* continue satisfactory. The people are actively engaged in sowing tobacco seeds. The price of *bitri* rice has come down to Rs. 3-2. Public health is generally good.
	Meckligunge ...	12·7	
	Mathabhanga ...	0·55	
	Dinhatta ...	30·25	

* Report of 6th shows rainfall during week ending 5th.

† Report of 7th shows rainfall during week ending 5th.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.—(*Continued.*)			
	Eastern Districts.		
DACCA DIVN.			
17	Dacca, Oct. 5 '78	2·23	Weather—seasonable. The state and prospects of the crops are fair.
	Manickgunge ...	0·14	
	Moonsheegunge (for week ending 2nd).	1·60	
18	Furreedpore, „ 5 „	2·58	Weather—showery, but of the rainfall noted in the Sudder, 2 10 inches fell on the 4th in about two hours. The *amun* crop promises exceedingly well.
	Goalundo ...	1·95	
	Madaripore ...	0·61	
19	Backergunge. „ 3 „	1·39	Weather—sultry, with occasional showers. The prospects of the *amun* crop are excellent. The damage caused by insects in the south of the district appears to have been slight. There is a tendency to a fall in prices. Health is good.
20	Mymensingh, „ 4 „	1·51	Weather—seasonably hot, with occasional showers. The prospects of the rice crop on the high lands are very fine, but the crops on the low lands have been much injured by inundation. The late floods have caused a panic in the bazars, and rice is not brought for sale. Rs. 8 per maund are demanded in places.
21	Tipperah, „ 4 „	2·75	Rain on three days of the week; on the other days weather very sultry and oppressive. Owing to excessive inundation, the transplantation of rice has been interfered with in the north of the district. Generally speaking, however, the prospects of the *amun dhan* are good in most parts of the district.
	Brahmunbaria ...	0·42	
	Chandpore ...	2 26	
CHITTAGONG DIVN.			
22	Chittagong, „ 3 „	1·61	Weather—warm, with seasonable showers. No change to report The state and prospects of the crops are good.
23	Noakholly „ 3 „	1·62	Weather—very hot. The reaping of the early rice crop has been completed and the transplantation of the *amun* crop continues Prospects are good Public health is good.
24	Chittagong Hill Tracts „ 1 „	3·58	Weather—rainy during the first part of the week and sunny during the latter part. The gathering of the *joom* paddy crop still continues. The prospects of the plough cultivators' crop are good.
	Hill Tipperah, „ 2 „	1·48	Weather—very warm and steamy. The *amun* crop is getting on well. Two of three heavy falls of rain within the month will ensure a splendid outturn. Low fever is prevalent.
BEHAR.			
PATNA DIVN.			
25	Patna, Oct. 5 '78	Nil	Weather—seasonable. The state and prospects of the crops are very good.
26	Gya, „ 5 „	Nil	The general appearance of the sky was partly cloudy and partly clear The maximum reading of the thermometer in the shade was 94 6 The prospect of the *aghani* crop is favourable everywhere in the district. The ploughing for the *rubbee* crop is going on. Public health is generally good. Health of the plough cattle is good.
	Nowada .	0·40	
	Aurungabad ..	0 98	
	Jehanabad ..	Nil	
27	Shahabad, „ 5 „	0·11	Weather—hot in the day time; occasionally cloudy The prospects of the crops are good, but in pergunnah Chowsa some rain is wanted for the paddy. No reports from the sub-divisions of Sasseram and Bhubbooah have been received
28	Durbhunga. „ 5 „	0 18	Weather—very hot and close. The state and prospects of the crops are very, good Prices are falling.
29	Mozufferpore, „ 5 „	Nil	Weather—hot. The rice crop is in good condition. The harvesting of the *bhadoi* crops is almost finished. The cultivation of *rubbee* lands has commenced.
30	Sarun, „ 5 „	0·69	Weather—close and sultry. Slight rain fell at the beginning of the week.
	Sewan	0·29	Fields are being prepared for the *rubbee* crops. The winter rice requires more
	Gopalgunge ...	1·34	rain. Prices are rapidly falling. Fever is still prevalent.
31	Champarun, „ 5 „	0·02	Weather—hot and close during the day, but cool at night. The prospects of the crops are the same as reported before. The *bhadoi* has been commenced to be harvested, and the outturn is estimated at 14 annas.
BHAGULPORE DIVISION.			
32	Monghyr, „ 5 „	0·08	Weather—hot, with little rain. The state and prospects of the crops are good, if
	Begusarai	0 63	there be rain.
	Jamui ..	0 50	
33	Bhagulpore, ..	..	Return not received.
34	Purneah, „ 5 „	0·06	Weather—fine and sultry. Clouds seem to promise more rain. The *bhadoi* has
	Kissengunge ...	0·11	been nearly gathered in; the outturn is good. The winter crops promise well.
	Arrareah ..	0 45	Fever is prevalent.
35	Maldah, „ 5 „	0·40	Intense heat during the week. Weather somewhat cooler on the 5th in consequence of a shower during the night. Paddy and *kalai* have been benefited by slight rain. Rivers continue falling. Fever is still prevalent.
36	Sonthal Perghs. ...	.....	Return not received.

	No.	District, and date of return		Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date
ORISSA.					
Orissa Divn.	37	Cuttack,	...	...	Return not received.
	38	Pooree,	Oct. 3 '78	4·36	Weather—seasonable. Rain is reported from all parts of the district. *Beali* and *mandia* are being harvested. *Sarad* rice is progressing well. Common rice sells at 11$\frac{1}{16}$ to 18$\frac{1}{4}$ seers for the rupee. Exportation across the Chilka continues. Public health is good.
	39	Balasore,	„ 4 „	1·85	Weather—calm and sultry; the showers are becoming fewer. The early sorts of rice are being harvested with fair outturn. The main crop is in good condition. Public health is normal. Cattle-pox and foot and mouth disease still prevail.
CHOTA NAGPORE.					
		South-West Frontier Agency.			
	40	Hazareebagh,	Oct. 4 '78	0·43	Weather—seasonable. There is little or no change to report. Everything so far is progressing favourably. Cholera has nearly disappeared.
	41	Lohardugga,	„ 5 „	0·02	Dry weather—There has been little or no rain during the week All the crops on the ground continue to look well, but rain is much wanted, as without a good shower the outturn of *dhan* is likely to be much less than 16 annas.
		Palamow	...	0·2	Fever is still prevalent in Palamow.
	42	Singbhoom,	„ 4 „	0·8	Weather—seasonable. Everything is most satisfactory.
	43	Manbhoom,	„ 4 „	0·55	Weather—hot. There was very little rain in the Sudder station. In the northern parts of the district the crops have been greatly benefited by a small shower which fell on the 4th instant. The crops are flourishing, but a little rain is urgently necessary. In the western parts of the district relief works are still kept up, and gratuitous relief given. The Deputy Commissioner, who has again visited Jargo, states that in that quarter the autumn harvest has been poor, and the low land prospects are not good, owing to insufficient rain and want of weeding

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 8th October 1878.

RAJENDRA NATH MITRA,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

RETAIL PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY

Number.	DISTRICTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULRUSH MILLET—CUMBOO, BAJRA.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	BENGAL.															
	Western Districts.	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S Ch	S Ch	S. Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S. Ch.	S Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
1	Burdwan	A 12 0	11 4	12 0	20 0	20 0	30 0	11 12	12 0	13 12	12 4	12 12	15 0	...	..	...
2	Bankoora	B 11 12	11 8	13 12	16 0	16 0	24 0	15 0	14 0	15 12	17 8	15 8	16 0	...	...	...
3	Beerbhoom	C 11 0	11 0	13 0	14 0	13 0	20 0	9 8	9 8	11 0	12 12	12 0	14 4	...	...	...
4	Midnapore	11 0	11 0	12 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 8	13 0	12 0	12 0	18 0	...	...	...
5	Hooghly*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...
	Howrah*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Central Districts.															
	Calcutta	11 0	11 0	11 8	16 0	13 5	23 0	5 11	5 11	8 0	10 0	10 0	11 8	...	...	...
6	24-Pergunnahs	D ...	...	8 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 8	6 8	9 0	8 4	8 8	...	...	...
7	Nuddea	E 11 7	11 7	13 5	13 5½	16 0	29 0	9 7	9 7	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 10	...	...	...
8	Jessore	F 10 0	10 0	13 8	...	.	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 8	11 0	13 8	...	...	...
9	Moorshedabad	12 0	12 0	14 0 to 15 0	.	...	32 0	10 0	10 0	10 0 to 10 4	11 8 to 12 0	11 8	11 0 to 13 0	...	...	...
10	Dinagepore	G 10 11	10 13	10 8	12 4	12 4	12 4	10 3	10 3	12 0	12 0	12 0	15 8	...	...	...
11	Rajshahye	6 12	11 4	13 8	15 0	13 8	21 0	8 8 to 9 12	8 4 to 9 12	9 0 to 9 12	10 8 to 13 2	11 4 to 13 8	14 4 to 15 0	..	...	...
12	Rungpore	H 9 1½	8 9½	15 0	...	...	...	9 7	9 6	12 1½	11 15	12 0	15 0 to 18 0	...	...	...
13	Bogra	12 0	13 8	12 6	...	...	...	9 12	9 0	12 0	10 8	12 0	16 8	...	...	...
14	Pubna*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...
15	Darjeeling	I 8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	6 0	10 0	...	...	...
16	Julpigoree†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Eastern Districts.															
17	Dacca	J 11 4	10 12	10 0	16 0	20 0	26 10	8 8	8 12	10 0	10 0	10 12	11 7	..	...	...
18	Furreedpore	K 13 0	13 0	14 8	15 0	20 0	30 0	6 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	12 8	...	...	...
19	Backergunge	L ..	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 0	9 0	9 0	8 12	11 0	...	...	...
20	Mymensingh	M 9 8	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 8	8 8	9 4	12 0	...	...	...

* Returns not received.

† Head-quarter prices not furnished. In the interior prices range as follow :—Best rice 5 to 9 seers, common rice 9 to 16 seers, gram 8 seers, and salt 6 to 8 seers.

A In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 10 to 12½ seers, barley 17 to 18 seers, best rice 10 to 13½ seers, common rice 11½ to 13½ seers, and gram 10 to 11½ seers.

B In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 11 to 12 seers, barley 17 to 34 seers, best rice 11½ to 14 seers, common rice 12½ to 15 seers, maize or Indian corn 17 to 34 seers, and gram 10 to 12 seers.

C In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 10½ to 13 seers, best rice 10½ to 14 seers, common rice 11½ to 15½ seers, and gram 9½ to 13½ seers.

D In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 6½ to 7 seers, common rice 7½ to 12½ seers, and gram 10 to 10½ seers.

undermentioned Districts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 30th September 1878.

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAHS.

Great Millet—Cholum, Jowar.			Lesser Millets—Ragi or Murwa and Cheena.			Maize or Indian-corn.			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			DISTRICTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.	
																		BENGAL
																		Western Districts.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	15 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	10 4	10 0	9 4	Burdwan.
...	...	...	...	...	...	26 0	25 0	32 0	10 8	11 0	13 12	320 0	320 0	400 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Bankoora.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 8	16 0	180 0	180 0	200 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Beerbhoom.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	180 0	180 0	200 0	8 8	8 8	8 12	Midnapore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	..	...	...	...	...	...	Hooghly.*
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Howrah *
																		Central Districts.
...	...	23 0	...	...	...	16 0	13 5	23 0	11 0	11 0	14 8	66 0	64 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Calcutta.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 8	90 0	90 0	90 0	9 0	9 0	9 4	24-Pergunnahs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 11	11 0	17 4	100 0	100 0	90 0	9 2	9 5	9 6	Nuddea.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 4	10 0	18 0	110 0	110 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Jessore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	17 0 to 18 0	120 0	100 0	130 0	8 0 to 9 8	7 8 to 9 8	7 0 to 9 0	Moorshedabad.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 9½	10 8	13 3	160 0	180 0	180 0	8 4	8 0	8 4	Dinagepore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 12	11 4	19 8	160 0 to 200 0	160 0 to 200 0	240 0	9 0	8 4	9 0	Rajshahye.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 9½	...	15 0	106 10	107 0	107 0	7 8	7 8	8 1	Rungpore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 9	10 14	12 0	67 8	67 8	90 0	8 10	8 4	8 4	Bogra.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pubna.*
...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	16 0	18 0	20 0	5 0	5 0	6 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	Darjeeling.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	Julpigoree.†
																		Eastern Districts.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	10 8	10 0	14 8	106 0	106 0	80 0	9 0	8 14	9 0	Dacca.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	15 0	20 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	Furreedpore.
...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	9 0	8 12	16 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 12	8 12	8 8	Backergunge.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 8	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	8 12	Mymensingh.

E In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 14 seers, barley 20 to 20½ seers, best rice 6½ to 9 seers, common rice 10 to 12 seers, and gram 11½ to 12 seers.
F In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 7 to 8 seers, best rice 8 to 10 seers, common rice 9 to 12 seers, and gram 8 to 10 seers.
G At Roygunge the prices are—Wheat 11 seers, best rice 11 seers, common rice 14 seers, and gram 11 seers.
H In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 21 seers, best rice 7½ to 9 5/16 seers, common rice 9 to 10 seers, and gram 8 to 9 seers.
I In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 4 to 8 seers, common rice 7 to 12 seers, and gram 6 to 8 seers.
J In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 8½ to 9½ seers, common rice 10½ to 11 seers, and gram (at Narainguge) 9½ seers.
K In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 8 to 9 seers, common rice 9 to 11 seers, and gram 10 to 12 seers.
L In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 8½ to 9½ seers, common rice 10 to 11 seers, and gram 8 to 12 seers.
M In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 6 to 8 seers, common rice 6 to 9 seers, and gram 8½ to 10 seers.

RETAIL PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the under-

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY

Number.	DISTRICTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON			BULRUSH MILLET—CUMBOO, BAJRA.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	Eastern Districts—(Contd.)															
		S. Ch.	S Ch	S. Ch	S Ch.	S. Ch.	S Ch	S Ch.	S Ch.	S Ch	S Ch.	S Ch.	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch.
21	Chittagong	N 9 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	5 8	13 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...
22	Noakholly	O ...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	8 0	9 0	12 0	11 0	12 0	...	...	...
23	Tipperah	10 0	10 0	9 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	11 8	...	...	...
24	Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	9 0	8 0	9 8	10 0	10 0	...	...	..
	Hill Tipperah	8 0	7 0	10 5	...	...	...	8 0	8 5	13 0	12 0	12 0	15 0	...	...	...
	BEHAR.															
25	Patna	16 0	13 8	15 0	16 0	16 0	22 0	9 8	8 0	8 12	13 8	12 0	13 0	...	...	...
26	Gya	P 12 0	11 4	17 0	18 0	17 0	24 0	8 8	8 0	11 0	11 8	10 0	13 8	...	...	...
27	Shahabad	Q 12 8 to 13 0	12 4 to 13 4	14 0	20 0	19 0 to 20 0	19 0	10 8 to 11 0	9 8 to 10 0	10 8	11 8 to 12 8	10 8 to 12 0	11 8	...	...	...
28	Durbhunga	R 12 0	12 8	14 4	21 0	22 0	27 8	10 4	10 4	12 0	11 12	11 8	14 4	...	...	...
29	Mozufferpore	S 12 0	12 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	25 0	7 0	7 0	9 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...
30	Sarun	13 0	12 4	13 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	7 0	6 12	7 0	12 0	11 0	10 0	...	...	...
31	Chumparun	T 11 0	11 8	17 0		19 0	25 0	11 0	10 0	9 0	16 0	14 0	15 0	...	...	...
32	Monghyr	U 12 6	13 1	12 6	21 0	13 6	21 0	8 4	8 4	8 4	11 5	10 5	10 5	...	...	...
33	Bhagulpore	V 12 10	12 0	12 3	17 11	15 2	20 3	10 1	9 3	10 1½	13 4	11 6	12 10	...	...	...
34	Purneah	W 11 0 to 12 0	12 0 to 13 0	12 0 to 14 0	...	...	...	9 0 to 10 0	11 0	12 8	13 0 to 14 0	13 0 to 15 0	14 0 to 16 0	..	...	...
35	Maldah	12 0	12 8	14 0	...	...	22 8	10 0	10 0	15 0	11 8	11 0	16 0	...	...	30 0
36	Sonthal Pergunnahs	9 0	9 0	14 0	...	..	...	9 0	9 0	12 0	11 8	11 8	13 0	...	...	...
	ORISSA															
37	Cuttack	9 13	7 4	13 2	...	...	...	9 8	9 3	8 14	13 12†	13 12	10 8	...	..	...
38	Pooree	7 14	7 4	11 13	...	...	...	7 14	7 14	7 14	11 13	10 8	11 13	...	...	...
39	Balasore*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
	CHOTA NAGPORE. *South-Western Frontier Agency.*															
40	Hazareebagh	X 9 8	9 8	15 8	...	...	...	9 0	8 8	11 0	11 0	10 8	15 8	...	...	...
41	Lohardugga	Y 8 0	8 0	18 0	...	...	24 0	10 0	8 0	16 0	12 0 to 17 0	9 8 to 11 0	20 0 to 24 0	...	...	...
42	Singbhoom	8 0	9 0	26 0	24 0	24 0	40 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	15 0	15 0	36 0	...	...	...
43	Manbhoom	9 0	10 8	14 0	.	...	30 0	12 0	11 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	19 0	...	...	..

* Return not received.

† In the interior the price of common rice ranges from 18¾ to 23¼ seers.

N In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 8 to 10 seers, and common rice 12 to 15 seers.

O In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 8 to 12 seers, and common rice 10 to 16 seers.

P In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11 to 11½ seers, barley 16 to 20 seers, best rice (at Jahanabad) 8 seers, common rice 11½ to 12, seers, and gram 11 to 12½ seers.

Q In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 13½ seers, barley 15 to 18 seers, best rice 8½ to 9 seers, common rice 11 to 12 seers, maize or Indian-corn 23 to 26 seers, and gram 11 to 12½ seers.

R In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11½ to 14 seers, barley 18 to 30 seers, best rice 8½ to 12 seers, common rice 11 to 13 seers, murwa 22½ to 30 seers, maize or Indian-corn 25 to 30 seers, and gram 11 to 12 seers.

S In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 14½ seers, barley 23 to 25 seers, best rice 8½ to 11 seers, common rice 12 to 13 seers, maize or Indian-corn 29 to 31 seers, and gram 11 to 13 seers.

CALCUTTA,
The 8th October 1878.

mentioned Districts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 30th September 1878.—(Contd.)

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAHS

Great Millet—Cholum, Jowar			Lesser Millets—Ragi or Murwa and Cheena			Maize or Indian-corn			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			DISTRICTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
																		Eastern Districts—(Contd.)
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
.	.	.	..	...	...	.			8 0	6 0	10 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	7 4	Chittagong.
..	.	.	.	.	..		.	..	...	6 8	9 0	..	...	...	8 0	7 8	8 0	Noakholly.
..	.	..	..	...	..	...	..	...	9 8	9 8	11 8	.	...	...	8 12	8 12	9 0	Tipperah
...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	..	320 0	320 0	320 0	8 0	8 0	6 6	Chittagong Hill Tracts.
..	.	..	...	...	.	...	...	..	9 5	10 5	11 5	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hill Tipperah.
																		BEHAR.
.	...	..	...	...	..	35 0	25 0	25 0	12 8	13 0	16 0	140 0	140 0	150 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Patna.
	.	.	36 0	25 0	27 0	26 0	26 0	24 0	13 0	11 8	21 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Gya.
30 0	20 0 to 21 0		...	12 8	20 0	12 0	.	20 0	11 8 to 12 0	11 8 to 12 0	17 0	140 0	140 0	160 0	8 12	9 4	9 0	Shahabad.
		.	26 0	22 0	26 4	13 0	28 8	28 8	11 8	11 0	20 12	121 0	121 0	176 0	7 12	8 0	8 0	Durbhunga.
..	.	.	...	..	..	30 0	18 0	25 0	11 0	11 0	19 0	160 0	140 0	140 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Mozufferpore.
...		..	28 0	20 0	19 0	28 0	20 0	20 0	13 8	12 0	16 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	8 8	8 4	8 8	Sarun.
..			..	.	..	32 0	26 0	25 0	10 8	11 0	21 0	..	.	..	8 0	8 0	8 0	Chumparun.
..		.			..	29 4	24 1	23 1	12 6	12 6	16 8	126 0	168 0	126 0	8 4	8 9	8 4	Monghyr.
..			..		..	27 12	25 4	22 11	12 10	12 10	16 6	126 4	126 4	139 1	8 13	8 13	8 13	Bhagulpore.
.					.			..	10 0 to 10 8	10 8 to 11 0	13 0 to 16 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	Purneah.
...	.		...	.	..	.	..	40 0	11 0	11 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	130 0	8 0	8 8	8 4	Maldah.
,		..	...	...	..	60 0	.	...	10 0	10 0	20 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Sonthal Perghs.
																		ORISSA
...	...	.	13 2	10 8	20 8	.	...	...	14 7	15 12	13 2	200 0	200 0	200 0	11 0	11 0	10 8	Cuttack
...	.	..	.	..	...	..	..	..	12 7	12 7	11 13	100 0	100 0	126 0	10 8	10 8	10 0	Pooree.
..		..	...	.	.	...	..	.	..	...	..	...	...	.	...	..	...	Balasore [U]
																		CHOTA NAGPORE *South-Western Frontier Agency*
...		.	32 0	24 0	32 0	24 0	36 0	30 0	10 0	9 0	18 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 0	7 4	8 0	Hazareeaga
.		.	20 0	14 0	36 0	.	..	..	8 0	9 0	22 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 0	6 0	6 12	Lohurdugga
..	..	..	.	...	..	..	...	..	12 0	12 0	28 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	6 0	6 0	6 8	Singbhoom
..	...	...	...	...	64 0	...	...	40 0	10 0	11 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	7 8	8 0	Manbhoom.

[T] In the interior the prices range as follows:—Wheat 11½ to 13½ seers, barley 15 to 20 seers, best rice 9 to 12 seers, common rice 11 to 13 seers, lesser millets 20 to 32 seers, maize or Indian-corn 20 to 32 seers, and gram 10 to 15 seers

[U] In Jamui the prices are—Wheat 13 65 seers, barley 15 75 seers, best rice 10 50 seers, common rice 11 seers, great millet 16 80 seers, lesser millets 31 50 seers, maize or Indian corn 28 35 seers, and gram 13 65 seers

[V] At Banka the prices are—Wheat 12 seers, barley 16 seers, best rice 12 seers, common rice 13 seers, lesser millets 18 seers, maize or Indian-corn 25 seers, and gram 12 seers

[W] In the interior the prices range as follows:—Wheat 11 to 16 seers, best rice 9 to 13 seers, common rice 13 to 25 seers, and gram 10 to 12 seers.

[X] In the interior the prices range as follows:—Wheat 10 seers, barley 13 to 14 seers, best rice (at Chuttra) 10 seers, common rice 11½ to 13 seers lesser millets 30 to 40 seers maize or Indian-corn 20 to 27 seers, and gram 10 seers

[Y] At Daltongunge the prices are—Wheat 9 56 seers, barley 13 50 seers, best rice 9 seers, common rice 10 12 seers, mohwa 15·18 seers, murwa 29 25 seers, maize or Indian-corn 34 30 seers, and gram 9 56 seers.

Published for general information.

RAJENDRA NATH MITRA,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

WHOLESALE PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in

PRICES PER MAUND

Number.	MARTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULRUSH MILLET—CUMBOO BAJRA.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
1	Calcutta ...	3 10 6	3 10 6	3 12 6 to 4 0 0	2 8 6	3 0 6	1 10 6	7 0 0	7 0 0	5 0 0 to 5 4 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 12 6 to 4 12 0	...	...	...
2	Serajgunge* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Dacca ...	3 9 0	3 10 0	4 2 0	2 4 0	1 15 0	0 14 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 0 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 6 0	...	...	...
4	Naraingunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 7 0	4 6 0	3 10 0	3 8 0	3 12 0	3 4 0	...	...	...
5	Chittagong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0 0	6 0 0	7 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	...	...	...
6	Patna ...	2 8 0	2 15 6	2 11 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	1 13 0	4 3 9	5 0 0	4 3 6	2 15 6	3 5 3	2 14 0	...	...	...
7	Balasore* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Pooree ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 2 0	3 11 0	3 0 0	...	...	...
9	Cuttack ...	3 14 0	5 6 0	2 15 0	...	...	...	4 3 0	4 3 0	4 6 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	3 10 6	...	...	...

* Returns not received.

CALCUTTA,
The 8th October 1878.

the undermentioned Marts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 30th September 1878.

OF 40 SEERS.

GREAT MILLET—CHOLUM, JOWAR.			LESSER MILLETS—RAGI OR MURWA AND CHEENA.			MAIZE OR INDIAN-CORN.			GRAM.			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			MARTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	
...	...	1 10 6	...	...	...	2 8 0	3 0 6	1 10 6	3 10 6	3 10 6	2 12 0 to 2 14 0	0 9 0	0 9 0	0 6 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 6 0	Calcutta.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Serajgunge*.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 14 0	3 15 0	2 10 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 6 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 2 0	Dacca.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 2 0	4 2 0	3 8 0	0 9 0	0 9 0	0 4 0	4 4 0	4 5 6	4 2 0	Narainguage.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chittagong.
...	...	...	...	..	...	1 2 0	1 9 6	1 11 0	3 3 6	3 1 0	2 1 8	0 4 9	0 4 9	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	...	Patna.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Balasore*.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Poorea.
...	...	...	3 0 0	3 8 0	1 15 3	...	...	...	3 10 0	2 7 0	2 15 3	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 4	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	Cuttack.

Published for general information.

RAJENDRA NATH MITRA,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 29th Sept. to 5th Oct. 1878.

Stations.	Date	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	Hygrometer. Dry	Hygrometer. Wet.	Humidity Sat. = 100.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.	Rain.	Clouds.	Weather initials.
Alipore.	Sept. 29th	10	29·862	29·894	84·5	79·8	80	E N E	2·5	...	K	c
		16	29·734	29·755	85.3	79·9	78	S	2·7	0·12	C, K	c
	30th	10	29·853	29·875	81·0	79·4	93	N N E	1·3	...	P	o, g, p, raining.
		16	29·704	29·725	88·4	81·0	71	S S W	4 2	0·17	C, K	c
	Oct. 1st	10	29·807	29·828	86 9	80·7	75	S W	4·3	...	CK, CS	c
		16	29·679	29.701	82·5	79·6	87	E	5·2	...	PC	c
	2nd	10	29·776	29·797	85 7	81·1	81	S W	2 2	...	K, PK	o, g
		16	29·655	29·677	83 1	79 0	83	N W by W	4·6	0·39	PC	c
	3rd	10	29 744	29·765	85·1	80·7	81	N W by N	1·8	...	K	c
		16	29·614	29·635	88·0	80·2	70	N E	3·7	...	K, C	c
	4th	10	29·753	29 774	88·0	80·2	77	S	2 0	...	K, C	c
		16	29·664	29·686	83·7	79 2	81	E	3 0		P, PK	o, g
	5th	10	29·749	29·771	85 4	80·3	79	N N E	6 0	0 32	K, PK	c
		16	29·649	29·671	81·4	77·6	84	E by N	9·0	0·34	PC, PK	o, t
Saugor Island.	Sept. 29th	10	29·874	29·80	84·5	81·5	87	E N E	3	0·08	.....	passing showers during day.
		16	29·742	29·748	88	82	76	S S E	4	0·11	.....	ditto ditto.
	30th	10	29·859	29·865	88	82	76	S S E	5	.	... ..	b, c
		16	29·.38	29 744	88	81	73	S	8	0·10	.....	b, c
	Oct 1st	10	29·816	29·822	88	83	80	W	5	..	.. ...	b, c
		16	29·692	29.698	87	81·5	78	E S E	8	...	.....	no remarks.
	2nd	10	29·750	29·756	88 5	83	78	W S W	4	...	.....	b, c
		16	29·649	29·655	90·5	83	72	W S W	8	...	.....	
	3rd	10	29·751	29·757	86	83	88	N	4	...	. ...	t, thunder and lightning.
		16	29·629	29 635	85 5	81	81	S	4	1·06	.....	threatening weather.
	4th	10	29·758	29·764	89	84	80	N N E	3	...	.....	
		16	29 652	29·658	87	81·5	78	S E	4	0·08	... ..	t, l at distance.
	5th	10	29·770	29·776	88	81	73	N E	5	..	.....	dark, gloomy and threatening weather
		16	29 659	29·665	9·5	79·0	98	N E	8	0·36	.....	o, continuous rain.
Chittagong	Sept. 29th	10	29 816	29·908	86	81·5	82	C	2	...	.....	moist and muggy.
	30th	10	29·789	29 881	81	79	91	N N E	2	0·17	.....	o, moist and muggy.
	Oct. 1st	10	29·756	29·817	83	79·5	85	N	1	0·25	.....	g, ditto
	2nd	10	29·719	29·809	88	83	83	C	1	...	.....	sultry.
	3rd	10	29·679	29·770	85·5	8 ·5	84	W S W	1	...	.....	o, b, c
	4th	10	29·709	29·800	86	80·5	78	E S E	1	0·05	.....	moist and muggy.
	5th	10	29·712	29 803	84	79	79	E	3	1 24	.....	ditto
Akyab.	Sept. 29th	10	29 874	29 895	86 5	83	86	N E	1	0·02	.....	t, l at distance.
	30th	10	29.851	29·872	86	81 5	82	N N E	1	0·47	.....	b, c
	Oct. 1st	10	29 693	29·715	84·5	81·5	87	N N E	2	0·62	.....	g, g
	2nd	10	29·777	29·798	86	82	84	E	2	0 09	.....	b, c
	3rd	10	29·767	29 788	85·5	82	85	S E	2	0·16	... ..	b, c
	4th	10	29·799	29 821	82	80	91	S	3	0 62	.....	p
	5th	10	29·847	29 869	77	75	91	E	5	6·95	.....	c, continuous rain 12 hours.
False Point.	Sept. 29th	10	29 846	29·861	89	82	73	E N E	4	0·06	.....	no remarks.
	30th	10	29·846	29·861	89	83	77	E	4	0·15	.....	sultry
	Oct. 1st	10	29 832	29·847	85	80·5	81	C	3	...	.....	b, c
	2nd	10	29·799	29·814	87	80·5	74	W	3	...	.....	b, c
	3rd	10	29·746	29 761	88 5	81·5	73	W	4	...	.....	b, c
	4th	10	29 751	29·766	87	80	72	N W	7	...	.....	threatening weather.
	5th	10	29·748	29 763	83	81	91	N W	7	0·34	.....	dark gloomy weather.
Vizagapatam.	Sept. 29th	10	29·782	29·813	85·5	80	78	N E	1	0 80	.....	t, l at distance.
	30th	10	29·793	29·824	85	80	79	N S E	4	0·40	.....	d, t, l at distance
	Oct. 1st	10	29·803	29·835	84	80	83	S E	2	0·50	.....	d, passing showers during day.
	2nd	10	29·788	29 819	85·5	78·5	72	N W	1	0·10	.....	b, c
	3rd	10	29·752	29·783	86	79·5	74	W S W	2	..	.....	b, c
	4th	10	29 749	29·780	86	80	76	W N W	3	1·00	.....	t, l at distance.
	5th	10	29 759	29·791	84	78·5	77	N W	3	1·10	.....	ditto
Colombo	Sept. 29th	10	29 847	29 888	83 5	78·5	79	W S W	6	...	.....	b, c
	30th	10	29·806	29·847	83	79	83	S S W	6	...	.....	b, c
	Oct. 1st	10	29·798	29 839	84	79	79	S W	10	0·14	.....	b, c
	2nd	10	29·810	29 851	82·5	77·5	79	S W	11	1·66	.....	passing showers.
	3rd	10	29 830	29 871	83 5	78	77	S S W	10	0 44	.....	ditto
	4th	10	29 890	29·931	84 5	79·0	77	S S W	15	...	.....	b, c
	5th	10	29·906	29·947	82 5	78·5	83	S S W	9	0·05	.....	b, c

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA,
The 5th October 1878.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 29th September to 5th October 1878.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fah.	Temperature. Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather.
1878.		⊖	Inches.	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	Inches	⊖	%			Inches	
Sept.	29th	153·5	29·812	81·6	86·8	9·0	77·8	79·4	0·979	78·6	91	Till 7-15 A.M. S, till 11 A.M. E N E through S E and E, till 2 P.M. E, till midnight S through S E.	48	0·12	Day cloudy, night clear, *w* and *p*.
„	30th	153·7	·784	81·7	88·5	10·0	78·5	79·7	0·988	78·9	91	Till 3 A.M. S, till 11 A.M. N N E through E and N E, till 3 P.M. S through E and S E, till 6 P.M. W by N through S W, till midnight E S E through S W and S.	68	0·17	Cloudy, *o*, *g*, *p*, and *w*.
Oct.	1st	154·6	·743	81·3	88·5	9·5	79·0	79·5	0·982	78·7	91	Till 8 A.M. E S E, till noon W by N through S and S W, till midnight E by S through S and S E.	76	Nil	Day cloudy, night chiefly clear, *o*, *t*, and *w*.
„	2nd	107·6	·714	81·5	85·7	6·7	79·0	79·5	0·982	78·7	91	Till 8 A.M. E by S, till 11 A.M. N through S and W, till 12-45 P.M. S W by S through N W and W, till midnight S E by E through W, N and E.	64	0·39	Day cloudy, night chiefly clear, *o*, *g*, *p*, *f*, and *w*.
„	3rd	151·9	·692	82·3	89·9	11·9	78·0	79·7	0·982	78·7	89	Till 8 A.M. S E by E, till noon N W by N through E and N, till midnight S S E through N, N E and E.	54	Nil	Day chiefly cloudy, night chiefly clear, *f* and *w*.
„	4th	154·4	·708	81·0	89·7	10·8	78·9	79·2	0·972	78·4	91	Till 8-30 A.M. S S E, till 10-30 A.M. S, till 4 P.M. chiefly E and N E through S E, till midnight S E by E.	52	0·32	Day cloudy, night chiefly clear, *o*, *g*, *p*, *t*, *w* and ☿
„	5th	149·1	·704	80·2	89·6	11·8	77·8	78·5	0·953	77·8	92	Till 8 A.M. S E by E, till 2 P.M. chiefly N through E and N E, till midnight E by N through N E.	96	0·34	Chiefly cloudy, *o*, *g*, *t*, *p* and *w*.

		Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days		29·737
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office ...		29·753
		⊖
The mean temperature of the seven days		81·4
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office ...		83·2
The extreme variation of temperature during the seven days		12·1
The maximum temperature during the seven days		89·9
		%
The mean relative humidity during the seven days		91
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office ...		83
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 29th September to 5th October 1878		1·34
The average fall of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office		1·74
The total fall from 1st January to 5th October 1878		55·89
The average fall of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office		60·27

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.; the maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The direction and movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o overcast; *g* dark gloomy weather; *p* passing temporary showers; *t* thunder; *w* wet, for dew; *f* fog; ☿ Lunar corona.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,
The 7th October 1878.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
For Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

Abstract of the results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory in the month of September 1878.

	Inches.	Date.	Hour.
The mean pressure of the month	29 677		
The average pressure of 25 years	29·686		
The highest pressure during the month	29·865	29th	10h.
The lowest pressure during the month	29·451	22nd	16h.
The range of pressure during the month	0·414		
	°		
The mean temperature of the month	81·9		
The average temperature of 25 years	83·2		
The highest temperature during the month	93·3	20th	
The lowest temperature during the month	75·5	23rd	
The range of temperature during the month	17·8		
The mean daily range of temperature during the month ...	9 4		
The greatest range of temperature in one day during the month	12·3	4th & 20th.	
	%		
The mean humidity during the month	90		
The mean vapour tension during the month	0 982		
The average humidity of 25 years	85		
The average vapour tension of 11 years	0·984		
The mean cloud proportion of the month	7·12		
	Inches.		
The total rainfall of the month	10·92		
The average fall of 50 years	10·66		
The greatest fall in 24 hours	6·20	22nd	
	Days.		
The number of rainy days in the month	20		
The average number of rainy days of 25 years	21		
The mean maximum equilibrium temperature of solar radiation of the month	143·3		
The mean difference of sun and air temperatures ...	55·0		
The greatest sun temperature	158 5	13th	
The greatest excess of sun over air temperature	69·8	13th	
The mean temperature of nocturnal radiation thermometer on woollen cloth	76·0		
The mean depression of nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum of air	3·0		
The greatest depression of nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum of air	4·5	3rd	
	Miles.		
The mean movement of the wind per day	118·4		
The greatest movement of the wind in one day	361·0	22nd	
The greatest movement of the wind in one hour... ...	38	22nd	11 to 12h.

The number of hours under each of the 8 points—
N16, NE42, E156, SE92, S222, SW131, W36, NW17, Calm 8.

The results of the observations at the Alipore Observatory are not rigorously comparable with the registers of past years (at the Park Street Observatory). The barometer is about 3 feet higher at Alipore, and, other things being equal, reads therefore ·003 lower. The diurnal range of temperature is also greater at Alipore, and the mean temperature apparently about 1° or 1½° lower; and finally, the thermometer, which has furnished the record of temperature at the Surveyor-General's Office during the last 20 years and upwards, is found to read 0·6° higher than the Kew standard thermometer, which is the standard of reference at the present Observatory.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,

For Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA, the 7th October 1878.

Report on the Fluctuations in Traffic on the Northern Bengal State Railway for the month of August 1878.

Increases.

Jute ... ... Mds. 10,188

The new jute is just beginning to find its way into the market. By far the largest proportion of the weight shown was despatched from one station, Darwani.

Seeds ... ... Mds. 579

The movement in this staple of traffic s fairly local, presumably for sowing purposes.

Sugar ... ... Mds. 943

There was a considerable demand in Calcutta for this article during the month for local consumption and the favorable rates ruling induced despatches.

Cotton ... ... Mds. 12

This weight represents the total traffic in this staple during the month, as nothing was carried under this head during July.

Tea ... ... Mds. 4,838

The total weight of this staple lifted during the month under review reached 8,560, being 3,024 maunds in excess of any previous month and as shown above 4,838 over last month's despatches.

Tobacco ... ... Mds. 2,167

This increase is almost entirely due to heavy despatches of the new crop from our Rungpore station for export to Burmah

Decreases.

Ale ... ... Mds. 58

The upward despatch of Commissariat Beer still continues, but the total quantity sent forward this month fell somewhat short of last.

Food-grain ... ... Mds. 22,919

I regret to have again to record so large a falling off in this staple.

The enquiries I have made on the subject tend to show that the total absence of demand either for export or local consumption has helped to throw what is being carried into the hands of the Manjees, (Boat owners). With no turn in the market to be taken advantage of, the cheapest and, for the time being, the most convenient mode of transit boat is selected, as the roads to most of our stations are still impassable.

Ginger ... ... Mds. 1,561

The total absence of demand in the Calcutta market for this article has, for the time being, checked despatches.

Gunny-bags ... ... Mds. 18

This falling off is trifling and only worthy of notice as tending to show that the movement in food-grains, although not being conveyed by rail, is still considerable.

Railway material ... ... Mds. 13,960

This falling off, as I have before explained, is the natural result of the construction of line nearing completion.

Salt ... ... Mds. 613

During the whole of the month the total weight carried under this head has only reached 146 maunds as against 759 maunds in the previous month. The decrease is caused by the boats carrying it at a very low rate as a return load.

Other goods ... ... Mds. 1,616

The decrease under this head is made up almost entirely by short despatches of through booked miscellaneous consignments from Eastern Bengal Railway.

Statement shewing Increases and Decreases in maundage of Staples carried over the line during the month of August 1878.

Staples.	July 1878.		August 1878.		Total, July.	Total, August.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.				
Ale	511	.....	453	.....	511	453	.....	58
Cotton	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	12	12	...
Food-grain	2,187	37,600	1,520	15,348	39,787	16,868	.....	22,919
Ginger	... ...	3,281	... ...	1,720	3,281	1,720	.....	1,561
Gunny-bags	213	131	47	279	344	326	.....	18
Hides	.....	218	9	94	218	103	... ...	115
Jute	.....	3,557	.....	13,745	3,557	13,745	10,188	.....
Piece-goods	432	304	574	93	736	667	.....	69
Railway materials	37,057	1,977	21,474	4,200	39,034	25,674	... ...	13,960
Salt	231	528	54	92	759	146	... ...	613
Seeds	181	65	490	329	246	825	579	...
Sugar	183	1	1,105	22	184	1,127	943	.....
Tea	.....	3,722	.....	8,560	3,722	8,560	4,838	.....
Tobacco	4	2,902	... ...	5,073	2,906	5,073	2,167	.....
All other goods	3,840	3,554	3,714	2,064	7,394	5,778	.....	1,616
Total ...	45,439	57,840	29,458	51,619	1,03,279	81,077	.....	22,202

G. M. Drury, *Traffic Manager.*

Traffic Superintendent's Office, Saidpur, the 23rd September 1878

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

BENGAL PROVINCIAL RAILWAYS.

Weekly Statement of Traffic Receipts. No. 34.

Latest return received	Name of Railway	Length open.	Receipts for week ending		Total receipts from 1st January		Total increase in 1878.	Total decrease in 1878.
			25th August 1878.	24th August 1878.	To 25th August 1877.	To 24th August 1878.		
1878		Miles.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs A. P.	Rs A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
7th September	Northern Bengal ...	219	.. ..	11,665 0 0	.	4,90,690 0 0	4,00,690 0 0	.....
31st August ...	Tirhoot	78	6,550 0 0	6,633 0 0	1,76,284 0 0	2,83,529 0 0	1,07,245 0 0	.....
7th September	Calcutta and South-Eastern .	28	2,551 0 0	2,007 0 0	71,653 0 0	85,143 0 0	13,491 0 0	.....
24th August	Nalhati	27½	1,490 0 0	1,154 0 0	58,014 0 0	60,651 0 0	2,637 0 0	... ..
	Total ...	352½	10,591 0 0	21,459 0 0	3,06,960 0 0	9,20,013 0 0	6,14,063 0 0	... ..

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CONTENTS.

	Page.
LIBERALITY of Baboo Joykissen Mookerjee	1185
Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 12th October 1878	1186
Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office	1189
METEOROLOGICAL Telegraphic Report for the period from 6th to 12th October 1878	1192
Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at Alipore Observatory from 6th to 13th October 1878 .	1193
Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways	1194

LIBERALITY OF BABOO JOYKISSEN MOOKERJEE.

No. 6209, dated Fort William, the 13th September 1878.

Memo. by A. W. CROFT, ESQ., M. A., Director of Public Instruction.

COPY of the following forwarded to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, General Department, with reference to his office No 2893, dated the 23rd August 1878, with a recommendation that the offer may be accepted and notified in the *Gazette*.

Dated Utterpara, the 7th September 1878.

From—BABOO JOYKRISTO MOOKERJEE,
To—The Director of Public Instruction.

IN furtherance of the object contemplated by the resolution of the Government of Bengal published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 26th of June last, I have the honor to state that I wish to award, at present experimentally for two years, four prizes of Rs. 50 each to the students who shall stand first in the list of successful candidates in each of the four subjects embraced by the proposed examination, and that I also wish two of these prizes to be known as the "Juggo Mohun Mookerjee Prizes," and the other two as the "Parbutty Dabee Prizes." I shall send you the amount of the first year's prizes as soon as I am informed that the offer has been accepted.

Should these prizes be appreciated by those for whose benefit they are created, I shall be glad to take steps for perpetuating them.

No. 3569, dated Calcutta, the 14th October 1878.

From—H. H. RISLEY, ESQ., Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, General Dept.,
To—The Director of Public Instruction.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your endorsement No. 6209 of the 13th September 1878, regarding four prizes of Rs. 50 each offered by Baboo Joykissen Mookerjee for the encouragement of private students of Sanskrit; and in reply to say that the Lieutenant-Governor accepts the offer, and desires that an expression of his thanks may be conveyed to Baboo Joykissen Mookerjee for this example of his public spirit and liberality.

2. The correspondence will be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 13th October 1878.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
	BENGAL.		
	Western Districts.		
	BURDWAN DIVN.		
1	Burdwan, Oct. 12 '78	0·15	Weather—hot The state and prospects of the crops are very good. The crops would be benefited, however, by a little more rain.
	Culna ...	Nil	
	Cutwa ...	Nil	
	Bood-Bood ...	1·29	
	Raneegunge ...	0·32	
	Jehanabad ...	0·30	
2	Bankoora, „ 12 „	Nil	Cold nights. Weather bright and clear by day. Midday heat in the shade about 87°. The *aus* crop has been reaped, and the outturn has been fair. The rest of the crops on the ground will suffer unless they get rain soon. Epidemic fever is still bad in the east of the district.
3	Beerbhoom, „ 13* „	0·20	Weather—very dry. Rain would now benefit the crops.
4	Midnapore, „ 12 „	0·22	Weather—seasonable. The state and prospects of the crops are favourable.
5	Hooghly, „ 12 „	3·07	Weather—sultry, with occasional showers. The harvesting of *aus* is nearly completed; the outturn is fair. The *amun* crop continues to promise well. The propects of the other crops are generally good. Ploughing and manuring for the potato crop has commenced. Fever is prevailing everywhere.
	Howrah, „ 14† „	0·10	Days very sultry; mornings getting cooler. Enquiries made into the result of the recent floods show total loss of crops just round the Rajapur bheel, and slight loss in villages lying further back The entire damages may be put at 5 to 6 annas in Doomjoor and 4 annas in Juggutbullubpore and Ampta. The loss elsewhere has been trifling. The *amun* which is growing is first-rate. The Rajapur villages had a good *boro dhan* crop.
	Central Districts.		
	PRESIDENCY DIVN.		
6	24-Pergunnahs Oct. 12 '78	0·09	Weather—very hot during the day, but getting cooler at night. The state and prospects of the crops are still very good. Fever is common.
7	Nuddea, „ 12 „	1·12	Weather—hot and sunshiny with occasional rain. The prospects of the *amun* crop are good everywhere Some slight injury has been done to the winter crops by the late rains.
	Kooshtea ...	Nil	
	Meherpore ...	0·38	
	Chooadanga ...	2 20	
8	Jessore, „ 12 „	0·59	The weather has been fine and seasonable with some rain. It has cleared up and denotes the coming in of the cold weather, yet it has been rather hot. The *amun* crop is doing well. The gathering of *aus* has been completed. The winter sowings have commenced in some places. Though some damage has been caused in Magoora and Bagirhat by insects, the prospects are good.
	Jhenida ..	1·66	
	Magoora ...	0·20	
	Narail ...	0·25	
	Bagirhat ...	0·50	
9	Moorshedabad „ 12 „	0·58	A storm of rain and wind passed over the station on the night of the 10th instant; the remainder of the week was fine and bright. *Amun* bids fair to be a heavy crop with a few showers towards the end of the month. The land is being broken up for cold weather crops, and the general prospects are decidedly good.
	Lalbagh ...	0·98	
	Rampore Hât ...	0·48	
	Jungipore ...	Nil	
	RAJSHAHYE AND COOCH BEHAR DIVN.		
10	Dinagepore, „ 11 „	1·13	Sharp showers. Weather cooler. *Aus* rice is harvested. It is an average crop. The prospects of *amun* rice are fair. Damage is caused in parts of the district from the heavy floods to the extent of four annas.
11	Rajshahye, „ 12 „	0·38	Weather—now and then cloudy. The mornings and evenings are becoming cool. The cutting of *aus* is finished. The prospects of the standing *amun* crop are said to be promising. The price of common rice has risen to 18 kutcha seers per rupee at Nattore.
12	Rungpore, „ 11 „	1·05	The weather is getting cool, though the afternoons are still hot. The state and prospects of the *amun* crop are generally good. Public health is remarkably good for this season of the year.
	Bagdogra ...	1·77	
	Kurigram ...	0·56	
13	Bogra, „ 12 „	0·10	Weather—hot and dry, with slight rain during the early part of the week. South-east wind is prevailing. The *amun dhan* is in good condition, and will, it is hoped, turn out well. *Mashkalai* is being sown. The health of the people generally keeps fair.
14	Pubna, „ 12 „	1·26	Weather—fine, with some showers. The prospects of the crops are the same as before. Public health is good.
15	Darjeeling, „ 12 „	2 05	The rainy weather still holds out, but it appears to be breaking up. The crops in the Hills and the Terai are progressing favourably.
16	Julpigoree, „ 12 „	0·38	Weather—seasonable; the condition and propects of the crops are everywhere reported to be very satisfactory.
	Cooch Behar, „ 10 „	1·20	Weather—fair and not so hot as in the previous week. The prospects of late rice continue favourable. Tobacco seeds have been sown. If there be no more rain for some time, the people will be able to prepare their fields for the cold-weather crops. The price of rice continues high.
	Meckligunge ...	1·8	

* Report of 13th shows rainfall during week ending 12th.

† Report of 14th shows rainfall during week ending 12th.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.—(*Continued.*)			
	Eastern Districts.		
DACCA DIVN. 17	Dacca, Oct. 12 '78	5·78	Weather—seasonable. The state and prospects of the crops are fair.
	Moonsheegunge (for week ending 9th).	5·50	
	Manickgunge for week ending 11th).	0·27	
18	Furreedpore, „ 13* „	1·79	Weather—fair. North wind has set in, but the weather is still hot. The rivers are rapidly falling. The prospects of the *amun* crop are everywhere good. Some sorts of paddy are beginning to be reaped, especially in thana Bhanga.
	Goalundo ...	0·68	
	Madaripore ...	3·58	
19	Backergunge, „ 10 „	8·85	Heavy rain on four days of the week. The weather has now brightened up. Prospects are good. The rainfall has been most favourable to the *amun* rice, which promises to be a crop of exceptional excellence. Betel-nut, cocoanut and sugarcane have turned out well, and are being largely bought up for exportation. There is a tendency to a fall in prices. Health is good.
20	Mymensingh, „ 11 „	5·40	Heavy rain, except in Attia. Weather close. The high lands are very favourable; the crops on the low lands have been damaged more or less. The river is falling fast.
21	Tipperah, „ 11 „	4·32	A violent storm, resembling a cyclone, passed over the district on the night of the 6th instant, but little damage has been done by it. It was accompanied by very heavy rain, especially in the south of the district. The weather has since been fair and hot. Slight injury has been done to sugarcane in the west of the district by the heavy storm of the 6th. The *amun dhan* crop everywhere is in good condition.
	Brahmunbaria ...	3·64	
	Chandpore ...	9·66	
CHITTAGONG DIVN. 22	Chittagong, „ 10 „	6·38	Weather—very rainy. The transplanting of *amun* is finished. The crops are promising very well in all places save Harbang outpost, where insects are reported. Prices are nevertheless high, and rice is being imported.
23	Noakholly „ 10 „	5·35	Weather—seasonable. The reaping of the early rice crop is completed. Transplantation of the *amun* crop is nearly at an end. Prospects are favourable. Public health is good.
24	Chittagong Hill Tracts „ 8 „	3·62	Weather—rainy throughout the week, with occasional sunshine. The cotton pods have been much damaged by the rain of the week, and a poor outturn is therefore anticipated. The harvesting of the joom paddy crop still continues. The plough cultivators' paddy crop is doing well.
	Hill Tipperah, „ 10 „	4·03	Heavy rain and a gale of wind blowing from the north-west on the night of the 6th and the morning of the 7th until 10 A.M. No damage has been done. The weather has been calm since. The rainfall of the week will be of great benefit to the *amun* crop. Prospects are excellent everywhere.
BEHAR.			
PATNA DIVN. 25	Patna, Oct. 12 '78	Nil	Weather—hot. The state and prospects of the crops are favourable.
26	Gya, „ 12 „	Nil	Sky clear. No clouds. The maximum reading of the thermometer in the shade was 96·2° The prospects of the *aghasi dhan* are favourable, but the subdivisional officer of Aurungabad reports that more rain is wanted. The ploughing for the *rubbee* crops is going on. A few cases of cholera are reported from Arwal; the public health otherwise is good. The condition of the plough cattle is good.
	Aurungabad ...	Nil	
	Nowada ...	Nil	
27	Shahabad, „ 12 „	Nil	Weather—hot in the day, but cool in the night and morning. The reaping of the *bhadoi* crop is over, with very good outturn. Rain is urgently wanted to ensure the *aghani* crop. Fever is slightly on the increase.
28	Durbhunga, „ 12 „	1·10	Weather—cool. The state and prospects of the crops are excellent. Prices are falling.
29	Mozufferpore, „ 12 „	0·92	Weather—very hot. The rice crop continues in very good condition. The *rubbee* sowings have commenced. No rain has fallen in the sub-divisions this week, but during the week ending 4th instant, 2·25 inches fell at Seetamurhee and 0·74 at Hajeepore, which were not mentioned in last week's report.
30	Sarun, „ 12 „	Nil	Weather—bright and clear; east and west wind. The prospects of *aghani* rice are favourable; but rain is wanted to accelerate a healthy growth. Sugarcane is doing well. Fields are being prepared for the *rubbee* crops. Prices are stationary. Fever is still prevalent.
31	Chumparun, „ 12 „	0·29	Weather—hot during the day; but cool at night. The prospects of the crops are excellent. Early rice is brought to market. The prices of food-grains are steadily falling.

* Report of 18th shows rainfall during week ending 12th.

No.	District, and date of return	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date
BEHAR.—(*Contd.*)			
BHAGULPORE DIVISION. 32	Monghyr, Oct. 12 '87 Beguserai .. Jamui ...	Nil 0·92 0 50	Weather—hot, with heavy dew. All prospects are good. There was apparently no need of rain this week.
33	Bhagulpore, „ 12 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. The *bhadoi* is being harvested with excellent outturn. The prospects of the rice crop are unusually good. Fever is prevalent.
34	Purneah, „ 12 „ Kissengunge ... Arrareah ..	Nil 0·61 Nil	Weather—still hot, but fair. The prospects of the crops are good.
35	Maldah, „ 12 „	0·35	The heat is still great during the day. The nights are getting cooler. Rain is wanted for the *amun* and *kalai* crops, though no particular injury has been done to them as yet Fever is still prevalent.
36	Sonthal Perghs. „ 13* „	0 71	No rain at Deoghur and Godda during the week. A shower fell at Rajmehal on the 11th, and there was appearance of more rain at the time of report. Generally the winds were variable, inclining to the north and west, and there is a feel of the cold weather. During the day the sun is very hot. Everything at present promises well. A little rain would do good to the high land *dhan* and help ploughing for the *rubbee*.
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIVN. 37	Cuttack, Oct. 12 '78	0 72	Weather—hot and fair. Everything is progressing well at present, but it is hoped that more rain will fall in the course of the next ten days.
38	Pooree, „ 10 „	3 19	Weather—seasonable. Rain is reported from all parts of the district. *Beali* and *mandia* are being harvested. *Sarad* rice is progressing well. Common rice sells at $11\frac{3}{16}$ to $18\frac{3}{8}$ seers for the rupee. Exportation continues. Public health is good.
39	Balasore, „ 11 „	0 65	The weather continues calm and sultry. The harvesting of the early sorts of rice progresses satisfactorily. The main crop is promising Cattle disease still exists in some quarters.
CHOTA NAGPORE			
	South-West Frontier Agency.		
40	Hazareebagh, Oct 11 '78	Nil	Weather—seasonable. The days are hot, but the mornings and evenings are cool. The prospects of the rice crop would be materially improved for the better if we could have a good heavy shower of rain or two immediately. Sun and wind combined are drying up the fields, and the *dhan* crop on the high grounds must suffer.
41	Lohardugga, „ 12 „	Nil	Weather—bright and clear. The nights are getting cold. All crops promise well. More rain would give a bumper harvest.
42	Singbhoom, „ 11 „	Nil	Weather—beginning to get cool; seasonable. There has been no rain to talk of since the 20th September A good shower is much wanted, but there is no sign of one coming. Unless rain falls and that, too, very shortly much harm will be done to the crops which up to date are splendid· Sickness is disappearing.
43	Manbhoom, „ 12 „	0 06	The cessation of rain has been somewhat sudden. The weather is bright and hot. The state and prospects of the crops are generally fair, but one more good fall of rain is required. The ryots in the neighbourhood of Purulia and in other parts of the district are irrigating their crops

* Report of 13th shows rainfall during week ending 12th.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 15th October 1878.

RAJENDRA NATH MITRA,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

Divisions.	Districts.	Stations.	Rain from 15th to 21st September 1878.	Rain from 22nd to 28th September 1878.	Rain from 29th September to 5th Oct. 1878.	Rain from 1st January 1878.		Remarks.
						Inches.	Up to date.	
BENGAL.			Inches.	Inches.	Inches.		1878.	
	Western Districts.							
Burdwan.	Burdwan	Burdwan	0·69	5·22	1·06	58 92	5th Oct.	
		Cutwa	0·25	7·20	0·24	64 92	ditto	
		Culna	2·83	5·70	Nil	60·11	ditto	
		Bood-Bood	1·29	6·23	1·43	53·02	ditto	
		Raneegunge	1 24	1·92	0·32	47·29	ditto	
		Jehanabad	0·74	10·61	0 30	69·41	ditto	
	Bankoora	Bankoora	0·57	4·20	0·30	52·00	ditto	
	Beerbhoom	Scoree	1·28	5·18	0·43	60·88	ditto	
		Hetampore	0·34	14·77	0·88	68·87	ditto	
		Roypore	0·31	10·30	0·24	68·26	ditto	
	Midnapore	Midnapore	1·58	Not recd.	Not recd.	39·63	21st Sept.	
		Tumlook	2·49	ditto	ditto	46·11	ditto	
		Ghattal	0·61	ditto	ditto	44·34	ditto	
		Contai... Dy. Collr.'s Office...	1·12	ditto	ditto	37·82	ditto	
		Contai... Exc. Engr.'s Office	0·74	4·41	1·44	44·85	5th Oct.	
	Hooghly	Hooghly	0·66	11·55	3·17	84·39	ditto	
		Serampore	1·10	15·60	1·64	73·46	ditto	
	Howrah	Howrah	1·35	6·00	1·48	58·12	ditto	
		Maheshpka	1·48	9·71	Not recd.	61·08	28th Sept.	
	Central Districts.							
Presidency.	24-Pergunnahs ...	Sangor Island	1·93	3·54	1·79	53·58	5th Oct	
		Alipore ... Observatory ...	1·05	7·28	1·34	55·04	ditto	
		Alipore ... Dispensary ...	0·84	8·23	2·24	62·94	ditto	
		Alipore ... Jail ...	0·93	8·32	2·29	62 52	ditto	
		Busseerhat	0·85	4·30	0·86	63·02	ditto	
		Baraset	1·58	14·65	2·09	58·63	ditto	
		Diamond Harbour ...	1·56	2·90	Not recd	56·59	28th Sept.	
		Barripore	1·21	4·58	0·81	55·15	5th Oct.	
		Satkhira	0·66	4·71	0·61	69·82	ditto	
		Barrackpore	1·08	Not recd	1·20	57·18	ditto	Not received 22nd to 28th September.
		Dum-Dum	1·56	8·60	1·38	64·90	ditto	
	Nuddea	Kishnaghur	0·51	Not recd.	Not recd.	55·13	21st Sept.	
		Bongong	0·60	5·91	0 83	64·00	5th Oct.	
		Meherpore	Nil	8 70	Not recd.	51 37	28th Sept.	
		Chooadanga	0·20	7·03	1·45	76·37	5th Oct.	
		Kooshtea	0·42	Not recd.	1·00	61·85	ditto	
		Ranaghat	0·65	5·21	1·95	69·73	ditto	
	Jessore	Jessore	2 96	6·21	0·70	66·95	ditto	
		Narail	1·09	3·20	Not recd.	48 16	28th Sept.	
		Khoolna	0·95	2·65	ditto	59·18	ditto	
		Jhenidah	0·83	8·80	0 75	60·19	5th Oct.	
		Bagirhat	2 10	2·35	1·10	65 94	ditto	
		Magoorah	0·84	10·03	1·75	68·12	ditto	
	Moorshedabad ...	Berhampore	1·38	9·06	0·45	64·98	ditto	
		Rampore Haut	1·40	1·78	0·80	60·08	ditto	
		Lallbagh	0·48	5 94	1 08	51·67	ditto	
		Jungypore	0·61	4·98	0 50	52·01	ditto	
		Azimgunge	0·25	6·46	0·20	54 93	ditto	
		Lalgolla	1·73	5·31	0 68	53·13	ditto	
		Kandee	0·87	6·64	0·47	60·58	ditto	
Rajshahye.	Dinagepore ...	Dinagepore	0 22	1·49	1·77	70·49	ditto	
		Raigunge	0·96	1·71	0·79	68 99	ditto	
	Maldah	Maldah	Nil	1·52	0·40	52·43	ditto	
		Chanchal	0 05	1·71	1·11	55 21	ditto	
	Rajshahye	Baulcah	Nil	9·17	1·02	69·74	ditto	
		Nattore	0·49	9·10	0·17	76·54	ditto	
	Rungpore	Rungpore	Nil	5·30	0·64	119·44	ditto	
		Bhabanigunge	ditto	3 81	Nil	90·70	ditto	
		Kurigram	ditto	14·30	0·04	128·39	ditto	
		Bagdogra	0·26	13·77	1·77	141·83	ditto	
	Bogra	Bogra	Nil	3·75	1·59	76 08	ditto	
		Sherpur	0·91	10·60	0·16	23·03	ditto	
		Nowkhilla	0·17	9 42	0·30	67·36	ditto	
		Panchbibi	Nil	7·40	Nil	81·84	ditto	
	Pubna ...	Pubna	0·80	6·54	1·01	73·06	ditto	
		Seraganga	Nil	4·30	0·80	55·58	ditto	
Cooch Behar.	Darjeeling	Darjeeling... Telegraph Office	0·49	6·39	1·62	123·19	ditto	
		Darjeeling... Hospital ...	0·49	6·39	1·62	115 33	ditto	
	Julpigoree	Julpigoree	Nil	11·07	0·53	142 57	ditto	
		Boda	1·15	12·85	Nil	119 42	ditto	
		Buxa	0·56	10·67	4·30	207·46	ditto	
		Titalya	0·76	10·43	6·00	131·72	ditto	
	Cooch Behar Tributary States.	Cooch Behar	Nil	19·30	0 04	193·80	ditto	

Divisions.	Districts.	Stations.	Rain from 15th to 21st September 1878.	Rain from 22nd to 28th September 1878.	Rain from 29th September to 5th Oct. 1878.	Rain from 1st January 1878.		Remarks.
						Inches.	Up to date.	
BENGAL—*continued.*								
	Eastern Districts.		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.		1878.	
Dacca.	Dacca	Dacca... Telegraph Office	1·02	3·86	1·18	57·53	5th Oct.	
		Dacca... Hospital	1·28	5·39	2·95	76·33	ditto	
		Moonsheegunge	2·40	2·70	0·60	82·18	ditto	
		Manickgunge	0·02	6·70	0·16	62·94	ditto	
	Furreedpore	Furreedpore	1·07	3·88	2·63	61·42	ditto	
		Goalundo	0·75	4·53	2·19	71·95	ditto	
		Madaripore	1·43	4·05	0·22	64·35	ditto	
	Backergunge	Burrisal	1·58	Not recd.	Not recd	57·17	21st Sept.	
		Perozepore	2·08	ditto	ditto	66·81	ditto	
		Patoakhally	1·11	ditto	ditto	68·20	ditto	
		Bhola	1·09	ditto	ditto	71·12	ditto	
	Mymensingh	Mymensingh	0·92	13·13	0·41	95·93	5th Oct.	
		Jamalpore	Nil	7·86	0·67	94·76	ditto	
		Atia	0·29	12·68	0·27	64·01	ditto	
		Kishoregunge	0·02	9·48	0·38	80·12	ditto	
Chittagong.	Chittagong	Chittagong Telegraph Office	0·73	9·88	1·71	97·02	ditto	
		Chittagong Jail	0·86	8·69	2·76	93·23	ditto	
		Cox's Bazar	0·79	11·31	1·50	103·75	ditto	
	Noakholly	Noakholly	40·2	Not recd.	1·66	86·93	ditto	Not received 22nd to 28th September.
		Fenny	3·90	ditto	1·61	91·56	ditto	Ditto ditto.
	Tipperah	Comillah	0·01	4·74	0·28	79·41	ditto	
		Brahmunbariah	0·40	1·58	0·33	66·55	ditto	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Rungamatee Hill	4·34	5·95	3·55	86·50	ditto	
		Ruma	2·85	9·20	Not recd.	75·97	ditto	From 17th February.
	Hill Tipperah	Hill Tipperah	2·20	3·02	2·63	71·39	ditto	
BEHAR.								
Patna.	Patna	Patna	0·72	0·91	Nil	39·85	ditto	
		Behar	0·34	1·38	0·73	37·98	ditto	
		Barh	1·43	1·94	0·17	43·00	ditto	
		Dinapore	0·14	2·71	Nil	37·68	ditto	
	Gya	Gya	1·01	4·60	ditto	40·80	ditto	
		Nowadah	1·25	0·80	ditto	39·42	ditto	
		Aurungabad	1·97	0·58	0·98	32·16	ditto	
		Jehanabad	0·72	Nil	Not recd.	39·95	28th Sept.	
	Shahabad	Arrah	0·79	4·35	0·11	37·46	5th Oct.	
		Sasseram	0·86	0·92	0·15	34·36	ditto	
		Buxar	Nil	2·35	Not recd.	24·76	28th Sept.	
		Bhubonah	0·74	0·60	Nil	32·05	5th Oct.	
	Mozufferpore	Mozufferpore	0·07	1·77	ditto	34·19	ditto	
		Hajeepore	0·40	1·29	ditto	29·83	ditto	
		Seetamurhee	0·34	3·89	ditto	43·93	ditto	
	Durbhunga	Durbhunga	0·10	1·36	0·18	34·19	ditto	
		Mudhoobunnee	0·25	2·93	0·73	42·95	ditto	
		Tajpore	0·70	4·26	Nil	46·61	ditto	
	Sarun	Chupra	0·21	3·13	0·69	28·79	ditto	
		Sewan	0·64	3·01	0·29	32·81	ditto	
	Chumparun	Motiharee	Nil	2·32	Not recd.	39·02	28th Sept.	
		Bettiah	0·21	3·89	ditto	35·14	ditto	
		Segowlee	0·08	3·80	ditto	43·75	ditto	
Bhagulpore.	Monghyr	Monghyr	0·06	3·12	ditto	44·52	ditto	
		Begoosarai	0·09	1·80	ditto	36·76	ditto	
		Jamooee	1·89	2·95	ditto	42·00	ditto	
	Bhagulpore	Bhagulpore	0·88	1·49	Nil	45·97	5th Oct.	
		Soopool	0·50	Not recd.	0·70	49·85	ditto	Not received 22nd to 28th September.
		Muddehpoora	Nil	7·80	0·80	60·94	ditto	
		Banka	0·65	3·17	Nil	60·34	ditto	
		Sonbursa	0·19	3·72	1·45	56·38	ditto	
	Purneah	Purneah	0·10	1·55	Not recd.	63·42	28th Sept.	
		Kissengunge	Nil	4·84	ditto	83·99	ditto	
		Arrareah	ditto	3·10	ditto	80·12	ditto	
	Southal Pergunnahs	Nya Doomka	0·60	Not recd.	ditto	47·13	21st Sept.	
		Rajmehal	Nil	ditto	ditto	94·97	ditto	
		Deoghur	0·37	ditto	ditto	54·77	ditto	
		Jamtara	2·50	ditto	ditto	34·04	ditto	From 30th June not recd. 11th to 17th August.
		Pakour	0·18	ditto	ditto	35·25	ditto	From 8th July.
		Godda	3·66	ditto	ditto	58·83	ditto	

Divisions	Districts.	Stations	Rain from 15th to 21st September 1878	Rain from 22nd to 28th September 1878.	Rain from 29th September to 5th Oct. 1878.	Rain from 1st January 1878.		Remarks.
						Inches.	Up to date	
ORISSA			Inches	Inches.	Inches		1878.	
	Cuttack	Cuttack Hospital ...	1·28	0 63	Not recd.	46·13	28th Sept.	
		Jajpore	Not recorded.		ditto	20 90	27th July	Not recorded 28th July.
		Kendraparah	1·90	3 30	ditto	38 70	28th Sept	
		Jagatsingpore	1·70	4·60	ditto	50·83	ditto	
		False Point	3·65	2·74	0 55	39·43	5th Oct.	
	Pooree ..	Pooree	4·70	2 15	Not recd.	32·59	28th Sept	
		Khurdah	2·64	Not recd.	ditto	37·15	21st Sept.	
	Balasore ..	Balasore	2·27	ditto	ditto	45·87	ditto	
		Bhadrack	3·76	ditto	ditto	53 98	ditto	
		Jellasore	2 33	ditto	ditto	46·09	ditto	
		Sorah	1·88	ditto	ditto	51·70	ditto	
		Chandbally	1·97	ditto	ditto	45·32	ditto	
	Cuttack Tributary Mehals.	Sumbalpore	1·93	0·49	ditto	39·43	28th Sept.	
	CHOTA NAGPORE.							
	SOUTH-WESTERN FRONTIER AGENCY							
	Hazareebagh ...	Hazareebagh... Jail ...	1·77	0·65	0·88	41·23	5th Oct.	
		Hazareebagh... Dispensary	0·82	1 37	0·22	41·20	ditto	
		Sitagurrah ...	0 87	1·13	1·38	22·63	ditto	From 4th August.
		Pachamba	1 50	1·62	0·20	49·32	ditto	From 8th August.
		Mowdie Hill	0 85	0·68	Not recd.	3 71	28th Sept.	
	Lohardugga	Ranchee	3 33	Not recd.	ditto	39·38	21st Sept.	
		Palamow	0 59	ditto	ditto	28·54	ditto	
	Singbhoom ...	Chyebassa	1·47	0·24	0·18	47 26	5th Oct.	
	Manbhoom .	Puruha	4 30	Not recd.	0 61	55·45	ditto	Not received 22nd to 28th Septambe .
		Govindpore	0·65	ditto	0 85	48·67	ditto	Ditto ditto.
	ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS.							
	Sylhet ..	Sylhet	Nil	4·04	5·03	153·95	ditto	
	Sibsagar ...	Sibsagar	2·06	2·58	Not recd.	80·34	28th Sept.	
		Golaghat	0·12	1·45	ditto	76 85	ditto	
		Jorhat	Nil	0·43	ditto	66 22	ditto	
		Akyab	2·93	4·21	8·93	107·96	5th Oct.	Not recorded 16th to 29th June.
	Rajpootana ...	Alwar	Nil	Nil.	Nil	24 99	ditto	
		Jaipur	0·80	ditto	ditto	23·77	ditto	
		Sambhar	Nil	ditto	ditto	12 34	ditto	

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 13th October 1878.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 6th to 12th Oct. 1878.

Stations.	Date	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level	Hygrometer. Dry	Hygrometer. Wet.	Humidity Sat. = 100.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.	Rain.	Clouds	Weather initials.
Alipore.	Sept. 6th	10	29·737	29·759	80 7	78·0	88	N	5·5	...	P, FK	o, g, l
		16	29·608	29·629	85.1	79·4	77	N W by W	7·0	0 02	C, CK	c
	7th	10	29·759	29·780	86·0	81·8	82	S S W	3·3	...	C	c
		16	29·661	29·682	87·0	81·2	77	S by W	6 0	...	C	c
	8th	10	29·791	29·812	87·3	82·2	80	S	5·5	...	CS, K	c
		16	29 699	29 720	89·6	82·3	72	S	8·3	...	K, CS	c
	9th	10	29 811	29·832	87·2	82·0	79	S S W	3 3	...	K	c
		16	29·704	29·725	90 3	77·0	52	W	5·5	...	CS	c
	10th	10	29 824	29·845	85·3	79·0	75	W S W	4·0	...	K	c
		16	29·684	29·706	87·8	78·0	63	W by N	3·2	...	PK, K	c
	11th	10	29·627	29·649	84·7	78 0	73	N W	1·5	0·13	K, FK	c
		16	29·701	29 722	88·0	80·0	69	W	2 2	...	K	c
	12th	10	29·864	29·875	85 9	78·0	69	N	5·3	...	K	c
		16	29·743	29·764	84 5	77·7	66	E by N	7·0	...	K	c
Saugor Island.	Sept. 6th	10	29 744	29·751	83·5	81·0	89	N N W	4 0	0·10	.....	o, g
		16	29·628	29·634	86	81	80	N	8·0	...	.....	o, g
	7th	10	29·776	29 782	88	83	80	S W	10 7	0·06	... ..	p
		16	29 672	29·678	89	83	77	S S W	6·0	...	.....	b, c
	8th	10	29·808	29 814	88·0	84·0	84	S S W	9·3	...	.. ...	b, c
		16	29·714	29·720	89	83 5	78	S S W	12 0	...	.....	b, c
	9th	10	29·816	29·822	87·5	82·0	78	S W	7	...	.....	b, c
		16	29·718	29 724	89	83	77	S S N	8	...	.....	b, c
	10th	10	29·832	29·838	88	83	80	N W	5·3	...	.. ...	b, c
		16	29 694	29·700	88·5	81·0	71	W S W	8·0	...	.....	b, c
	11th	10	29 832	29 838	88	80	69	N W	2·7	...	.. ...	b, c
		16	29 710	29·716	90	81	66	N N W	8	...	... ..	b, c
	12th	10	29·849	29·855	87	80	72	E N E	4	...	.....	b, c
		16	29 743	29 749	88·5	80·0	68	E N E	8	...	.....	b, c
Chittagong.	Sept. 6th	10	Not reed.									
	7th	10	29·722	29·814	80	78	91	Calm	8·0	3 84	.....	o, *continuous rain 12 hours.*
	8th	10	29·774	29·865	86·0	81	80	E S E	2	...	.....	o, g
	9th	10	29·767	29·858	86	80	76	N E	2	...	.....	
	10th	10	29·790	29 882	78·5	77·5	95	Calm	2 0	0·56	.....	b, c, p
	11th	10	29·778	29 870	82 5	79	85	E	4	0·01	.....	o, *threatening weather.*
	12th	10	Observations erroneous									
Akyab.	Sept. 6th	10	29 843	29 865	81·5	79·0	89	S	4·0	2·40	.....	g, p
	7th	10	29 848	29·870	78	77	95	N E	4·0	3 26	.....	o, g
	8th	10	29 851	29·872	86	81·5	85	E	2 0	0·64	.....	p
	9th	10	29·824	29 845	85	80·5	81	E	2·0	0·01	.....	b, c
	10th	10	29 843	29·864	85·5	82·0	85	E	3 0	...	.....	b, c
	11th	10	29·840	29·861	86	82·5	86	E	1	...	.....	b, c
	12th	10	29.833	29·854	87	83·5	86	E N E	2	...	.....	b
Fall Point.	Sept. 6th	10	29·785	29·800	78	77	95	S W	8·0	1·18	.....	o, g
	7th	10	29 780	29·795	87	80	72	W	5 0	...	.....	g,
	8th	10	29·821	29·836	90	83	78	Calm	3	...	.....	b, c
	9th	10	29·810	29 825	90	83	78	W	4	...	.....	b, c
	10th	10	29 822	29·837	89	81	69	W N W	2·0	0 08	... ..	b, c
	11th	10	29·841	29 856	88	79	66	N	3	...	.....	b, c
	12th	10	29·854	29.869	88	78	62	N E	5	...	.....	b
Vizagapatam.	Sept. 6th	10	29·791	29 823	83 5	81·5	91	W N W	1	0·10	.....	*moist and f.*
	7th	10	29·783	29·815	84·0	78·0	75	S W	...	...	.....	
	8th	10	29·830	29 862	84	79	79	Calm	...	...	.....	f
	9th	10	29 818	29·849	86	79	72	N W	1	...	.....	b, c
	10th	10	29·829	29·860	85·5	78·0	70	.....	1	0·40	... ..	t, l *at distance.*
	11th	10	29 819	29 850	86	74	55	N N E	...	...	.....	b, c
	12th	10	29 836	29·867	85·5	72·5	51	S S E	1	...	.....	b, c
Colombo.	Sept. 6th	10	29·942	29·983	84	79 5	81	S W	8·0	0 78	.....	b, c
	7th	10	29·945	29 986	84·5	79·5	77	W S W	7·0	...	... ..	b, c
	8th	10	29·953	29·994	84	78·5	77	W S W	7·0	...	.....	b, c
	9th	10	29 935	29 976	80 5	77·0	85	W S W	11	0·19	.....	o, b, c
	10th	10	29·934	29·975	81·5	77·5	83	S W	9·0	...	.....	b, c
	11th	10	29·900	29 941	82	78	83	S W	10	0·23	.....	b, c
	12th	10	29·876	29 917	82 5	78 5	83	S W	7	0·13	.....	o, b, c

• Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA,
The 12th October 1878.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 6th to 12th October 1878.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fah.	Temperature. Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather.
1878.		⊖	Inches	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	Inches	⊖	%			Inches	
Oct.	6th	109·4	29·681	79·5	89·4	11·9	77·5	78·0	·940	77·4	93	Till 4-30 A.M. E by N, till midnight N W by W through N E and N.	99	0·02	Day cloudy, night chiefly clear, *o*, *g*, *d*, *t*, *w*, *f*. ☿
,,	7th	156·1	·709	82·2	88·8	11·5	77·3	80·4	1·012	79·6	91	Till 9 A.M. N W by W, till midnight S by W through W and S W.	84	Nil	Chiefly cloudy, *w*.
,,	8th	151·5	·741	83·7	90·2	13·0	77·2	81·3	1·037	80·4	89	S	111	.	Day chiefly cloudy, night clear, *w*.
,,	9th	151·7	·758	83·5	91·0	11·4	79·6	79·1	·935	77·2	81	Till 10 A.M. S, till 4 P.M. chiefly S W, till midnight W N W through W.	82	...	Day chiefly clear, night clear, *w*.
,,	10th	148·8	·760	81·8	89·0	11·3	77·7	78·2	·919	76·7	86	Till 9-15 A.M. W by N, till 3 P.M. S through S W, till midnight N W by N through S W and W.	75	...	Chiefly clear, *w* and *p*.
,,	11th	148·0	·773	81·7	88·4	11·2	77·2	78·1	·916	76·6	86	Till 10 A.M. N W by W, till 6 A.M. W, till 8 A.M. N E by E, through N W and N; till midnight N W by N through N.	54	0·13*	Chiefly clear, *f*, *w* and *d*.
,,	12th	153·1	·806	81·3	89·3	12·2	77·1	77·6	·898	76·0	84	Till 7-30 A.M. N W by N, till midnight E N E through N and N E.	60	Nil	Day chiefly clear, night clear and *w*.

* Fell at 7-20 P.M. of the 10th.

		Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days		29·747
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office ...		29·804
		⊖
The mean temperature of the seven days		82·0
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office ...		82·6
The extreme variation of temperature during the seven days		13·9
The maximum temperature during the seven days		91·0
		%
The mean relative humidity during the seven days		87
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office ...		81
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 6th to 12th October 1878		0·15
The average fall of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office		1·29
The total fall from 1st January to 12th October 1878		56·04
The average fall of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office		61·65

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.; the maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The direction and movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o overcast; *g* gloomy; *d* drizzling rain; *t* thunder; *w* dew; *f* foggy; ☿ Lunar corona; *p* passing temporary showers.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,
The 14th October 1878.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
For Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 28th September 1878 on 1,279¾ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.			Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.			Total Traffic Receipts.	Train Miles Run		
	No. of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	128,847½	1,65,465 3 8	15,167 12 10	9,92,568 30	4,43,541 10 0	40,667 19 8	6,09,006 13 8	47,020	80,120½	127,140½
Or per mile of railway	... ...	129 4 9	11 17 0	...	346 9 4	31 15 5	475 14 1	... ...	... ...	... ...
For previous 13 weeks of half-year	1,508,816	17,28,300 13 0	158,428 8 0	1,05,26,274 0	40,97,281 8 9	376,584 2 10	58,25,591 5 9	583,952½	791,525½	1,345,477½
Total for 13 weeks ..	1,637,063½	18,93,775 0 8	173,596 0 10	1,15,18,842 30	45,40,823 2 9	416,242 2 6	64,34,598 3 0	600,972½	871,645½	1,472,618
Comparison.										
Total for corresponding week of previous year	135,357	1,75,388 0 3	16,077 4 8	13,14,134 30	4,26,860 9 0	39,128 17 9	6,02,248 9 3	44,808	86,387	131,190
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	..	137 0 9	12 11 3	....	333 8 10	30 31 6	470 9 7	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,656,252½	19,03,899 6 1	180,482 8 10	1,67,62,230 10	66,23,195 4 5	607,584 11 4	85,97,094 10 3	570,556	1,350,103	1,926,659

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 5th October 1878 on 1,279¾ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	140,861½	2,17,450 6 0	19,932 19 0	8,24,905 30	3,57,427 3 0	32,704 3 2	5,74,877 9 2	45,747½	74,808½	120,555½
Or per mile of railway	...	169 14 8	15 11 6	.....	279 4 8	25 12 1	449 3 4	....	....	.....
For previous 13 weeks of half-year	1,637,063½	18,93,775 0 3	173,596 0 10	1,15,18,842 30	45,40,823 2 9	4,16,242 2 6	64,34,598 3 0	600,972½	871,645½	1,472,618
Total for 14 weeks ...	1,777,925	21,11,225 6 3	193,528 19 10	1,23,43,748 20	48,98,250 5 9	4,48,946 5 8	70,09,475 12 0	646,719½	946,454	1,593,173½
Comparison.										
Total for corresponding week of previous year	129,227½	1,86,088 2 11	17,056 1 8	12,98,180 30	3,96,794 2 6	36,372 15 11	5,82,882 5 5	45,630	84,786	130,416
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	145 6 6	13 6 7	.....	310 0 11	28 8 5	455 7 5	.....	.....	... ...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,785,480	21,54,987 9 0	197,540 10 6	1,80,60,470 0	70,34,989 6 11	6,43,957 7 3	91,79,976 15 11	622,186	1,434,889	2,057,075

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 28th September 1878 on 223¾ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	4,853	15,579 13 3	1,428 3 0	1,24,124 10	33,444 15 0	3,065 15 9	49,024 13 3	4,778½	7,841	12,619½
Or per mile of railway	..	69 10 1	6 7 8	...	149 7 7	13 14 0	219 1 8	... ...	... ...	.....
For previous 13 weeks of half-year	56,871½	1,50,868 10 0	13,829 12 6	7,56,388 10	2,27,559 10 9	20,859 12 9	3,78,428 4 9	52,559½	56,683½	109,243½
Total for 13 weeks ...	61,724½	1,66,448 7 3	15,257 15 6	8,80,512 20	2,61,004 9 9	23,925 8 6	4,27,453 1 0	57,337½	64,524½	121,862½
Comparison.										
Total for corresponding week of previous year	6,332	19,686 13 9	1,804 12 7	2,26,976 20	59,720 10 0	5,474 7 10	79,407 7 9	4,980	9,189	14,169
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	.....	87 15 10	8 1 4		266 14 6	24 9 4	354 14 4	.....	.....	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	76,009	1,81,964 15 1	16,681 19 0	20,03,596 0	7,18,541 0 6	65,893 15 3	9,00,826 15 7	59,441	196,534	255,075

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 5th October 1878 on 223¾ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	5,090½	14,798 12 3	1,356 11 1	1,66,069 0	45,546 14 0	4,175 2 7	60,345 10 3	4,449½	11,847½	16,297½
Or per mile of railway	.....	66 3 3	6 1 3	...	203 9 0	18 13 2	269 11 3	.....	.....	.....
For previous 13 weeks of half-year	61,724½	1,66,448 7 3	15,257 15 6	8,80,512 20	2,61,004 9 9	23,925 8 6	4,27,453 1 0	57,337½	64,524½	121,862½
Total for 14 weeks ...	66,815	1,81,247 3 6	16,614 6 7	10,26,571 20	3,06,551 7 9	28,100 11 1	4,87,798 11 3	61,787½	76,372½	138,159½
Comparison.										
Total for corresponding week of previous year	5,420½	18,413 2 0	1,687 17 5	2,63,367 10	64,606 7 6	5,921 19 8	83,018 9 6	4,862	11,608	16,270
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	82 4 9	7 10 11	.....	288 11 8	26 9 4	371 0 5	.....	... ..	.... .
Total to corresponding date of previous year	81,420½	2,00,308 1 1	18,369 16 5	31,66,968 10	7,88,444 8 0	71,615 14 11	9,83,842 9 1	64,106	208,142	272,245

BENGAL PROVINCIAL RAILWAYS.

Weekly Statement of Traffic Receipts. No. 35.

Latest return received.	Name of Railway.	Length open.	Receipts for week ending		Total receipts from 1st January		Total increase in 1878.	Total decrease in 1878
			1st September 1877.	31st August 1878.	To 1st September 1877.	To 31st August 1878.		
1878.		Miles.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
31st August	Northern Bengal	219	220 0 0	12,109 0 0	220 0 0	5,02,859 0 0	5,02,639 0 0	.....
31st August	Tirhoot	78	6,238 0 0	6,684 0 0	1,82,522 0 0	2,89,213 0 0	1,06,691 0 0	... ..
14th September	Calcutta and South-Eastern	28	1,652 0 0	2,324 0 0	73,304 0 0	87,468 0 0	14,164 0 0	...
	Nalhati			Not received.				
	Total ...	325	8,180 0 0	21,177 0 0	2,56,116 0 0	8,79,540 0 0	6,23,424 0 0	.....

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No 43 of 1878.

SUPPLEMENT TO
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OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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CONTENTS.

	Page.
RESOLUTION on the Progress Report of Forest Administration in Bengal for the year 1877-78	1195
Resolution on the Board's Report upon the Land Revenue Administration of the Lower Provinces for the year 1877-78	1201
Statement showing the quantities of the principal staples of Traffic imported into Calcutta from the interior during the month of July 1878 .. .	1213
Statement showing the several routes followed by the trade in the principal staples of Traffic imported into Calcutta during the month of July 1878 . .	1214
Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 19th October 1878	1215
RETAIL Prices-current of Food-grains and Salt in the districts of Bengal for the fortnight ending 15th October 1878	1218
Wholesale Prices-current of Food-grains and Salt in the Marts of Bengal for the fortnight ending 15th October 1878	1222
Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office	1224
Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period from 13th to 19th October 1878	1227
Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at Alipore Observatory from 13th to 19th October 1878	1228
Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low water on rivers Ganges, Bhagiruthee, and Brahmaputra during the month of September 1878	1229
Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways	1230

RESOLUTION ON THE PROGRESS REPORT OF FOREST ADMINISTRATION IN BENGAL FOR THE YEAR 1877-78.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.—FORESTS.

Darjeeling, the 21st October 1878.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

The Progress Report of Forest Administration in Bengal for the year 1877-78.

The report is again late in submission, owing, it is explained, to the adjustments in the annual accounts rendered necessary by orders of the Comptroller-General. It is, however, both full and interesting, Dr. Schlich having endeavoured, in view of his approaching transfer from Bengal, to place on record all the information regarding the reserves and their treatment that could be of use to his successor and to Government. The Lieutenant-Governor takes this opportunity of expressing his regret at the prospect of losing Dr. Schlich's services, and his high appreciation of the progress that forest conservancy has made in Bengal under that officer's able and conscientious supervision.

2. The only new forest area inspected during the year was that of the Koderma reserve, in the north of Hazareebagh, which was notified as a reserve

forest in July 1876, without having been subjected to detailed examination. The result of the Conservator's inspection in February 1878 went to show that the forest is in a very poor and reduced condition, and that it is desirable to release from the reserved area some 24 square miles of country in order to provide a supply of wood for the neighbouring villagers, who could then be excluded without hardship from the remaining area.

3. Only 40 square miles of forest were added to the Government reserves during the year, bringing the total area up to 3,430 square miles. It is in contemplation, however, to take up an extensive tract in the Chittagong Hills, and to increase the area considerably in Darjeeling and Julpigoree; while, on the other hand, the forests in the Damin-i-Koh have been made over to the care of the local officers. At the close of 1878-79 it is expected that there will be 4,406 square miles of forest under this Government, of which 823 square miles lie in the lower Himalayas and the adjoining Terai and Dooars, and the rest in Chittagong, the Sunderbuns, Chota Nagpore, and Shahabad. The open Sunderbun forests, which are Government waste, are also to be declared a protected forest and to be managed by the Forest Department. In view of this extension of forest conservancy in Bengal, the propriety of dividing the province into two Conservators' charges has been mooted and is advocated by Dr. Schlich. The Lieutenant-Governor would prefer to have one Conservator only, who should be at the head-quarters of Government, and to strengthen the staff of trained Deputy Conservators, but it may not be possible for the Government of India to arrange this.

4. The reserved forests as they now stand may be thus classified:—

		Square miles.
1.	Sâl forest, with savannah, mixed forest, and lower hill forest containing sâl	1,090½
2.	Khair and sissu forest	113½
3.	Upper hill forest	75
4.	Sundri forest	1,581
5.	Chittagong mixed forest	570
	Total ...	3,430

5. Demarcation was extended over 323 square miles during the year, and there are now only eight square miles in Darjeeling, 18 in Julpigoree, and 460 in Chota Nagpore remaining to be demarcated out of the 3,430 miles already taken up.

6. The policy of the Conservator has been to divide the forest charges into small manageable areas such as one executive officer can properly administer. He considers that there should be ten such charges in Bengal, to manage which two Conservators and 13 other superior officers are required. The present sanctioned scale gives nine officers of the rank of Assistant Conservator and upwards, and (say) two Sub-Assistant Conservators. Even if there be only one Conservator allowed, the Lieutenant-Governor concurs with Dr. Schlich in thinking that some increase of the forest staff will very soon be required.

7. For subordinate establishments of all kinds a lump sum of Rs. 3,500 per mensem is at present sanctioned, but this must be raised to Rs. 4,000 to enable the department to manage the areas now being added.

8. It is satisfactory to observe that there were during the year only 112 prosecutions for breach of forest rules as against 233 in 1876-77. The Conservator reports that the decrease is owing to forest protection having become more effective, and he considers that the few attempts made to violate the rules prove that forest conservancy does not press too hardly upon the people. The great majority of the cases occur in the Sunderbuns, where, however, conviction is difficult owing to the immense area under forest and the existence of private grants in the neighbourhood of the Government reserves. In 95 Sunderbun cases, conviction followed in only 26. In 17 cases instituted elsewhere, conviction followed in 11.

9. The forest officers cut during the year 55½ miles of new fair-weather roads in Kurseong, Buxa and Chittagong, besides repairing 63 miles of old road in Buxa and Kurseong and clearing 250 miles of boundary paths. The Conservator again refers to the advisability of opening out the old Teesta Valley road.

A survey of this route has already been ordered, and a good bridle-path will be constructed on general grounds.

10. During the year 111 acres were added to the plantations, making the total area 524 acres. The chief plantations are those of oak, chestnut, magnolia, and walnut (144 acres) in Darjeeling; of teak, toon, sâl, and sissu (406 acres) at Bamunpokri (in Kurseong) and Sitapahar (in Chittagong); and of sâl (36 acres) in Buxa. Systematic planting for the maintenance of the firewood supply of Darjeeling will now be undertaken, and 30 acres have already been planted in June and July 1878.

11. Dr. Schlich reproduces, in paragraph 29 of his report, a communication from Dr. King, Superintendent of Botanical Gardens, showing the result of the continued experiments carried on with certain economic plants and trees. There can be no doubt that neither the encalypti nor the carob tree are at all likely to thrive in the Gangetic delta. The prospects of Para and Ceara rubber plants are more promising. But neither the baobab nor the bamboo can be cultivated so as to yield a cheap paper stock. Some information should have been given by Dr. King as to the character of the plants grown from the seed supplied by Dr. Forbes Watson in October 1876. Though the seed was received without name, it is presumed that the plants, which have germinated to the number of 2,354, can be identified. The seedlings of *Prosopis pallida* would seem to be fairly thriving.

12. The year under review was particularly unfortunate as regards fires owing to continued dry and windy weather. Arrangements were made to protect 122,728 acres, but failed as regards 43,894 acres. The sum spent on fire protection during the season was Rs. 1,983. This is a most important part of the duty of the Forest Department, and it will be better to spend even more money if it will secure success in keeping out fires.

13. The financial results of the working of the Forest Department in Bengal for the last seven years are given in the following table—

Years.	Receipts.	Charges.	Surplus.	Area of reserved forests.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Square miles.
1871-72	87,290	67,506	19,784	106
1872-73	1,10,690	63,554	54,136	106
1873-74	1,23,732	81,068	42,664	120
1874-75	1,85,914	98,654	87,260	1,467
1875-76	1,28,274	1,39,086	59,188	2,595
1876-77	2,22,401	2,11,689	10,712	3,290
1877-78	4,32,363	2,61,112	1,71,251	3,430

Upon this Dr. Schlich remarks—"These figures show that the revenue has been nearly doubled during the year under review, and the cash surplus has risen from Rs. 10,712 to Rs. 1,71,251. The value of stock on hand has fallen by Rs. 14,913: hence the value of the year's transactions amounts to Rs. 1,56,338, as compared with Rs. 87,468 in 1876-77, so that a great improvement has taken place in every respect. The Conservator feels confident that the surplus in future years will be still greater, and that the Government forest estates in Bengal may now be said to have become a source of permanent and increasing returns to the State."

14. Arranging the receipts and charges of 1877-78 according to the main budget heads, they show as follow:—

Receipts.		Rs.
Departmental timber operations.	From wood brought to depôt by departmental agency; from confiscated, drift and waif wood	1,70,691
Other revenue	From wood removed by private purchasers, &c.; from minor produce and miscellaneous	2,61,743
Formation, protection, and improvement of forests ...	.....	.....
	Total ...	4,32,363

Charges.	Rs.
Cost of timber operations by the department and in recovering drift; half the total cost of departmental cattle, plant and tools, and one-quarter the total cost of the establishment	1,24,366
Cost in connection with removal by private purchasers; collection of dues on minor produce; miscellaneous charges; one-quarter of total cost of cattle, plant and tools, and half the cost of establishment	74,068
Cost of forest organisation; treatment and creation of forests; works for development of forests; one-quarter of total cost of cattle, plant, and tools, and one-quarter cost of establishment ...	62,678
Total ..	2,61,112

Upon these results the Conservator remarks—

"From these figures it follows—

"1*st.*—That the departmental timber operations have yielded a surplus of Rs. 46,255, equal to 27 per cent. of the receipts on account of timber sold from depôts, although the expenditure charged against these operations includes a portion of the pay of establishments, &c., of the Palamow, Sunderbuns, and Chittagong divisions, where no departmental timber operations have been conducted.

"2*nd.*—In spite of our having spent Rs. 62,678 on the formation, protection, and improvement of the forests, we have still a cash surplus of Rs. 1,71,251, which is equal to 40 per cent. of the gross receipts."

The Lieutenant-Governor considers that forest conservancy in Bengal may now be reckoned an assured success from a financial point of view, and, as it is elsewhere stated that with proper management the Government reserves will suffice to meet the wants of by far the greater portion of the province, there is every reason to be satisfied with both the present position and future prospects of the department.

15. The Lieutenant-Governor regrets to note that so many officers of the department, including the Conservator himself, suffered in health during the year, and that one very promising officer, Mr. Bonham Carter, died of dysentery contracted upon duty.

16. In the foregoing paragraphs the working of the department has been treated as a whole. The leading facts in connection with each of the forest divisions may now be briefly noticed.

I. The Darjeeling Division.—The division known in former years by this name has now been sub-divided into three forest charges, styled the Darjeeling, Teesta, and Kurseong divisions. In the division of *Darjeeling* proper there are at present 26 square miles of gazetted reserves, but the area will by the end of the current year be 38 square miles, stocked with oaks, chestnuts, magnolias, laurels, maples, and a great variety of other trees. The maple is assuming a very important place in the forests near Darjeeling, yielding as it does a very fair firewood, and being raised with the least amount of trouble. It will in future form the main standby in reproductive measures, the more valuable trees being planted here and there among the maple woods. There are now five acres under Spanish chestnut at Rungaroon, but the results are not satisfactory, and it is not intended to send more seed of this kind to Bengal.

17. The large and growing demand for firewood and charcoal for the cantonment and station of Darjeeling, and the tea gardens near, made it necessary to bring the working of the forests entirely under departmental control, and to exclude private purchasers from the forests entirely. The Conservator is thus able to clear and thin the blocks systematically, and to plant them up again. During the year 1,67,173 maunds of firewood and 5,872 maunds of charcoal were sold at an average cost of Rs. 24-2-3 per 100 maunds, giving a profit of about Rs. 8 per 100 maunds.

18. The receipts of this division were altogether Rs. 49,790, and the charges Rs. 36,692; the result being a surplus of Rs. 13,098.

19. *II. The Teesta Division.*—This division has not yet been fully formed. A large area in the Daling sub-division is about to be added to it, which will raise the area from the present figure of 61 square miles to 255 square miles. It will then be sub-divided into two charges—(1) the Teesta division, with 132 square miles, and (2) the Daling division, with 154 square miles. These areas contain all the various classes of forest found in the Darjeeling district at all elevations, and the lower ranges at any rate are certain to prove very valuable. This is not, however, as yet a paying division, its receipts being only Rs. 1,946, against an outlay of Rs. 10,188. But it is expected that the demand for timber, firewood and charcoal, likely to arise from the opening out of tea gardens in the Daling sub-division, will very soon bring the balance to the right side of the account.

20. *III. The Kurseong Division.*—This division comprises the reserves lying on the outer hills from Kurseong downwards, and in the adjoining

Terai. The total area, after adjustments with the Teesta division, and including certain blocks purchased from private parties since the close of the year, will amount to 75 square miles. There is no oak or rhododendron in this division, but with that exception most of the characteristic trees of the district are found. In the Terai, sâl is the prevailing wood, and there is also a good deal of khair and sissu on the river banks. The management of this division is peculiarly difficult, owing to the unhealthiness of the Terai and lower hills. It includes the Bamunpokri plantation already noticed, which now covers an area of 215 acres. In this originally only teak was planted, which so far was not done badly, but toon, sâl, and sissu have since been added. A few plants of mahogany were tried, but only three are now alive. The total outlay on planting up to date has been Rs. 28,118, and by 1880 it will probably amount to Rs. 35,000, after which the plantation will, it is hoped, be self-supporting. The expenditure will have been about Rs. 160 per acre, and, considering that the locality is one where the rank grasses have to be cleared five or six times each season, the Conservator thinks it not excessive, especially as every stick from the plantation will command a ready sale. A small plantation of India-rubber trees is also thriving. Fortunately, although the division suffered severely from fires, Bamunpokri escaped; but the average cost of this protection for the last two years has been 12 annas 6 pie per acre.

21. This division has supplied during the year large quantities of timber for the Northern Bengal State Railway and for the construction of bridges on the Ganges-Darjeeling road. Indeed, the Conservator is of opinion that these forests have now been overworked, and that the cutting of sâl should, if possible, be reduced for a year or two, until the extra cuttings of 1877-78 have been made up. The receipts of the division were Rs. 98,451, and the charges Rs. 45,930; showing a net surplus of Rs. 52,520, or Rs. 543 per square mile of the area actually worked.

22. *IV. The Julpigoree Division.*—This division consists of the forests between the rivers Teesta and Tursa in the Western Dooars. The area will at the close of this year amount to 169 square miles. It stood at 140 square miles on the 1st April 1877, and 12 miles were added in 1877-78. The forests suffered severely from fires during the year, no less than 5,900 acres having been burnt. These forests were much exhausted when taken up, and it was intended not to work them for large timber for at least 25 or 30 years. But the demand for sleepers for the Northern Bengal State Railway compelled the cutting of sâl both in 1876-77 and 1877-78. The receipts of the division were Rs. 12,580, and the charges Rs. 16,546. It is hoped to make it pay its expenses in future by the sale of firewood, charcoal, &c., to the tea gardens in the neighbourhood.

23. *V. The Buxa Division.*—The Buxa reserves cover an area of 250 square miles between the Tursa and Sunkos rivers in the Western Dooars. In this division an attempt is being made to protect the reserves from fire by planting a thick belt of sâl, 100 feet broad, along the boundary. Good progress is being made with this, but meantime the injury done by fires is very great, no less than 36,440 acres having been burnt in the year out of an area of 103,900 acres sought to be protected. The Conservator observes, however, that the people in the neighbourhood of the forests are beginning to understand better the necessity of caution in setting fire to grass and to co-operate better with the department. He is sanguine of success eventually.

24. This division also has felt the demand for sleepers and timber for the Northern Bengal State Railway, and 2,776 green trees and 1,932 dry trees and pieces were cut during the year. The actual receipts were, however, only Rs. 37,153, against charges amounting to Rs. 50,658. This deficit is, however, owing to the fact that Rs. 12,095 were disbursed during the year on account of former years, and that a large stock of sleepers cut and carted during the year were only made over and paid for in April. The division is now really a *surplus* division.

25. *VI. The Palamow Division.*—The blocks of forest to be reserved in this division were re-arranged during the year so as to secure greater compactness. It now comprises 216 square miles—179 in Palamow and 37 in Shahabad. There are difficulties in connection with the boundaries of the Rhotas block in Shahabad, which the revenue authorities are now investigating.

Nothing has yet been done in this division beyond demarcation. The forests need rest, and only minor produce and a small quantity of timber to meet local requirements can be sold. The receipts of the year were Rs. 1,006, and the charges Rs. 16,088.

26. *VII. The Sunderbuns Division.*—The area of the reserves is here unchanged, amounting to 1,581 square miles. The area outside the reserves, used chiefly for fuel forest, is to be shortly placed under departmental management as a protected forest, and the establishment will have to be reorganised accordingly. But, meantime, great progress has been made in checking the removal of wood without payment. Thus, in 1876-77, the department had cognizance of the removal of only 43,18,157 maunds, but in 1877-78 it collected dues on 91,03,250 maunds. The receipts were Rs. 1,73,999, and the charges only Rs. 33,453; giving a surplus of Rs. 1,40,546, or Rs. 89 per square mile. The actual charges made are extremely low—one anna per maund for sundri timber, and one pice per maund for any other timber and firewood.

27. *VIII. The Chittagong Division.*—The present area of the reserves in Chittagong is 570 square miles, but it is in contemplation to increase the reserves to 1,350 square miles; and it has been decided in any case to give over all the rest of the district forests to the management of the Deputy Commissioner, reducing the rate of river tolls on produce from these open tracts to a small *ad valorem* fee. The Sitapahar plantation in this division has now 185 acres under teak. With this it is proposed to mix toon, and it is intended to plant jarul in the lower parts of the reserve where teak does not flourish. The reserves have not yet been worked for timber, and the income from river tolls during the year showed a still further falling off as compared with 1876-77, the receipts being Rs. 57,378 and charges Rs. 27,132; giving a surplus of Rs. 30,246, against Rs. 39,445 in the previous year, Rs. 64,953 in 1875-76, and Rs. 98,608 in 1874-75. The people have been suffering from bad seasons, and there is an import of cheaper timber from Arrakan.

28. *IX. Koderma and Saranda Pir.*—The Koderma reserve in Hazareebagh is to be reduced to 36 square miles. Nothing has yet been done in it or in the Saranda Pir reserve of 400 square miles in Singbhoom.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. MACKENZIE,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

RESOLUTION ON THE BOARD'S REPORT UPON THE LAND REVENUE ADMINISTRATION OF THE LOWER PROVINCES FOR THE YEAR 1877-78.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.—LAND REVENUE.

Calcutta, the 22nd October 1878.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

The Board's report upon the Land Revenue Administration of the Lower Provinces for the year 1877-78.

The Board again complain of the delay in the submission of the divisional reports. These delays are almost invariably caused by the want of proper arrangements in the district and sub-divisional offices. Until district officers insist on their sub-divisional officers submitting their reports strictly up to time, they cannot hope to get the district reports out upon due date, the divisional and departmental reports are delayed, and Government finds itself annually reviewing facts that are stale, and giving orders that only take effect a year after the event that called them forth. The Lieutenant-Governor is determined to enforce greater punctuality in future, so far as it may be possible for Government to enforce this, and orders will shortly issue to that end.

2. The chief features in the land revenue administration of the year have been the operations under the Land Registration Act VII (B.C.) of 1876, and the introduction of the Public Works Cess Act II (B.C.) of 1877. It was only in April 1877, towards the close of the six months' term of grace allowed by the notifications under the first of these Acts, that proprietors of estates came forward generally to comply with its provisions. The work thrown thereby upon Collectors and their establishments has been extremely heavy and will be noticed in detail below.

3. The total number of estates on the revenue roll in 1877-78, as compared with 1876-77, is shown in the following table :—

Class of estates.			1877-78.	1876-77.
I.—Permanently settled estates		...	136,228	132,571
II —Temporarily ditto		...	7,560	7,498
III.—Government estates	...	...	2,569	2,432
IV.—Ryotwari tracts	...	...	23	27
			146,380	142,528

The increase in Class I is said to be mainly due to partitions of estates in the Behar division. Of the total increase of 3,657 estates, 3,284 would seem to be accounted for in this way. Of the remainder, 332 are explained by the separate enrolment in Dacca and Backergunge of blocks hitherto lumped up with other estates, while 41 estates were added in Mymensingh, which had been omitted by mistake. No explanation is given of the fluctuations in the number of estates under Classes II, III and IV.

4. The Board remark that the increasing number of estates, and the increasing number of shareholders who make separate payments, have caused serious embarrassment in the treasury and account departments of many districts. A committee is now sitting to consider whether it may not be possible to simplify the system of land revenue accounts, and strengthen at the same time the treasury establishments. Something has also been done to prevent further increase of work by amalgamating the accounts of the road cess and Public Works cess to a certain extent.

5. The current land revenue demand for the year, including malikana, revenue of police lands, and quit-rents of tributary mehals, stood thus, as compared with 1876-77, for each class of estates :—

	1877-78. Rs.	1876-77. Rs.
Class I	3,23,37,283	3,24,65,915
„ II	24,01,457	23,00,897
„ III	16,38,545	15,39,444
„ IV	5,18,682	4,81,085
Total ...	3,68,95,967	3,67,27,341

The demand shows fluctuations in nearly every district, but these are for the most part nominal, caused by transfers and adjustments of account. The report should have stated clearly the amount of the actual increase, but the only fact noted is that in Midnapore an increase of Rs. 60,000 is due to the settlement officers' proceedings, and that some further unspecified sum is due to the settlement of Tooshkhally and other estates. The Lieutenant-Governor would like to know what department was to blame for the failure to inform the Deputy Commissioner of Hazareebagh of the increased rental of the Kurhurbaree mines, referred to in paragraph 13.

	Rs.
* Class I	9,18,606
„ II	3,92,458
„ III	6,48,654
„ IV ..	1,13 473
Total	20,73,191

6. The arrear demand was Rs. 20,73,191,* against Rs. 17,87,823 of the year preceding. The total demand of the year was thus Rs. 3,89,69,158.

7. The current collections in each class of estate compare thus—

	1877-78. Rs.	1876-77. Rs.
Class I	3,16,24,007	3,15,40,506
„ II	21,63,506	21,06,082
„ III	10,63,036	10,80,301
„ IV	4,20,244	3,94,153
	3,52,70,793	3,51,21,042

The percentage on current demand was 95·59, against 95·35, or slightly in favour of 1877-78. The arrear collections were in—

	Rs.
Class I	8,16,078
„ II	2,20,909
„ III	3,66,225
„ IV	91,661
	14,94,873

or 72·10 per cent., against 78·23 in 1876-77. Current and arrear collections together were Rs. 3,67,65,666, or 94·34 per cent. of the total demand, against 94·81 in 1876-77. The general result was slightly less favourable than in 1876-77.

8. The remissions granted during the year aggregated Rs. 84,056 thus—

	Rs.
In class I	8,598
„ II	3,888
„ III	58,363
„ IV	13,206

Dividing according to the character of the remission, the tables show—

	Rs.		Rs.	
Nominal remissions ...	17,888	against	48,818	in 1876-77.
Remissions of right ...	44,306	„	18,236	„
Ditto of grace ...	21,862	„	9,063	„
	84,056		76,117	

Remissions of right and of grace show a large increase. They are due to diluvion, sale of B class railway lands revenue free, taking up of lands for public purposes, redemptions, unoccupied holdings, and the like. They were heaviest in the 24-Pergunnahs, where they amounted to Rs. 15,507, and were swelled by the transfer of an estate to the Suburban Municipality. Remissions of grace were largest in Pooreo—Rs. 15,067—where lands lay waste owing to the temporary falling off in the salt manufacture.

9. The unrealised balances at the close of the year were as follow :—

			Rs.			
In class	I	...	8,07,206	or 2·42	per cent.	of the gross demand,
,,	II	...	4,05,612	or 14·51	,,	,,
,,	III	...	7,99,575	or 32·96	,,	,,
,,	IV	...	1,07,043	or 16·93	,,	,,
			21,19,436	or 5·43	,,	,,

against Rs. 19,19,294 at the close of 1876-77.

Of the total balance, Rs. 20,26,039 were in course of realization, and much has been collected since the year closed. About Rs. 93,397 will ultimately have to be remitted.

10. Under the heading of *permanently settled estates*, Class I, the heaviest balances were due in the following districts :—

	Rs.
Moorshedabad	1,92,644
Chittagong	1,59,177
Noakhally	94,731
Backergunge	40,632

The first three districts were the only ones in which the percentage of collection to total demand fell short of 95 per cent. Of the gross arrears, Rs. 1,00,433 represent revenue, the payment of which was suspended in Chittagong in consideration of damages done by the cyclone of 31st October 1876. Rs. 1,44,428 were being realised under the sale laws, Rs. 18,640 of this being in Backergunge, which also suffered from the cyclone. Of the remaining balance (Rs. 5,62,345), Rs. 2,49,290 have been realised since the year closed, and Rs. 3,12,929 represent sums due from Wards' estates.

11. The Board draw special attention to the very heavy arrears due from Wards' estates, of which Rs. 1,83,695 are due in the district of Moorshedabad alone. Under the law, the Government revenue is the first charge on each estate after the necessary maintenance allowances and charges for management. It would seem, however, that Collectors have been in the habit of postponing the payment of Government revenue to the claims of private creditors, acting under a desire to save, if possible, the estates in their hands from ruin and sale. The Board have, however, very rightly pointed out the illegality and impropriety of such a procedure. It is not the business of Government ordinarily to save the families of improvident landlords from the natural consequences of their own extravagance. In some few backward districts political considerations may point to the necessity of preserving old families and tribal leaders even in their own despite, but in the greater part of Bengal the Court of Wards exists, as the Board remark, mainly for the protection of the Government revenue. The Lieutenant-Governor trusts that the Board will see that these heavy arrears are liquidated as soon as possible, and a correct practice followed in future.

12. Of the balance of Rs. 4,05,612 due from *temporarily settled estates*, Rs. 21,170 have been realised, and Rs. 44,104 are said to be irrecoverable. The remainder was under recovery by various processes ; Rs. 1,60,692 under Act VII (B.C.) of 1868. In Midnapore Rs. 89,912 were due from Majnamutha, a temporarily settled estate, but at present under direct Government management. The bulk of the arrears in other districts seems also to be due from estates either farmed or under the management of Government officers, and the Board refer to their remarks upon the balances in Government estates as applying under this head also.

13. The Board's contention appears to be that the standard of 90 per cent. collections required by Government in its own estates is altogether an impracticable one, if intended as a percentage on the arrear and current demand

combined; and they urge that, if the collections, current and arrear, amount to 90 per cent. on the current demand alone, they are really satisfactory. "The true test of efficiency is" (the Board submit) "the year's collections weighed against current demand, and separating the account of arrears and its percentage on the annual demand. If the collections fall short of 90 per cent. of the current demand, or the arrears exceed 50 per cent. of a year's demand, some good reasons ought to be adducible." The Lieutenant-Governor is unable to accept the Board's proposition in the form in which it is put. If every year 10 per cent. of the current demand is to be added to the arrears of previous years, which seems to be the effect of the suggestion, he cannot certainly admit that the management is satisfactory. The Lieutenant-Governor is, however, willing to allow that undue importance may have sometimes been attached to the bare percentage of collections, looked at with reference to the total arrear and current demand of a single year, and he is aware that it is impossible in zemindari management to avoid at times allowing a considerable proportion of the current year's demand falling over into the year following. What has really to be looked at is whether the arrear demand in each estate is inordinate in amount, and whether it is increasing or lessening. When an estate is in a healthy state, the collections, taken one year with another, should be equal to the full current rental of the property. That a part of such collections is nominally on account of arrear rents makes no real difference. The management is so far entirely satisfactory. When, owing to bad seasons or other calamity, the collections of one year have been bad, it is obviously the duty of the management to recover the short collections as soon as practicable from the harvests of future years together with the current rental; and in that case the results cannot be considered satisfactory, unless the collections exceed the gross annual rental of the property by an amount proportionate to the short collections of the past. It is, however, in all cases better to write off rents really irrecoverable than to keep them for years on the books of an estate as an arrear demand against the ryots. Nothing disheartens a ryot so much as the knowledge that his payments of to-day are being credited to the rents of three years ago. Current collections would, the Lieutenant-Governor believes, be in many estates materially improved by a final, and even liberal, clearance of arrear accounts, and he would wish the Board to direct their special attention to this matter.

14. Adopting the test proposed by the Board, and applying it to the current year, it appears that the actual collections in the *Government estates* during the year were, as shown above, Rs. 14,29,261, or only 88 per cent. of the current demand, and the balances Rs. 7,99,575, or about 49 per cent. of that demand. At the close of 1876-77 the balances were only 41 per cent. There has therefore been a falling off in results, but this is mainly attributable to short collections in the Dacca and Chittagong Divisions, due partly to the cyclone and partly to bad administration in Noakhally. Omitting those divisions, the collections of the year were only Rs. 17,943 short of the current demand, and the balances were less than 25 per cent. of that demand. It is hoped that the results of the current year may show a general improvement.

There are still great differences between the results obtained in different districts, to which the attention of the Board should continue to be directed.

15. The *ryotwaree tracts* are practically Government estates, and here the collections were nearly 99 per cent. of the current demand, and the gross balance at the close of the year was about 20 per cent. of a year's demand, most of it being realizable. The results are on the whole satisfactory.

16. During the year 56 Government estates, with an area of 2,113 acres, and a Government demand of Rs. 1,541, were sold for Rs. 35,225; 52 plots of railway B lands, with an area of 201 acres, were sold revenue free for Rs. 9,677; and seven plots of C lands (area 23 acres) for Rs. 549. The price originally paid for these railway lands was Rs. 294. Eight plots of A land were given up and sold for Rs. 4,523, the area being 52 acres.

17. In paragraphs 62 to 74 of their report, the Board discuss the general features of the direct management of Government estates, especially with reference to the working of the tehsildari system. There were 8,380 estates under direct management during the year, or 139 more than in 1876-77. The collections were Rs. 8,29,042, against Rs. 7,65,063, and the charges amounted to

7 per cent. on the collections, slightly in excess of those of the preceding year. In Chota Nagpore direct management does not answer. The ryots there are accustomed to look up to the village head man, who generally acts as petty farmer of the village, and it has been admitted that a farming system of this kind is not open to the same objections as the *thiccadari* farms of Behar. In Julpigoree and Darjeeling the tehsildari establishments work satisfactorily, though the revenue systems of those districts are not in all respects satisfactory at present. In the Chittagong Division the results are extremely unsatisfactory. The Lieutenant-Governor would wish the Board to report specially on the results in Chittagong and Noakhally, and to submit any suggestions for improving or modifying the system as now applied there. In the Dacca Division also the results are unfavourable, and it seems very doubtful whether the scattered churs of Backergunge can ever be brought under cultivation, and be settled and properly managed by any such Government agency. There is no object in perpetuating a system which is found to be entirely unsuited to the circumstances of a tract, merely because it is of recent introduction. The Lieutenant-Governor agrees with Mr. Peacock that "in large, well-cultivated, compact-lying groups of estates there should be no difficulty, if the tehsildari establishment is properly supervised, in making this kind of management a success." But where ryots have to be brought in and settled, reclamation effected, and advances made, or where the Government estates are small and widely scattered, there is no avoiding the necessity of introducing middlemen, such as the *howladars* of Backergunge, making it their interest to do what the machinery of Government is too inelastic to undertake with efficiency. In Behar, on the other hand, the direct system has worked well and benefits both the ryots and the revenue, and in the Presidency Division also, where the condition of the estates is more settled, and the people more advanced, the results are also satisfactory as a rule. The Board must re-consider carefully the whole subject of direct management in the light of the foregoing remarks, Where it can be worked with any reasonable prospect of success, it should be maintained. Where it is clearly unsuited to the circumstances of the tract or estates, it should be modified or abandoned. Where it is continued, the Lieutenant-Governor would like to see young Assistant Collectors put more frequently in charge of that department in the Collector's office. They should be sent out to visit and report upon the Government estates, to look after the tehsildars, to enquire into the state of the royts, and in this way be allowed to gain a more intimate knowledge of the country and its land system than they are likely to gain from trying cases of assault and petty theft in court. The Sub-Deputy Collectors might also be more fully utilised in the inspection and supervision of tehsildari establishments and in the management of Government estates.

18. The *miscellaneous revenue* of the year amounted to Rs. 2,13,277, against Rs. 1,38,551 in 1876-77. The outstanding balance at the close was Rs. 83,768, but of this the greater part was nominal, and should be written off.

19. There were 200 original settlements effected during the year, giving a revenue of Rs. 19,090. There were 316 re-settlements, involving a revenue of Rs. 76,483, and 217 summary settlements with a revenue of Rs. 1,41,246. The net increase of revenue from all these settlements was Rs. 43,224. The work actually finished was thus of comparatively small importance. But there were 1,187 settlements pending at the close of the year involving a revenue of Rs. 9,77,083.

20. In Chittagong the noabad settlement is progressing, and the following table shows the outturn of the last two years :—

	Area measured.	Number of separate plots.	Cost of measurement.	Cost per 100 acres.
	Acres.		Rs.	Rs. a. p.
1877-78	137,989	166,674	24,683	17 14 2
1876-77	107,405	138,973	20,288	18 14 3

It has now been decided to make a survey of the whole thana of Chukerea in the ensuing field season in the hope that the result may serve as a guide to the further noabad operations, and as a test of the results likely to be gained by a

thorough re-survey of the district. Meantime, the Lieutenant-Governor has, in communication with Mr. Dampier, the Senior Member of the Board, settled many important questions in connection with the settlement of the noabad talooks themselves.

21. Of the other pending settlements, the most important are those of Khoorda, the Western Dooars, the Darjeeling Terai jotes, and the Majnamutha and Jellamutha estates in Midnapore. In Khoorda the settlement is being preceded by a cadastral survey ordered some years ago which has hitherto been worked on a plan costing far more than the results are practically worth. The question of altering the system is under consideration, meantime but little progress has been made with the settlement. In the Dooars, out of 242,819 acres, 187,554 had been measured. The rates have recently been referred to Government for orders, and the work is going steadily on. In the Terai, out of 125,000 acres under settlement, there were only 22,000 acres remaining to be measured in April 1878. There is much work still to do in settling the rates and other matters, and the operations are not likely to close before December 1879. The settlement of the temporarily settled estates of Majnamutha and Jellamutha in Midnapore has now practically been completed, and is expected to give an increase to the Government revenue of Rs. 1,36,514, or 63¼ per cent. over the former revenue. The Lieutenant-Governor has satisfied himself that, notwithstanding the large increase, the rates are really extremely moderate, and the enhancement is nothing like proportionate to the rise in the value of the produce since the estate was last settled thirty years ago.

22. In connection with the Midnapore settlements, the Board sum up the result of the labours of the special settlement officer, Mr. Price, who has now left the district after working there since December 1871. Notwithstanding the fact that for two years of that time he was chiefly occupied in supervising the cadastral survey of the irrigable area of Midnapore, besides having charge of the office of Senior Superintendent of Survey, Mr. Price has settled about 80 estates in all, including the large properties of Majnamutha and Jellamutha, comprising 21 pergunnahs in themselves; pergunnah Palaspur with its 18 estates, and pergunnahs Kalianpore and Balorampore, both of considerable size. A large number of the estates settled consisted of relinquished salt lands, difficult to trace, and now settled for the first time. The aggregate proposed increase of revenue is Rs 1,82,750, or 68·4 per cent. over the former jumma, and of this it may safely be assumed that at least Rs. 1,60,000 will eventually be obtained. The total expenditure has been Rs. 4,70,074, on which the increase of revenue may be taken to represent interest at about 34 per cent. per annum. The results are satisfactory, though, as the Board point out, it must not be forgotten that much of the increase is really secured by the embankent works in Hidgellee, the outlay on which is not taken into account here.

23. The work of settlement in Bengal has been much facilitated by the passing of Act III (B C.) of 1878, which lays down a procedure to be followed for bringing the under-tenants and ryots to an early decision with respect to the settlement officers' rates, and giving *a priori* validity to these until they are set aside by a decree of court.

24. The Estates Improvement Fund showed receipts of Rs. 1,10,702 and disbursements of Rs. 1,06,950 during the year. Some account should have been given of its administration.

25. The paragraphs of the report which deal with irrigation, drainage, and embankments, will be considered in the Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch.

26. The Subordinate Executive Establishments of Sub-Deputy Collectors and Canoongoes have continued to render excellent service. There is some difference of opinion as to whether they are most usefully employed in out-door work or in assisting the regular staff, sub-divisional officers and others, with their office work, so as to enable these last to go more frequently into the interior. The Board hold that, though the Sub-Deputy Collectors should be employed on out-door work, and should be systematically sent out once or twice a month on special enquiries, they can do most good by relieving sub-divisional officers of routine, and enabling them to give more time to more important work. It is also urged that the pay of second class canoongoes should be increased.

The Lieutenant-Governor is disposed to think that the primary duties of Sub-Deputy Collectors and Canoongoes should be in the interior amongst the people, and they should be made to supply a link in the communication between the sub-divisional officers and the villagers, which is very much required, though of course it is open to a sub-divisional officer to place them temporarily in charge of office duties when he is himself in the interior of his district. They must not be allowed to become mere office assistants, but should be two thirds of the year at least travelling about their circles.

27. The following table shows the statistics of land registration work for each division :—

Division	Applications received to 31st March 1878.	Disposed of up to 31st March 1877.	Disposed of in 1877-78.	Pending on 1st April 1878.	Expenditure during 1877-78.
					Rs.
Burdwan ...	60,886	825	30,991	29,069	10,739
Presidency	53,761	184	18,116	35,461	7,229
Rajshahye and Cooch Behar	28,103	88	10,825	17,189	4,547
Dacca	76,619	314	29,102	50,703	15,461
Chittagong	55,087	297	9,188	46,202	12,286
Patna	234,094	2,017	97 313	134,764	28 159
Bhagulpore	52,563	2,278	16 852	33,448	5,833
Orissa	136,364	945	12,245	123,174	16,302
Chota Nagpore	3,963	9	3,361	568	756
Total ..	7,11,927	7,748	2,28,013	4,79,178	10,173

Both in Dacca and Chittagong the work to be done is much greater than appears in the table, owing to the numerous cases in which applications regarding different shares, and even different properties, have been filed in one and the same petition. Notwithstanding the minute sub-division of properties in Behar, as clearly marked in the figures of the table, the work has made better progress in that division than in any other, there being less doubt as to the actual shares, owing probably to their having generally been split off by formal partition. In Orissa the number of rent free tenures is very large, and as these were treated by the settlement officers as revenue free properties, the work of registration will be very heavy, unless it is decided to exempt petty estates of this class. The matter is under consideration. On the whole, in most districts satisfactory progress has been made in disposing of applications under the Act, and recognizing the importance of completing the work as soon as possible, the Lieutenant-Governor has expressed himself willing to sanction extra agency wherever the Board think this to be really required.

28. The Lieutenant-Governor approves of the Board's proposal that Commissioners and the Board should in future, in their Annual Land Revenue Reports, notice the main facts in connection with the working of the Road Cess and Public Works Cess Acts as regards valuations, assessments, and collections. But it is unnecessary to go into minute detail in this report, as the returns of the road cess must still, owing to the difference between the financial and the road cess years, be separately compiled and reviewed long before the land revenue report is due. The Public Works cess came into force in June 1877, and three quarters' cess became due within the financial year 1877-78. The demand for the three quarters was Rs. 25,91,062, and the collections were Rs. 20,47,680. For convenience of collection, however, the Public Works Cess year has now been made coincident with the Road Cess year, which runs from 1st October to 30th September. The demand of Public Works cess for the cess year 1877-78 is Rs. 34,99,334, while the demand for road cess is Rs. 30,63,845. In connection with the road cess, it is interesting to observe the manner in which districts group themselves as regards income from the cess on lands. Taking this at maximum rates, the districts with incomes of over a lakh of rupees would stand thus—

		Rs			Rs.
1	Gya ...	1,96,736	9.	Shahabad ...	1,48,115
2.	Backergunge ...	1,93,455	10.	Mozufferpore ...	1,44,084
3	Burdwan ...	1,60,045	11.	Rungpore ...	1,22,057
4.	Patna ...	1,59,944	12.	Bhagulpore ...	1,12,883
5.	Durbhunga ...	1,57,058	13.	Monghyr ...	1,09,387
6.	Sarun ...	1,54,070	14.	24-Pergunnahs ...	1,07,698
7	Midnapore ...	1,52,150	15.	Hooghly ...	1,06,346
8.	Mymensing ...	1,49,057	16.	Jessore ...	1,02,287

with which may be compared the results in the temporarily settled districts—

	Rs.
Cuttack	40,729
Balasore	29,323
Pooree	27,348

The current road cess demand on lands and mines for 1876-77, the last cess year for which the statistics are complete, was Rs. 28,65,506, of which Rs. 25,04,911, or 87·4 per cent. were collected during the year. The arrears outstanding at the beginning of the year were Rs. 1,36,623, and of this Rs. 1,26,312, or 93 per cent. were collected. The arrear balance at the commencement of 1877-78 was Rs. 3,68,515, but this is accounted for by the fact that there had been a material increase in the number of districts paying cess. The house cess collections compare unfavourably with the land cess. Out of Rs. 49,812 in arrear at the beginning of the year, Rs. 8,225 remained unrealised at the end. Out of a current demand of Rs. 1,94,104, only Rs. 1,40,677, or 74·7 per cent. were collected. The expediency of abolishing the house cess altogether, now that the License Tax Act is in operation, is under consideration.

29. The Lieutenant-Governor is awaiting a report from the Board on the amendments which experience has shown to be necessary in the Road Cess Act. In many districts the time for re-valuation is coming round, and although the Lieutenant-Governor has decided that a general re-valuation of all estates is unnecessary, and that the rolls need only to be corrected where this is desired by the landholders, or where manifest error has crept in, the Board might consider in connection with those operations whether the road cess statistics compiled by the Deputy Collectors employed in the assessment might not be made more complete in form than they are at present. It seems to the Lieutenant-Governor that they just fall short of being a very useful index to the economical condition of each district. He would wish to have a special report on this at an early date.

30. The table of operations under the sale laws shows a very large increase both in the number of estates and shares liable to sale (8,077, against 4,825 in 1876-77), and in the number actually sold (907 as against 496). The Board remark that in neither year are the numbers of estates liable to sale accurately given, as in some districts an erroneous practice has been followed of showing under this heading only the numbers actually sold. This should have been detected before in the Board's or Commissioners' offices It is, however, easy, by an examination of the tables, to see in what districts the practice has prevailed, and they only number some five or six at the outside. Comparing then the returns for the other districts for the last two years, the Lieutenant-Governor regrets to observe evidence of very considerable pressure upon the petty landlord class during the past year. The following table shows clearly where this was most felt—

District.	Number of estates defaulting in		Number of estates sold in	
	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77	1877-78.
Burdwan	121	242	12	60
24-Pergunnahs	42	128	5	20
Jessore	79	151	3	9
Moorshedabad	48	240	15	46
Dacca	11	71	9	28
Furreedpore	50	116	5	13
Chittagong	1,2 5	4,032	286	373
Noakhally	67	213	4	15
Durbhunga	175	305	15	8
Bhagulpore	50	121	5	11
Purneah	118	211	6	12
Hooghly	. ...	.....	5	24
Nuddea	.....	...	10	24
Shahabad	.....	.....	8	48

Looking to the great number of defaults, it is satisfactory to observe that in most districts the sales actually made were comparatively speaking so few. Of the total number of sales (907), 851 consisted of whole estates, 50 of shares, and six of rights and interests. The revenue demand on them was Rs. 1,57,188, and their average revenue Rs. 173. The amount due was

Rs. 37,807, and the purchase money realised was Rs. 13,30,826, or a little less than nine times the Government revenue,—a result slightly less favourable than last year. Government had to buy in 84 estates with a demand of Rs. 16,416, as against 59 estates with a demand of Rs. 1,348 last year. Appeals against sales were preferred in 42 cases, and in 19 cases the sales were annulled: in 10 other cases the sales were set aside on the ground of hardship. The number of sales in Shahabad was swelled by the disposal in this way of the Solano estates, 30 in number, of which 10 were bought by the ryots for Rs. 2,19,320. It appears that the number of sales in the Patna Division has been increased, and is likely to be still further affected by a ruling of the Privy Council which is calculated to disturb the rights of purchasers under civil court decrees in cases where the judgment debtor was under Mitakshara law. To avoid this, estates are, it is said, allowed to default.

31. The Board consider that, on the whole, the sale laws have worked well, and that, if under-tenure-holders occasionally suffer, it is through their own laches in not registering and protecting themselves. It is suggested that it would prevent many temporary defaults from carelessness or intention if the Collector were required to impose a small penalty before exempting from sale. It may be possible to meet this by imposing a higher stamp on such applications under the stamp law, and the Board should submit definite proposals without delay, as that law is now under amendment. It is satisfactory to learn that there is no trace of any serious decline in the value of property on account of the Road Cess and Public Works Cess Acts, and that the results of sales under the cognizance of the Board goes to show that land is still the most coveted investment in the country, and capitalists are willing to take less than half the interest they would demand for loans on good security as an adequate return for an investment in land.

32. The total number of partition cases disposed of was 584, against 638 in 1876-77. In the Patna Division, where most of these cases arise, the number of institutions was only 89, against 331 in the preceding year, and the number pending on 1st April 1878 was only 688, against 1,056. A check would seem to have been imposed on institutions for the present chiefly by the new law, VIII (B.C.) of 1876, which forbids applications from those who are not recorded proprietors, while making the preliminary proceedings in partition cases more strict and formal. Proprietors have therefore in many cases to await the result of the land registration operations before they can proceed with the partition of their estates. The actual working of the new partition law cannot yet be reported on, as all the cases that have come up to the Board on appeal up to date have been under the old law.

33. There were only 40 cases of redemption of land revenue, all in petty holdings in Calcutta and the Suburbs. The total amount of revenue redeemed was Rs. 113, and the price paid Rs. 2,816. The total number of petty estates on which the revenue has been redeemed with their revenue, the price realised up to the end of 1877-78, and the number remaining to be redeemed, stand thus—

In	Number of estates.	Revenue redeemed.	Price realised.	Estates remaining to be redeemed.	Revenue to be redeemed.	Price expected.
		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Calcutta	803	2,014	32,533	10,687	90,216	5,05,400
Punchanogram	438	2,030	40,061	16,067	50,702	12,67,559
Chittagong	14,227	5,583	55,940	15,539	5,340	1,33,494
Chinsurah	21	67	1,360	2,050	4,061	1,01,525
Other districts	774	436	4,359	.....	...	....
	16,263	10,130	1,34,253	43,343	80,319	20,07,976

34. The total area of the lands acquired for public purposes during the year was 3,636 acres at a total cost of Rs. 8,43,794 plus abatements of Government revenue amounting to Rs. 240. The total area acquired under the old law (VI of 1857) up to the close of 1877-78 was 32,447 acres at a cost of Rs. 57,06,624; while 38,117 acres have been acquired under Act X of 1870 at a cost of Rs. 59,30,451. The average cost of all the land taken has been Rs. 167 an acre, but this includes all the lands taken up in and about Calcutta

for the Port Commissioners and Municipality, as well as for Government, lands which sometimes averaged over Rs. 70,000 an acre. The Board report that the Act of 1870 works fairly and well in most respects, and that the chief drawback is the necessity which exists under it for referring even the most petty cases to the civil courts when any single person interested fails to appear before the Collector. The rules under the Act have recently been revised and improved.

35. There were no sales of waste lands during the year, but in Julpigoree 118 leases, covering 6,744 acres, were given. Revised tea lease rules for Julpigoree and Darjeeling have just been published, and rules for the Sunderbuns, Chittagong, and other parts of the Lower Provinces are under consideration.

36. The working of the canoongoes and putwaries in Orissa is unfavourably spoken of by the Collectors of Cuttack and Balasore. The Board are to call on the Commissioner for special report, and the Lieutenant-Governor will await the submission of this with such suggestions as may be necessary for modifying the system. In Behar the reorganization of the putwari system is going on *pari passu* with land registration operations, and it is hoped that good will result from the measure, and that the rules laid down will prove to be efficacious. But in Bengal proper there seems great reason to fear that the practice introduced a few years back of appointing putwaries in every estate under settlement is, as the Board say, "vexatious and irritating to the landlords, absolutely useless for all practical purposes, and a waste of valuable Government money." The Lieutenant-Governor would wish to have a careful report on this point from the Board, after they have consulted the district officers and Commissioners. It should be specially stated what efforts have been made to render the institution practically useful; what rules, if any, have been laid down for the guidance of putwaries in these scattered estates; and how the rules have worked.

37. The following table shows the number of notices of enhancement and relinquishment under the rent law in each division for the last two years:—

Divisions.	Enhancement.		Relinquishment.	
	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.
Burdwan	471	556	2,650	2,945
Presidency	1,719	1,344	1,802	1,237
Rajshahye and Cooch Behar	582	963	1,610	2,901
Dacca	1,674	1,501	485	388
Chittagong	476	909	208	362
Patna	1,779	497	483	355
Bhagulpore	1,089	665	2,251	1,451
Orissa	103	163	10	2
Chota Nagpore	323	188	25	24
Total ...	8,216	6,826	9,051	9,665

No general inferences can be founded upon these figures. The great decrease in the notices of enhancement in the Patna Division is accounted for by the figures of Durbhunga alone, which fell from 1,042 to 7. As has been repeatedly observed, the total number of notices is so small that the action of a single zemindar may materially affect the tables. In connection, however, with this subject, the Board re-produce quotations from district and divisional reports regarding the relation of landlords and tenants. Most of these have already been noticed by the Lieutenant-Governor in reviewing the annual general reports of the Commissioners. The Board, however, express a strong opinion that the whole subject of the rent law, and of the relation between landlord and tenant, will ere long have to be dealt with in a comprehensive manner. They say—

"The Board are of opinion that the whole subject of the rent law and of the relation between the landlord and tenant, will ere long force itself before the Government, and require to be dealt with in a comprehensive manner. It is an enormous subject to face, and so beset with difficulties, that there is great danger of its raising such a controversy as may destroy the possibility of any useful measure being passed; but such a measure is urgently called for. Whether the old condition of status, which is now rapidly receding, was inferior to the present relations of mere contract, which are year by year supplanting

it, may be an open question, but that the one system must disappear, and the other replace it, is now inevitable. That being so, it is the more necessary to be prepared with a code of law which may admit of being applied with equity and constructive effect, and the Board cannot say that the present code fulfils these conditions. Act X of 1859, replaced by Act VIII (B.C.) of 1869, have no doubt their merits, but the last 18 years' experience has shown many defects and mistakes in them which are continually sapping the agricultural prosperity of the country, and that the more effectually as the law is the more resorted to. The important subject of occupancy rights for instance, a most beneficial provision in its original conception, has now been reduced to a state of chaos by conflicting decisions, and it is uncertain whether more than one person can have an occupancy right in the same land, and if not, who of the many grades of under-tenants can successfully claim it. Again, the zemindar's right of suit for every kist the day after it is due, the ryot's right of depositing anything he likes and calling it his rent, all require to be carefully re-considered and kept within safer limits. Still more, the need of a simpler machinery for recovering arrears of rent, including cesses, is urgently called for. The difficulties of legislation may be postponed perhaps for another year or two, but the Board are disposed to think that the sooner the subject is grappled with the better."

The Lieutenant-Governor thinks it very possible that the revision of the Rent Law, desired by the Board, may have eventually to be taken in hand, though there is at present apparently no very marked demand for this, and he will be very glad to receive from the Board a draft of such a law. It is, however, of urgent importance to give the zemindar the means of realising more readily his undisputed rents, and at the same time to place the tenant-right of the ryot on a firmer basis, and these two ends the Lieutenant-Governor hopes to secure at no very distant date. He could not hope for any such result were the necessary measures made a part of a general codification of the Rent Law, which it might take years to settle.

38. In the districts in which rent suits are still tried by Collectors (Orissa, Chota Nagpore, Julpigoree, and Darjeeling), there was an increase of suits in all districts save Julpigoree, Singbhoom, and Manbhoom, the total number of institutions being 19,364, against 17,601 in 1876-77. The number of cases pending at the end of the year was 2,838, of which only 211 were of more than six months' standing.

39. The Lieutenant-Governor desires that the Board will impress upon district officers very strongly the great importance of their making a careful inspection of their offices in *all* departments at least once every six months. Officers of very junior standing are now-a-days of necessity frequently put in charge of districts before they have been able to gain a thorough knowledge of collectorate routine. They are thus entirely at the mercy of their clerks and amlah, and it would be a useful guide to them, and indeed to officers of all ranks, if the Board would prepare an inspection manual (on the model of the detailed queries already drawn up for the inspection of treasuries and sub-divisional offices), pointing out item by item the matters to which attention should be directed in the course of such an inspection. The Board might distribute the duty of drafting the *interrogatories* on the various departments among the most experienced and careful district officers, and after revision print and circulate them to all districts.

40. The Lieutenant-Governor presumes that the great number of pending cases in the Collector's business statement No. XX is explained by the number of undisposed of applications under the Land Registration Act. The Board might usefully examine this table a little more closely, and satisfy themselves that arrears of other work are not allowed to accumulate under cover of this registration work.

41. The receipts and disbursements of sub-divisional treasuries again show a falling off thus—

Receipts.		Disbursements.	
1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,30,89,157 . .	1,24,90,857	1,16,18,939 ...	1,06,55,544

In some instances this is due to special causes, such as the completion of large public works for which disbursements were made through sub-divisions. In many districts the cause assigned is the diminishing number of recoveries of the famine advances, which would of course affect receipts only. But the general cause which operates throughout Bengal on both receipts and disbursements is said by the Commissioner of Dacca, in the Board's letter No. 340, dated 16th May last, to be the short supply of currency notes and the restrictions placed on their use for purposes of remittance.

42. The paragraphs of the Board's report (206-7) making favourable mention of the services of particular officers will be forwarded to the Appointment Department of this office for information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. MACKENZIE,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

The following Statement shows the quantities of the principal staples of Traffic imported into Calcutta from the interior during the month of July 1878.

IMPORTS INTO CALCUTTA.

Whence imported.	FOOD-GRAINS. Rice and Paddy. Rice.	Paddy.*	Total (in rice).	Wheat	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Total.	FIBROUS PRODUCTS. Jute.	Gunny-bags.	OILSEEDS. Linseed.	Mustard.	Tea, Indian.	Cotton, raw.	Silk, raw.	SUGAR. Refined.	Unrefined.
BENGAL.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Burdwan	2,04,197	4,653	2,07,105	5,063	3,750	622	2,16,500	807	17,750	3,296	785	179	......	48	......	......
Beerbhoom ...	75,329	......	75,329	......	......	......	75,329	......	......	...	346	......	......	69	......	......
Midnapore	84,108	30,125	1,02,936	......	128	......	1,03,064	......	100	3,519	......	......	4	451	75	411
Hooghly	78,049	1,755	79,146	4,496	9,871	1,667	95,180	7,018	611,877	31,305	11,738	......	650	5	4,126	13,825
24-Pergunnahs	1,53,484	20,088	1,66,036	342	310	6	1,66,694	20,317	451,702	3,023	......	......	584	......	6,716	18,746
Nuddea	52,876	......	52,876	22,314	69,653	6,532	1,51,375	4,415	250	46,561	10,284	1,610	......	1,227	2,314	5,596
Jessore	7,325	......	7,325	410	2,753	......	10,488	8,080	......	6,628	150	......	......	......	......	25,700
Moorshedabad	72,565	......	72,565	13,689	19,944	477	1,06,675	263	26,050	27,824	12,841	......	......	730	1,422	326
Dinagepore	2,04,997	......	2,04,997	......	......	......	2,04,997	588	521,700	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Rajshahye	9,894	......	9,894	1,151	4,153	......	15,208	2,795	......	137	......	......	......	......	......	......
Rungpore	7	......	7	41	......	......	48	2,867	4,150	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Bogra	11,122	......	11,122	......	......	......	11,122	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Pubna	380	......	380	2,590	1,765	......	4,735	1,23,391	240,200	9,739	6,228	......	......	......	......	......
Julpigoree	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	2,381	......	......	......	......
Dacca	51,296	2,084	52,500	1,015	3,563	958	58,130	14,689	425	721	409	406	980	......	......	......
Furreedpore	70,199	450	70,480	1,148	10,668	1,122	83,418	73,186	950	23,672	6,095	112	......	......	......	300
Backergunge	1,49,175	......	1,49,175	......	150	......	1,49,325	......	......	458	953	......	......	......	......	......
Mymensingh	1,725	......	1,725	......	100	......	1,825	7,424	......	786	......	......	......	......	......	......
Tipperah	13,753	......	13,753	......	......	......	13,753	......	5,500	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Chittagong	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	1,466	......	......	......	......
Noakholly	6,533	......	6,533	......	......	......	6,533	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Total of Bengal ...	12,47,014	59,150	12,83,983	52,226	1,26,818	11,379	14,74,403	2,65,635	1,880,654	1,58,261	49,804	6,174	2,218	2,525	14,653	64,904
BEHAR.																
Patna	17	......	17	8,766	47,272	15,839	71,894	......	......	1,78,802	58,771	......	......	2	700	577
Shahabad	......	......	......	2,274	2,217	......	4,491	......	......	716	2,210	......	......	......	1,153	......
Mozufferpore	......	......	......	......	63	......	63	......	......	8,939	10,368	......	600	......	......	......
Durbhunga	......	......	......	......	2,618	......	2,618	......	......	24,324	9,908	......	......	......	2,737	......
Sarun	......	......	......	28,458	1,421	262	30,141	......	......	38,678	51,641	......	......	......	300	......
Monghyr	9	......	9	16,082	62,719	1,015	79,825	......	......	22,161	7,066	......	......	......	......	......
Bhagulpore	1,038	......	1,038	81,801	39,787	18,484	1,41,110	400	......	64,917	20,097	......	......	......	......	......
Purneah	......	......	......	6,072	4,212	168	11,352	41	......	7,996	7,584	3,952	......	......	......	......
Maldah	2,021	......	2,021	12,679	2,516	551	17,767	545	6,050	4,995	......	......	......	......	......	......
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	5,352	......	5,352	9,337	11,620	825	27,134	......	......	5,318	1,029	......	......	......	......	......
Total of Behar ...	8,437	......	8,437	1,66,369	1,74,445	37,144	3,86,395	986	6,050	3,56,846	1,66,489	3,952	600	2	4,890	577
ORISSA.																
Cuttack	6,441	......	6,441	......	......	......	6,441	......	400	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Balasore	18,240	966	18,853	......	......	......	18,853	......	4,800	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Total of Orissa ...	24,690	966	25,294	......	......	......	25,294	......	5,200	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
CHOTA NAGPORE.																
Hazareebagh	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	531	8	......	......	......	......
Manbhoom	512	......	512	......	......	......	512	......	......	......	......	87	......	......	......	......
Total of Chota Nagpore	512	......	512	......	......	......	512	......	......	......	531	95	......	......	......	......
Grand total of supplies from the Provinces under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.	12,80,653	60,116	13,18,226	2,18,597	3,01,256	48,523	18,86,604	2,06,821	1,891,904	5,15,107	2,16,494	10,221	2,818	2,527	19,543	65,481
OTHER PROVINCES.																
Assam	400	......	400	......	......	......	400	......	......	......	2,409	25,755	17	1	......	......
North-Western Provinces	303	......	303	26,612	2,240	15	29,170	......	......	1,66,714	1,32,844	804	3,294	7	3,910	39
Punjab	2	......	2	5,140	252	264	5,658	......	......	......	1,819	779	378	51	......	......
Central Provinces ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	2,444	......	......	......
Rajpootana States ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	1,591	......	......	......
Bombay	......	......	......	1	......	......	1	......	3,600	......	......	......	12,594	......	......	......
Madras	9	80	59	......	5	......	64	......	23,100	......	......	......	2,964	......	......	......
British Burmah	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	800	......	......	......	11	......	......	......
Other places	84	......	84	......	......	......	84	......	60,630	968	......	......	1,853	211	163	285
Total import in July 1878	12,81,451	60,196	13,19,074	2,50,350	3,03,755	48,802	19,21,961	2,06,821	1,980,034†	6,81,809	3,53,566	37,559	28,259	2,797	23,616	65,905
Total import in July 1877	28,37,814	1,14,086	20,09,090	16,37,717	8,91,206	91,918	55,29,921	1,19,404	Not available.	10,35,900	4,38,808	Not available.	35,748	3,071	Not available.	Not available.

The Sea-borne Trade of Calcutta in these staples during the month of July 1878 *was as follows:—*

EXPORTED FROM CALCUTTA—	Rice	Paddy	Total (in rice)	Wheat	Gram and pulses	Other food-grains	Total	Jute	Gunny-bags	Linseed	Mustard	Tea, Indian	Cotton, raw	Silk, raw	Sugar Refined	Sugar Unrefined
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
To Indian Ports, viz.—																
Bombay	......	......	......	......	3,962	......	3,962	6,981	442,750	......	......	575	......	......	......	150
Madras	64,462	13	64,473	10,598	75,204	45	1,50,320	244	7,200	75	199	1	......	455	559	810
Other ports in Madras	1,12,372	......	1,12,372	1,686	36,459	208	1,50,675	3,061	......	......	......	1	......	30	2,042	......
British Burmah ...	39	......	39	12	131	22	204	172	110,300	......	46	13	......	5	5,451	318
Other Indian ports ..	5,319	......	5,310	30	50	......	5,390	3	19,785	......	1	4	......	29	296	7
Pondicherry	......	......	......	549	3,207	......	3,756	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Total of interportal trade	1,82,192	13	1,82,203	12,835	1,19,013	275	3,14,316	10,461	580,044	75	245	594	......	518	8,650	1,285
To Foreign Ports—																
United Kingdom ...	28,285	80	28,335	58,167	1	......	80,503	70,346	1,271,283	5,26,260	2,10,136	42,764	......	645	......	3,110
Other foreign ports...	6,54,309	24	6,54,414	31,035	75,865	19,487	7,80,621	67,292	3,437,231	42,012	5,120	68	4,585	1,067	1,690	2
Total of foreign trade	6,82,684	104	6,82,749	89,202	75,866	19,487	8,67,324	[illegible]	4,708,514	5,68,272	2,15,276	42,832	4,585	1,712	1,690	3,112
Grand total in July 1878 ...	8,64,876	122	8,64,952	1,02,037	1,94,890	19,762	11,81,640	1,48,010	5,288,558	5,68,347	2,15,521	43,426	4,585	2,230	10,340	4,396
Grand total in July 1877 ...	28,59,188	......	28,59,188	14,91,262	6,80,663	56,740	50,96,203	1,00,819	3,296,117	8,63,320	4,58,325	45,381	16,354	2,205	1,13,695	......

* One maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice.
† Exclusive of bags obtained by local manufacture.

The following Statement shows the several routes followed by the trade in the principal staples of Traffic imported into Calcutta during the month of July 1878.

IMPORTS INTO CALCUTTA.

Specification of routes.	Food-grains.					Fibrous products.		Oilseeds.		Tea, Indian.	Cotton, raw.	Silk, raw.	Sugar.	
	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Jute, raw.	Gunny-bags.	Linseed.	Mustard seed.				Refined.	Unrefined.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
By country boats	8,28,155	55,233	2,05,145	1,75,876	25,548	1,17,284	1,033,284	4,20,023	1,71,351	.....	2,705	548	15,315	49,794
„ river steamers	.....	.....	41	... ..	....	59,558	.....	.....	2,887	23,792	17	1	.....	.....
„ rail { East Indian	2,22,461	.....	41,634	94,983	21,163	.....	.....	2,20,033	1,72,028	7,809	9,555	810	4,951	616
„ rail { Eastern Bengal	1,28,753	.....	3,187	33,009	2,085	87,189	246,235	41,560	6,604	1,472	.....	1,227	240	5,596
„ road	81,886	3,017	349	10	6	2,790	7,195	193	6	.....	113	.....	2,947	0,574
„ sea	20,197	1,046	1	5	.....	.....	93,330	.....	.....	1,486	15,869	211	163	385
Grand total of imports in July { 1878	12,81,451	60,196	2,50,350	3,03,755	48,802	2,66,821	1,980,034*	6,81,809	3,53,566	37,559	28,259	2,797	23,616	65,905
Grand total of imports in July { 1877	23,37,814	1,14,026	16,37,717	8,01,206	91,918	1,19,404	Not available.	10,35,900	4,33,808	Not available.	35,743	3,071	Not available.	Not available

The following Statement shows the quantities, values, and numbers of the principal staples of Traffic exported inland from Calcutta during the month of July 1878.

EXPORTS FROM CALCUTTA.

Whither exported.	Cotton piece-goods (European).	Cotton twist (European).	Salt.	Gunny-bags.
BENGAL.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
Burdwan	1,70,448	1,484	34,077	86,306
Beerbhoom	44,890	719	9,724	45,086
Midnapore	56,801	1,098	2,300	6,928
Hooghly	1,60,418	2,903	4,121	78,285
24-Pergunnahs	1,46,937	485	11,251	8,069
Nuddea	2,91,547	2,083	17,622	7,636
Jessore	1,200	4	25,065	.....
Moorshedabad	1,36,085	151	17,963	56,040
Dinagepore	23,490	25	8,445	3,400
Rajshahye	1,32,640	164	9,163	.....
Rungpore	62,820	1	1,600	450
Bogra	8,400	20	1,650	.....
Pubna	2,84,160	502	62,965	100
Julpigoree	71,120	51	100	.....
Dacca	4,38,760	1,888	39,645	2,600
Furreedpore	1,39,120	1,551	34,888	2,500
Backergunge	86,920	1,339	32,400	.....
Mymensingh	1,760	.....	8,850	.....
Tipperah	..	.....	3,100	.....
Chittagong	22,310	82	.....	.....
Noakholly	7,200	260	7,081	150
Total of Bengal ...	23,27,736	14,760	5,32,100	296,398
BEHAR.				
Patna	5,86,890	497	66,454	230,823
Shahabad	1,65,360	106	15,476	6,732
Mozufferpore	37,120	.....	1,016	4,836
Durbhunga	78,800	321	7,242	35,378
Sarun	.....	.....	6,850	5,825
Monghyr	46,720	260	10,418	51,010
Bhagulpore	1,32,800	536	23,543	51,238
Purneah	1,46,720	379	7,763	5,001
Maldah	.....	.....	3,478	800
Sonthal Pergunnahs	1,32,160	514	9,958	28,870
Total of Behar ..	12,27,570	2,613	1,52,198	420,507
ORISSA.				
Cuttack	70,157	953	60	2,675
Balasore	6,588	538	189	5,667
Total of Orissa ...	76,745	1,491	249	8,342

Whither exported.	Cotton piece-goods (European).	Cotton twist (European).	Salt.	Gunny-bags
CHOTA NAGPORE.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
Hazarecbagh	12,320	13	1,772	1,476
Manbhoom	38,320	216	4,830	1,513
Total of Chota Nagpore ...	50,640	229	6,602	2,988
Grand total of supplies into the provinces under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.	36,42,691	19,003	4,91,149	730,235
OTHER PROVINCES.				
Assam	1,63,235	143	15,686	.....
N.-W. Provinces	14,68,240	3,334	8,940	205,714
Punjab	13,90,000	1,738	.....	126,756
Central Provinces	47,520	295	.....	756
Rajpootana States	76,560	34	.....	.....
Nizam's Territory	800	.....	.....	... ..
Bombay	64,753	7	... .	443,759
Madras	58,332	456	768	7,206
British Burmah	3,60,893	320	.....	110,800
Other places	25,312	32	509	4,731,810
Grand total of exports in July { 1878	72,96,436	25,461	5,17,949	6,345,530
Grand total of exports in July { 1877	60,46,988	19,667	9,46,410	Not available

The Sea-borne Trade of Calcutta in these staples during the month of July 1 *was as follows :—*

IMPORTED INTO CALCUTTA—	Rs.†	Mds.	Mds.	No.
From Foreign Ports—				
United Kingdom	66,13,957	14,062	5,76,112	4
Other foreign ports	47,311	478	89,808	60,636
Total of foreign trade ...	66,61,268	15,440	6,65,920	60,640
From Indian Ports—				
Bombay	2,592	...	48,984	3,600
Madras	4,000	.....	.....	25,100
Other ports in Madras	... .	.....	8,800	.....
British Burmah	1,800	.. .	.....	800
Other Indian ports	... .	.....	.....	5,200
Total of interportal trade ...	8,392	.....	57,754	33,700
Grand total in July { 1878	66,69,660	15,440	7,23,674	93,339
Grand total in July { 1877	84,40,837	15,339	8,91,085	77,9[illegible]

The following Statement shows the several routes followed by the Trade in the principal staples of Traffic exported fro Calcutta during the month of July 1878.

SPECIFICATION OF ROUTES.	Cotton piece-goods (European).	Cotton twist (European).	Salt.	Gunny-bags
	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
By country boats	1,16,404	4,004	2,96,990	165,540
„ river steamers	2,07,675	242	6,946	...
„ rail { East Indian	46,41,040	10,517	1,64,574	[illegible]
„ rail { Eastern Bengal	14,40,570	5,427	44,724	.....
„ road	2,84,962	2,938	2,840	7,[illegible]14
„ sea	6,05,785	2,343	935	5,2[illegible]
Grand total of exports in July { 1878	72,96,436	25,461	5,17,949	6,345,530
Grand total of exports in July { 1877	60,46,988	19,667	9,46,410	Not available.

* Exclusive of bags obtained by local manufacture.
† As per tariff declaration value.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 19th October 1878.

RAJENDRA NATH MITRA,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 19th October 1878.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
	BENGAL.		
	Western Districts.		
1	Burdwan, Oct. 19 '78	1·26	Weather—seasonable. The prospects of the crops are generally very good; but a little more rain would do great good.
	Culna ...	Nil	
	Cutwa ...	0·89	
	Bood-Bood ...	Nil	
	Raneegunge ...	0·50	
	Jehanabad ...	0·82	
2	Bankoora, „ 19 „	0·58	Hot sun by day. Nights getting colder with fog over low ground. The rain that fell during the week was just sufficient to save further damage; but the *Aaimanta* and *suan* crops, as the ear is forming, are in a somewhat critical state. Epidemic fever grows worse in the east.
3	Beerbhoom, „ 19 „	0·42	Weather—sufficiently rainy to keep the crops in good order. The early rice now being secured is an excellent crop. The late rice is fast ripening, and promises very well indeed. This and sugarcane would be benefited by more rain.
4	Midnapore, „ 19 „	0·27	Weather—sultry and cloudy. The state and prospects of the crops are favourable. One more shower is wanted to secure a good harvest.
5	Hooghly, „ 19 „	0·05	Weather—sultry, with occasional showers. The harvesting of *aus* has been completed; the outturn is fair. The *amun* crop promises well. The prospects of the other crops are generally good. Fever is prevailing throughout the district.
	Howrah, „ 21 „	0·97	Weather—seasonable. The *amun* crop is making good progress. Jute is still being cut. Sugarcane has suffered a little from flood in the north.
	Mohesrakha ...	0·87	
	Central Districts.		
6	24-Pergunnahs Oct. 19 '78	0·35	Weather—hot, with showers that do good The state and prospects of the crops are favourable, with the exception of a few water-logged patches. Ordinary fever continues.
7	Nuddea, „ 19 „	0·74	Weather—fine, and somewhat cooler The *amun* crop is favourable everywhere. The sowing of winter crops is going on.
	Kooshtea ...	0·12	
	Meherpore ...	0·92	
	Chooadanga ...	1·44	
	Ranaghat ..	0·21	
	Bongong ...	1·04	
8	Jessore, „ 19 „	0·10	Weather—clear; growing cooler. The state and prospects of the crops are good; but damage is said to have been done to the *amun* crop by *majia* insects in the sub-divisions of Narail, Khoolna and Bagirhat.
	Jhenida ...	1·93	
	Magoora ...	0·8	
	Narail ...	0·86	
	Khoolna ...	1·85	
	Bagirhat ...	0·15	
9	Moorshedabad „ 19 „	0·31	Weather—seasonable. The prospects of the crops continue to be good, and prices are slightly falling, although still high. Public health is generally good, except in thana Suti, where a severe outbreak of fever has occurred.
	Lalbagh ...	0·17	
	Rampore Hât ...	1·89	
	Jungipore ...	2·38	
10	Dinagepore, „ 18 „	0·25	Rain fell on the 15th instant. The weather is favourable for the winter rice. The ground is being prepared for the cold-weather crops. New rice is selling at 15 to 22 seers per rupee.
11	Rajshahye, „ 19 „	1·19	There has been heavy rain during the week throughout the district. The prospects of the *dhan* crop are everywhere satisfactory. The rain of the week has done much good to the *rope dhan* crop. The land is being ploughed for the *rubbee* crops. *Kalai* is thriving Public health is good.
12	Rungpore, „ 18 „	0·10	The weather has been dry and hot during the week, with the exception of the 15th, when there was a shower of rain followed by a foggy morning. The state and prospects of the *amun* crop are satisfactory. Public health is good.
	Gaibanda ...	0·8	
	Bagdogra ...	Nil	
	Kurigram ...	1·60	
13	Bogra, „ 19 „	1·02	Weather—clear and bright, with south-east wind blowing. The standing crops are doing well. Fever, as is usual at this time of year, is prevalent in the district, especially in Khetlal, Panchbibi and Badalgachi. One case of cholera and one case of small-pox were reported from Gobail; the former ended in death, and the latter in recovery.
14	Pubna, „ 19 „	Nil	Weather—fine and seasonable; northerly air. The *amun* is flourishing. Some lands are being prepared for the winter crops. Health is good.

Burdwan Div.

Presidency Divs.

Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Divs.

	No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date
BENGAL—(*Continued.*)				
Central Districts.—(Contd.)				
RAJSHAHYE & COOCH BEHAR DIVN.—*contd.*	15	Darjeeling, Oct. 19 '78	Nil	Clear sunshine during the week. The condition and prospects of the crops are reported to be satisfactory.
	16	Julpigoree, „ 19 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. It is becoming cool and pleasant in the early mornings and evenings, but the midday sun is still very powerful. The *haimanta dhan* crop is reported as forward, and *kalai*, jute and sugarcane doing well. The ground is being prepared for the tobacco crop It is reported from the east of the Dooars that prices range high in consequence of large quantities of rice having been exported. These high prices are likely to prevail till the *haimanta dhan* comes into the market.
		Cooch Behar, „ 17 „ Dinhatta ... Mathabhanga ... Meckligunge ...	Nil 0 27 0·23 Nil	Weather—fair The sun is still powerful. Though the prosects of the late rice continue good, the price of rice in the town varies from Rs 3-4 to Rs. 4; in some parts in the interior the rate is Rs. 4-8. There is some pressure among the poor people in pergunnah Lall Bazar Rice is being exported in large quantities to other districts. The outturn of jute is reported to be satisfactory. People are busy in preparing fields for the cold-weather crops. Public health is good.
		Eastern Districts.		
DACCA DIVN.	17	Dacca, Oct. 19 '78 Manickgunge (for week ending 18th). Moonsheegunge for week ending 16th.)	0 67 0 78 0·80	Weather—seasonable; the state and prospects of the crops are fair.
	18	Furreedpore, „ 20 „ Goalundo ... Madaripore ..	0 95 1·54 1 14	Fair rain in the beginning of the week; weather latterly very hot. The crops are excellent. Reaping has commenced in some places. Public health is good for the time of year, though cholera has appeared in the Goalundo and Gopalgunge thanas.
	19	Backergunge, „ 17 „	0·75	Weather—sultry with occasional showers. The prospects of the rice crop are very good. Prices are stationary. Health is good
	20	Mymensingh, „ 18 „	0 23	Weather—fine and hot, with occasional showers. The rice crop on all except the low lands is favourable. No cold season crops are sown yet.
	21	Tipperah, „ 18 „ Brahmunbaria ... Chandpore ...	1 15 0 60 0·90	Weather—fair. Rain fell on the 15th instant. *Amun dhan* is in a thriving condition.
CHITTAGONG DIVN.	22	Chittagong, „ 17 „	0 88	Weather—showery *Amun* promises very well. 1,200 maunds of rice and 200 maunds of paddy have been imported.
	23	Noakholly „ 17 „	1·28	The weather has been very warm, unusually so for this time of the year. The crops are doing well, but there are some complaints of injury from insects. Public health continues good.
	24	Chittagong Hill Tracts „ 15 „	1·45	Weather—cloudy and rainy, with occasional sunshine throughout the week. The gathering of the joom paddy crop is nearly over The prospects of the late rice crop of the plough cultivators are good. The land is being ploughed for the mustard crop
		Hill Tipperah, „ 16 „	2 60	There has been less rain than in the previous week. The weather was cloudy and threatening at the time of report. The outturn of joom rice is good, but in many places the cotton crop has been seriously injured by insects.
BEHAR				
PATNA DIVN.	25	Patna, Oct. 19 '78 Barrh ...	Nil 0·25	Weather—hot. Good rain is now required for *rubbee* sowings.
	26	Gya, „ 19 „ Nowada .. Aurungabad ... Jehanabad	0 22 Nil Nil Nil	Weather—hot, and a little cool in the morning. Maximum reading in the shade 94·5° The prospects of the *aghani dhan* are favourable, but more rain is required A few cases of cholera and fever have been reported The health of the plough cattle is good.
	27	Shahabad, „ 19 „	Nil	Weather—hot; occasionally cloudy Misty in the morning of the 16th. *Rubbee* sowings have commenced, but the ground is very dry. The late rice crop is suffering from want of rain. Prospects are doubtful, unless there is immediate rainfall. Flights of locusts causing some local injury have been reported from the Bhuboosh sub-division. Fever is on the increase
	28	Durbhunga , 19 „	Nil	The weather has become warmer The crops should be fair in every case, but a further fall of rain would be a great advantage.
	29	Mozufferpore, „ 19 „ Hajeepore ... Seetamurhee ...	Nil Nil 0 91	Weather—very hot The condition of the rice crop continues generally good, but rain is wanted on the high lands. The *rubbee* sowings are progressing favourably.

No.	District, and date of return	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date
BEHAR.—(*Contd.*)			
PATNA.—(*Contd.*) 30	Sarun, Oct. 19 '78	Nil	Weather—hot during the day, but mornings and evenings are cool. Heavy dew at night; sky clear; no signs of rain; east and west wind. *Rabar* and sugarcane are looking well and promise a large yield. Paddy in the high lands is being scorched for want of rain. *Rubbee* is being put in the ground. Prices of all grains are rising in consequence of the failure of *hateya* rains. Fever is still prevalent.
	Sewan ...	Nil	
	Gopalgunge ...	Nil	
31	Chumparun, „ 19 „	Nil	Hot days. The prospects so far are good, but more rain is required for the *dhan*. The sowing of the *rubbee* crops has commenced. Prices have slightly risen.
BHAGULPORE DIVISION. 32	Monghyr, „ 19 „	1·07	Hot weather, with a little rain. All round the prospects of the crops are excellent. Cholera has broken out.
	Begusarai ...	0·02	
	Jamui ...	0·99	
33	Bhagulpore, „ 19 „	Nil	Weather—sultry, with ever varying winds. Seasonable good weather for the growing crops. The *bhadoi* is harvested; the outturn is excellent. Prices are falling. Fever is very prevalent.
34	Purneah, „ 19 „	Nil	Weather—still very hot. The mornings are pleasant. The crops still promise well.
	Kissengunge ...	Nil	
	Arrareah ...	Nil	
35	Maldah, „ 19 „	1·02	Excellent rain fell on the 15th instant. Since then the weather has been fine and fairly cool and frequently cloudy. The crops have been greatly benefited by the rain of the 15th. Excellent reports of prospects have been received from all parts of the district. Fever is still very rife, but is rarely attended with fatal results.
36	Sonthal Perghs. „ 20 „	1·77	Alternate clouds and hot sun. The light rain during the week, which has been pretty general, has secured the *Kartick dhan*, which promises everywhere to be a very good crop. In the Sudder sub-division, on a line of country 50 miles long, which may be taken as a sample of about a quarter of the district, the early *dhan*, which ripens during Kartick, is both far beyond the average in extent sown, and extraordinarily good in quality. It is a bumper among bumper crops. The prospects of the late rice are excellent.
	Deoghur ...	0·56	
	Godda ...	1·72	
	Rajmehal ...	0·68	
	Pakour ...	2·65	
	Jamtara ...	0·66	
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIVN. 37	Cuttack, Oct. 19 '87	0·55	Weather—fair and hot. The reaping of the *beali* crop is now almost finished, and the average outturn is 14 annas. The *laghu* or early *sarad* is in ear in some places, and the late *sarad* is progressing well, but it requires more rain. Cholera and much fever still prevail.
38	Pooree, „ 17 „	2·84	Weather—seasonable. Rain is reported from all parts of the district. *Beali* and *mandia* are being harvested. *Sarad* rice is progressing well. Prospects are fair. Common rice sells at 11$\frac{1}{16}$ to 21 seers for the rupee. Exportation continues.
	Khoorda ...	0·49	
39	Balasore, „ 18 „	2·40	The rainfall of the week has been highly beneficial; the early harvest proceeds; the winter crop is in good condition; cattle disease is still destructive.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
	South-West Frontier Agency.		
40	Hazareebagh, Oct. 18 '78	1·98	Weather—generally cloudy, with breaks of sunshine. Heavy showers on the 15th and 17th instants. The state and prospects of the crops have improved by the late rain. Ploughing for the *rubbee* is proceeding. A few more showers will increase the outturn of the ripening *dhan* and the area of the cold-weather sowings.
41	Lohardugga, „ 19 „	Nil	Weather—unsettled, with clouds hanging about. Rain is much wanted. The bright hot weather of the past three weeks has dried up the higher lands, and unless there be a heavy shower or two, the crops will be short, particularly in the Palamow sub-division. Rain is also urgently needed for the *rubbee* crops, and unless some fall immediately, there will be no *rubbee* to speak of.
42	Singbhoom, „ 18 „	0·70	Weather—warm and cloudy, but seasonable. The rain has done great good, but more is wanted. Prices have fallen a good deal. Sickness is again rife, especially fever and dysentery.
43	Manbhoom, „ 19 „	1·04	Weather—seasonable. The state and prospects of the crops are favourable on the whole, but rain is still wanted for some of the higher transplanted lands. The fall of rain has been local, *e. g.* it rained hard at Purulia one day, doing a great deal of good where the rain fell, and a few miles off there was no rain. Ryots complain of ravages by insects in some of the higher transplanted lands.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 22nd October 1878.

RAJENDRA NATH MITRA,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

RETAIL PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY

Number.	DISTRICTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULRUSH MILLET—CUMBOO, BAJRA.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	BENGAL.															
	Western Districts.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
1	Burdwan	A 11 8	12 0	12 12	20 0	20 0	30 0	12 0	11 12	14 4	12 12	12 4	15 4	...	...	...
2	Bankoora	B 12 0	11 12	13 0	16 0	16 0	24 0	13 12	15 0	17 8	15 0	17 8	20 0	...	...	...
3	Beerbhoom	C 10 8	11 0	13 0	...	14 0	20 0	10 0	9 8	11 0	14 0	12 12	14 4	...	...	...
4	Midnapore	10 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	17 0	...	...	...
5	Hooghly	D 11 0	11 0	12 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 8	11 0	12 0	...	...	...
	Howrah	11 0	11 2	13 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 8	9 0	11 0	11 8	...	...	...
	Central Districts.															
	Calcutta	11 4	11 0	11 8	16 0	16 0	21 0	5 14	5 11	8 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	...	...	...
6	24-Pergunnahs	E ...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 0	6 4	8 8	9 0	10 0	...	...	...
7	Nuddea	F 11 7	11 7	12 13	14 8	13 5½	27 14	9 7	9 7	10 10	10 0	10 0	11 7	...	...	...
8	Jessore	G 10 0	10 0	11 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 8	13 0	...	...	...
9	Moorshedabad	H 12 0	12 0	13 0	..	...	30 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	11 0	11 8 to 12 0	13 0	...	...	...
10	Dinagepore	I 10 13	10 11	10 0	11 8	12 4	12 0	12 0	10 8	16 12	14 6½	12 0	21 9	...	...	...
11	Rajshahye	7 8	6 12	13 8	15 0	15 0	41 4	8 4 to 9 12	8 8 to 9 12	9 12 to 12 0	10 8 to 12 12	10 8 to 13 2	17 4 to 16 12	..	...	...
12	Rungpore	J 10 0	9 1½	15 0	...	...	...	10 11	9 7	12 1½	11 15½	11 15	20 4 to 22 8	...	...	...
13	Bogra*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Pubna	K 12 0	13 8	15 0	...	...	...	6 0	7 0	8 0	11 4	11 4	16 0	...	...	...
15	Darjeeling	L 8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	8 0	5 0	10 0	...	...	...
16	Julpigoree†	8 8	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0†	10 0	12 7	...	...	...
	Eastern Districts.															
17	Dacca	M 12 0	11 4	10 12	...	16 0	32 0	8 0	8 8	11 7	11 0	10 0	14 8	...	...	...
18	Furreedpore	N 14 0	13 0	14 8	15 0	15 0	30 0	6 8	6 0	8 0	11 0	10 0	13 0	...	...	...
19	Backergunge	O ...	...	...	...	...	...	8 12	8 4	10 0	10 0	9 0	12 0	...	...	...
20	Mymensingh	P 9 4	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	6 8	8 0	12 0	7 8	8 8	13 8	...	...	...

* Return not received.

† In the interior the price of common rice ranges from 10 to 16 seers per rupee.

A In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 10 to 12½ seers, barley 16½ to 17 seers, best rice 10 to 13$\frac{8}{14}$ seers, common rice 11½ to 14½ seers, and gram 10 to 12½ seers.

B In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11 to 12 seers, barley 17 to 34 seers, best rice 12 to 14 seers, common rice 13 to 15 seers, maize or Indian-corn 20 to 34 seers, and gram 10 to 12 seers.

C In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11 to 13 seers, best rice 11 to 15 seers, common rice 12 to 17 seers, and gram 9½ to 12 seers.

D In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11 to 11½ seers, best rice 8 seers, common rice 9 to 11 seers, and gram 8 to 12 seers.

E In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 10 to 11½ seers, barley 13$\frac{8}{16}$ to 13½ seers, best rice 6$\frac{8}{16}$ to 6½ seers, common rice 8½ to 12½ seers, and gram 10 to 11½ seers.

F In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11½ to 14 seers, barley 20 to 20½ seers, best rice 7 to 10 seers, common rice 10 to 13 seers, and gram 10½ to 12 seers.

undermentioned Districts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 15*th October* 1878.

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAHS.

Great Millet—Cholum, Jowar.			Lesser Millets—Ragi or Murwa and Cheena.			Maize or Indian-corn.			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			Districts.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
																		BENGAL
																		Western Districts.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 12	11 4	15 8	120 0	120 0	140 0	10 8	10 4	9 4	Burdwan.
...	...	...	...	...	...	25 0	26 0	...	10 8	10 8	13 0	320 0	320 0	400 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Bankoora.
...	...	...	...	...	...	32 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	16 0	180 0	180 0	200 0	8 12	8 8	8 8	Beerbhoom.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	10 0	13 8	180 0	180 0	200 0	9 0	8 8	9 0	Midnapore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	13 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Hooghly.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	17 12	130 0	110 0	110 0	8 8	9 8	10 0	Howrah.
																		Central Districts.
...	...	...	...	...	...	18 12	16 0	20 0	10 14	11 0	15 0	66 0	66 0	110 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Calcutta.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	16 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	9 0	9 0	9 7	24-Pergunnahs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 11	16 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 2	9 2	9 6	Nuddea.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 4	16 0	110 0	110 0	110 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Jessore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	18 0	100 0	120 0	120 0	7 0 to 9 0	8 0 to 9 8	7 0 to 9 0	Moorshedabad.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 9½	9 9½	8 9	180 0	160 0	180 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	Dinagepore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 13	9 12	19 12	200 0 to 240 0	160 0 to 200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Rajshahye.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	8 9½	9 0	107 0	106 10	107 0	7 8	7 8	8 1	Rungpore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bogra.*
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	9 8	15 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Pubna.
...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	4 0	5 0	6 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	Darjeeling.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 8	8 8	64 0	64 0	80 0	7 2	6 4	7 4	Julpigoree.†
																		Eastern Districts.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 6	10 8	12 4	106 0	106 0	80 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Dacca.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	13 0	20 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	Furreedpore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 0	8 12	8 8	Backergunge.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 4	10 0	11 8	...	...	...	8 8	8 4	8 12	Mymensingh.

G In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 7 to 8 seers, best rice 8 to 10 seers, common rice 10 to 12 seers, and gram 8 to 10 seers.
H In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 12 to 12½ seers, barley 16 to 30 seers, best rice 11 to 11½ seers, common rice 14 seers, and gram 11 to 12 seers.
I In Raigunge the prices are—Wheat 11 seers, best rice 11 seers, common rice 14 seers, and gram 11 seers.
J In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 12 to 21 seers, best rice 7½ to 10 seers, common rice 9 to 12 seers, and gram 8 to 9 seers.
K In Serajgunge the prices are—Wheat 12 seers, best rice 6½ seers, common rice 8 seers, and gram 8¾ seers.
L In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 4 to 8 seers, common rice 10 to 11 seers, and gram 6 to 8 seers.
M In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 8 to 9 seers, common rice 9 to 10 seers, and gram 10 to 14 seers.
N In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 8 to 9 seers, common rice 9 to 11 seers, and gram 9 to 12 seers.
O In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 8½ to 10 seers, common rice 10½ to 12 seers, and gram 8 to 12 seers.
P In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 10 seers, best rice 6 to 9 seers, common rice 6 to 9 seers, and gram 8½ to 10 seers.

RETAIL PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the under-

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY																		
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULRUSH MILLET—CUMBOO, BAJRA.					
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	Eastern Districts—(Contd.)	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S. Ch.
21	Chittagong	[Q] 9 0	9 0	7 8	...	..	...	6 0	6 0	6 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	...	. .	...			
22	Noakholly	[R] ...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	..			
23	Tipperah	10 0	10 0	9 0	...	...	...	8 8	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	...	...	...			
24	Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	..	...	...	...	8 14	8 8	8 0	10 0	9 8	8 14	...	...	...			
	Hill Tipperah	8 5	8 0	9 5	...	...	...	7 5	8 0	12 0	10 0	12 0	15 0	...	...	...			
	BEHAR.																		
25	Patna	16 0	16 0	16 8	25 0	16 0	22 0	10 0	9 8	10 0	16 0	13 8	13 0	...	...	...			
26	Gya	[S] 12 4	12 0	17 8	18 8	18 0	26 0	9 0	8 8	11 8	12 0	11 8	14 8	...	...	...			
27	Shahabad	[T] 12 0 to 13 8	12 8 to 13 0	14 0 to 15 8	19 0 to 20 0	20 0	22 0	10 0 to 10 8	10 8 to 11 0	10 0 to 12 0	11 0 to 14 0	11 8 to 12 8	12 8 to 13 0	...	...	...			
28	Durbhunga	[U] 12 8	12 0	13 0	19 12	21 0	24 0	11 0	10 4	10 4	12 8	11 12	13 12	...	...	...			
29	Mozufferpore	[V] 12 0	12 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	25 0	7 0	7 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...			
30	Sarun	12 0	13 0	13 0	19 0	20 0	20 0	7 0	7 0	7 8	11 0	12 0	11 0	...	...	...			
31	Chumparun	[W] 11 0	11 0	15 0	20 0		...	9 0	11 0	8 0	18 0	16 0	15 8	...	...	..			
32	Monghyr	[X] 14 7	12 6	13 6	15 7	21 0	24 1	10 5	8 4	9 4	11 10	11 5	11 5	...	...	...			
33	Bhagulpore	[Y] 13 4	12 10	12 10	16 6	17 11	22 11	10 11	10 1	11 15	13 4	13 4	13 14	...	...	...			
34	Purneah	[Z] 12 0 to 14 0	11 0 to 12 0	13 0 to 16 0	...	...	...	10 0	9 0 to 10 0	13 0	14 0 to 18 0	13 0 to 14 0	18 0 to 20 0	...	...	...			
35	Maldah	12 8	12 0	13 0	...	...	32 0	9 0	10 0	15 8	11 8	11 8	16 0	...	..	28 0			
36	Sonthal Pergunnahs	[Z1] 10 0	9 0	12 0	...	...	..	10 8	9 0	12 0	13 0	11 8	13 0	...	...	...			
	ORISSA.																		
37	Cuttack	11 13	9 13	13 2	...	...	..	9 3	9 3	12 7	14 7†	13 12	13 12	..	..	...			
38	Pooree*	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...			
39	Balasore	8 0	8 0	13 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 8	14 0	14 0	15 0	18 4	...	...	...			
	CHOTA NAGPORE.																		
	South-Western Frontier Agency.																		
40	Hazareebagh	[Z2] 10 8	9 8	16 0	12 0	...	24 0	8 0	9 0	11 0	14 0	11 0	18 0	...	...	...			
41	Lohardugga	[Z3] 9 0	8 0	16 0	...	...	24 0	10 0	10 0	13 0	12 0 to 17 0	12 0 to 17 0	16 0 to 21 0	...	...	...			
42	Singbhoom	8 0	8 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	40 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	16 0	15 0	24 0	...	...	...			
43	Manbhoom	[Z4] 9 0	9 0	14 0	.	...	30 0	12 0	12 0	15 0	16 0	16 0	21 0	...	...	...			

* Return not received.

† In the interior the price of common rice ranges from 17 1/7 to 23 1/2 seers.

Q In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 8 to 10 seers, and common rice 10 to 13 seers.

R In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 9 to 12 seers, and common rice 10 to 16 seers.

S In Nowada the prices are—Wheat 12 seers, barley 20 seers, common rice 14 seers, lesser millets 30 seers, maize or Indian-corn 27 seers, and gram 13 seers.

T In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 12 to 13 1/2 seers, barley 15 to 18 seers, best rice 8 1/2 to 9 seers, common rice 11 to 12 seers, maize or Indian-corn 23 to 26 seers, and gram 11 to 12 1/2 seers.

U In Tajpore the prices are—Wheat 12 seers, best rice 10 1/2 seers, common rice 11 seers, murwa 32 seers, maize or Indian-corn 37 1/2 seers, and gram 11 seers.

V In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 12 to 14 1/2 seers, barley 23 to 31 seers, best rice 7 to 9 seers, common rice 11 to 14 seers, maize or Indian-corn 31 to 35 seers, and gram 10 to 13 seers.

W In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 11 1/2 to 13 seers, barley 14 to 26 seers, best rice 10 to 12 1/2 seers, common rice 15 to 26 1/2 seers, lesser millets 40 to 45 seers, maize or Indian-corn 33 to 50 seers, and gram 9 to 15 seers.

CALCUTTA,
The 22nd October 1878.

mentioned Districts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 15th October 1878.—(Contd.)

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAHS.

Great Millet—Cholum, Jowar.			Lesser Millets—Ragi or Murwa and Chenna.			Maize or Indian-corn.			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			DISTRICTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
																		Eastern Districts—(Contd.)
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	7 4	Chittagong.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	6 8	6 8	9 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Noakholly.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 8	11 0	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	9 0	Tipperah.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0	320 0	320 0	8 0	8 0	6 6½	Chittagong Hill Tracts.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	10 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hill Tipperah.
																		BEHAR.
...	...	...	...	...	...	32 0	35 0	37 8	14 0	12 8	19 0	140 0	140 0	150 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Patna.
...	...	...	27 0	26 0	28 0	26 0	26 0	24 0	12 8	13 0	22 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Gya.
9 0 to 14 0	12 0	...	26 0	...	22 0	24 0 to 25 0	30 0	28 0	11 0 to 11 8	11 8 to 12 0	18 0 to 19 0	140 0	140 0	160 0	9 0	8 12	9 8	Shahabad.
...	...	...	27 8	26 0	26 4	32 0	33 0	27 8	11 8	11 8	16 8	121 0	121 0	176 0	7 12	7 12	8 0	Durbhunga.
...	...	...	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	27 8	12 0	11 0	18 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 4	Muzufferpore.
...	...	...	27 0	28 0	19 0	31 0	28 0	20 0	11 0	12 8	17 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	8 4	8 8	8 8	Sarun.
...	...	...	...	...	...	36 0	32 0	28 0	10 8	10 8	21 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Chumparun.
...	...	...	...	...	...	28 8	29 4	24 1	12 6	12 6	21 0	126 0	126 0	126 0	8 4	8 4	8 4	Monghyr.
...	...	...	...	...	...	30 5	27 12	23 15	12 10	12 10	17 11	126 4	26 4	126 9	8 13	8 13	8 13	Bhagulpore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0 to 10 8	13 0 to 15 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Purneah.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 0	10 0	11 0	15 0	120 0	120 0	130 0	8 8	8 0	8 4	Maldah.
...	...	...	...	...	...	40 0	60 0	35 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 9	8 0	8 0	Southal Perghs.
																		ORISSA.
...	...	...	13 2	13 2	21 0	...	...	...	14 7	14 7	13 2	200 0	200 0	200 0	12 0	11 0	12 0	Cuttack.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pooree.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	10 8	120 0	120 0	90 0	7 0	7 0	7 10	Balasore.
																		CHOTA NAGPORE. *South-Western Frontier Agency.*
...	...	...	36 0	32 0	36 0	29 0	24 0	27 0	11 0	10 0	18 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 8	7 0	8 0	Hazareebagh.
...	...	...	32 0	20 0	32 0	24 0	...	...	10 0	8 0	24 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 0	6 0	6 12	Lohardugga.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	12 0	26 0	240 0	320 0	320 0	6 0	6 0	6 8	Singhbhoom.
...	...	...	...	...	64 0	28 0	...	40 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	8 0	8 0	Manbhoom.

X In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 13½ to 13·80 seers, barley 15·75 to 16½ seers, best rice 8⅘ to 13·80 seers, common rice 12½ to 14·70 seers, great millet 16½ to 16·80 seers, lesser millets 23⅓ to 31·50 seers, maize or Indian-corn 31·50 to 31½ seers, and gram 12⅘ to 13·80 seers.

Y In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 12 to 15 seers, best rice 14 to 14½ seers, common rice 15 to 30 seers, lesser millets 25 to 40 seers, maize or Indian-corn (at Banka) 25 seers, and gram 12 seers.

Z In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 12 to 16 seers, best rice 10 to 13 seers, common rice 14 to 25 seers, and gram 10 to 11 seers.

Z1 In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 11½ to 12½ seers, barley 12½ to 16 seers, best rice 12½ seers, common rice 14 seers, maize or Indian-corn 18 to 20 seers, and gram 11 to 12 seers.

Z2 In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 11 to 12 seers, barley 13 to 14 seers, best rice (at Chuttra) 10 seers, common rice 14 to 16 seers, lesser millets 35 to 40 seers, maize or Indian-corn 30 to 35 seers, and gram 10 to 11 seers.

Z3 In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 10½ to 11·25 seers, barley 12·13 seers, best rice 10·12 to 16 seers, common rice 14·62 to 28 seers, mohwa (at Daltongunge) 18·50 seers, murwa 27 to 30 seers, maize or India-corn (at Daltongunge) 30·18 seers, and gram 11·25 to 12 seers.

Z4 In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 6 to 9½ seers, best rice 12 to 15 seers, common rice 13 to 18 seers, maize or Indian-corn 40 to 60 seers, and gram 8 to 10 seers.

Published for general information.

RAJENDRA NATH MITRA,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

WHOLESALE PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in

PRICES PER MAUND

Number.	MARTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULRUSH MILLET—CUMBOO BAJRA.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
1	Calcutta ...	3 8 6	3 10 6	3 11 6	2 8 0	2 8 6	1 13 6	6 8 6	7 0 0	5 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 13 0	...	...	...
2	Serajgunge ...	3 4 0	4 0 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	6 0 0	6 0 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 8 0	3 0 0	...	...	...
3	Dacca ...	3 5 0	3 9 0	3 12 0	...	2 4 0	0 13 0	4 12 0	4 6 0	3 7 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	2 10 0	...	...	...
4	Naraingunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 10 0	4 7 0	3 2 0	4 0 0	3 8 0	2 12 0	...	...	...
5	Chittagong ...	...	...	...	...	..	...	5 8 0	6 0 0	6 4 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	...	...	...
6	Patna ...	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 11 0	1 9 6	2 8 0	1 13 0	4 0 0	4 3 9	4 3 6	2 8 0	2 15 6	2 14 0	...	...	...
7	Balasore ...	4 12 0	4 12 0	...	...	...	...	3 12 0	3 9 0	2 8 0	2 12 0	2 7 0	1 14 0	...	...	...
8	Pooree* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Cuttack ...	3 4 0	3 14 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	4 3 0	4 3 0	3 3 0	2 10 0	2 12 0	2 14 0	...	...	...

* Return not received.

CALCUTTA,
The 22nd October 1878.

the undermentioned Marts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 15th October 1878.

OF 40 SEERS.

GREAT MILLET—CHOLUM, JOWAR.			LESSER MILLETS—RAGI OR MURWA AND CHENNA.			MAIZE OR INDIAN-CORN.			GRAM.			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			MARTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	2 2 6	2 8 0	1 12 6	3 11 0	3 10 6	2 10 0	0 9 0	0 9 0	0 6 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 0 0	Calcutta.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 2 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	...	...	...	4 6 0	4 4 0	4 12 0	Serajgunge.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 2 0	3 14 0	3 2 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 6 0	4 2 0	4 6 0	4 2 0	Dacca.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 14 0	4 2 0	3 7 0	0 10 0	0 9 0	0 6 0	4 3 0	4 4 0	4 2 0	Naraingunge.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chittagong.
...	...	...	...	..	...	1 4 0	1 2 0	1 11 0	2 13 9	3 3 6	2 1 8	0 4 9	0 4 9	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	...	Patna.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	...	0 5 4	0 5 4	...	5 0 0	4 14 0	...	Balasore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pooree.*
...	...	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	1 14 0	...	...	...	2 10 0	2 10 0	3 0 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 4	3 4 0	3 8 0	3 4 0	Cuttack.

Published for general information.

RAJENDRA NATH MITRA,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

Divisions.	Districts.	Stations.	Rain from 29th September to 5th Oct. 1878.	Rain from 6th to 12th October 1878.	Rain from 1st January 1878. Inches.	Rain from 1st January 1878. Up to date.	Remarks.
BENGAL.			Inches.	Inches.		1878.	
	Western Districts.						
Burdwan.	Burdwan	Burdwan	1·06	0·15	58·07	12th Oct.	
		Cutwa	0·24	0·05	64·97	ditto	
		Culna	Nil	Nil	60·11	ditto	
		Bood-Bood	1·43	ditto	53·02	ditto	
		Raneegunge	0·32	ditto	47·29	ditto	
		Jehanabad	0 30	ditto	69·41	ditto	
	Bankoora	Bankoora	0·30	ditto	52·00	ditto	
	Beerbhoom	Sooree	0·43	0·20	61 51	ditto	
		Hetampore	0·98	Nil	69·75	ditto	
		Roypore	0·24	0·25	68·75	ditto	
	Midnapore	Midnapore	1·01	0·22	45·36	ditto	
		Tumlook	0·35	Nil	51·36	ditto	
		Ghattal	0·90	0·88	60·15	ditto	
		Contai... { Dy. Collr.'s Office...	Not recd.	Not recd.	43·54	28th Sept.	
		Contai... { Exe. Engr.'s Office	1·44	2 01	46·86	12th Oct.	
	Hooghly	Hooghly	3·17	3·07	87·39	ditto	
		Serampore	1·64	1·59	75·55	ditto	
	Howrah	Howrah	1·48	0·10	58·22	ditto	
		Maheshraka	Not recd	Nil	61·06	ditto	Not received 29th September to 5th October.
	Central Districts.						
Presidency.	24-Pergunnahs ...	Saugor Island	1·79	1·16	53·74	ditto	
		Alipore ... { Observatory ...	1·34	0·15	55·19	ditto	
		Alipore ... { Dispensary ..	2·24	0·09	63·03	ditto	
		Alipore ... { Jail ...	2·29	0·14	62·66	ditto	
		Busseerhat	0·86	0·78	63·90	ditto	
		Baraset	2·09	0·22	73·50	ditto	
		Diamond Harbour ...	1·06	0·81	58·46	ditto	
		Barripore	0·81	1·80	61·53	ditto	
		Satkhira	0·61	1·56	71·38	ditto	
		Barrackpore	1·20	1·80	74·90	ditto	
		Dum-Dum	1·38	0·20	65·10	ditto	
	Nuddea	Kishnaghur	1 52	1·12	61·61	ditto	
		Bongong	0 83	0·80	64·80	ditto	
		Meherpore	1·25	0·38	53·00	ditto	
		Chooadanga	1·45	1·00	77·37	ditto	
		Kooshtea	1·00	Nil	71·19	ditto	
		Ranaghat	1·95	0·10	75·04	ditto	
	Jessore	Jessore	0·70	0·59	67·54	ditto	
		Narail	0·26	0·10	48·52	ditto	
		Khoolna	1·24	0·40	60·82	ditto	
		Jhenidah	0·75	1·66	61·85	ditto	
		Bagirhat	1·10	0·30	66·24	ditto	
		Magoorah	1·75	0·20	68·32	ditto	
	Moorshadabad ...	Berhampore	0·45	0·58	65·56	ditto	
		Rampore Haut	0·80	0·48	60·56	ditto	
		Lallbagh	1 08	0·98	52·65	ditto	
		Jungypore	0·50	0·30	52·31	ditto	
		Azimgunge	0 20	2·23	57·16	ditto	
		Laigolla	0 88	1·00	54·13	ditto	
		Kandee	0·47	0·27	60·83	ditto	
Rajshahye.	Dinagepore ...	Dinagepore	1·77	Nil	70·48	ditto	
		Raigunge	0·79	0·27	69·26	ditto	
	Maldah	Maldah	0·40	0·35	52·78	ditto	
		Chanchal	1·11	1·14	56·35	ditto	
		Baulcah	1·02	0·36	70·10	ditto	
	Rajshahye	Nattore	0·17	0·50	77·04	ditto	
		Rungpore	0·04	0·58	120·02	ditto	
	Rungpore	Bhabanigunge	Nil	Nil	90·70	ditto	
		Kurigram	0·04	2·16	130·55	ditto	
		Bagdogra	1·77	0·16	141·99	ditto	
	Bogra	Bogra	1·59	0·10	78·18	ditto	
		Sherpur	0·16	2 17	85·20	ditto	
		Nowkhilla	0·80	0·64	68·00	ditto	
		Panchbibi	Nil	Nil	91·84	ditto	
	Pubna ...	Pubna	1·01	1·26	74·34	ditto	
		Seraigunge	0·80	Not recd.	55·58	5th Oct.	
Cooch Behar.	Darjeeling	Darjeeling... { Telegraph Office	1·62	.....	.....	.....	
		Darjeeling... { Hospital ...	1·69	0·85	116 18	ditto	
	Julpigoree	Julpigoree	0·53	0·38	142·95	ditto	
		Boda	Nil	Nil	119·42	ditto	
		Buxa	4 30	1·15	208·61	ditto	
		Titalya	6·00	0·28	131·95	ditto	
	Cooch Behar Tributary States.	Cooch Behar	0·04	1·16	194·96	ditto	

Divisions	Districts	Stations.	Rain from 29th September to 5th Oct. 1878.	Rain from 6th to 12th October 1878.	Rain from 1st January 1878		Remarks.
					Inches.	Up to date.	
BENGAL—*continued.*							
	Eastern Districts.		Inches.	Inches.		1878.	
Dacca.	Dacca ...	Dacca... Telegraph Office ..	1·18	.....	.....	.....	
		Dacca... Hospital ...	2·95	1·73	78·06	5th Oct.	
		Moonsheegunge	0·60	5·50	87·68	ditto	
		Manickgunge	0·16	0·27	63·21	ditto	
	Furreedpore ..	Furreedpore	2·63	1·79	63·21	ditto	
		Goalundo	2·19	0·59	72·54	ditto	
		Madaripore	0·22	3 42	67·77	ditto	
	Backergunge ...	Burrisal	1·40	7·69	70·12	ditto	
		Perozepore	3·21	8·02	82·26	ditto	
		Patoocakhally	0·18	4·64	73·70	ditto	
		Bhola	1·38	4·72	78·05	ditto	
	Mymensingh ...	Mymensingh	0·41	5 16	101·09	ditto	
		Jamalpore	0·67	2 52	97·57	ditto	
		Atia	0·27	0·43	64 15	ditto	
		Kishoregunge	0·38	4 49	84·61	ditto	
Chittagong.	Chittagong ...	Chittagong Telegraph Office	1·71	4 41	102·33	12th Oct.	
		Chittagong Jail ...	2·78	4·57	97·80	ditto	
		Cox's Bazar	1·50	6 13	109·88	ditto	
	Noakholly ...	Noakholly	1·66	5·25	91·18	ditto	Not received 22nd to 28th September.
		Fenny	1·61	8·30	99·95	ditto	Ditto ditto.
	Tipperah ...	Comillah	0 28	4 32	88·73	ditto	
		Brahmunbariah ..	0·83	3 47	70 02	ditto	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Rungamatee Hill... ...	3·55	2·75	89·25	ditto	
		Ruma	3 56	3 57	88 10	ditto	From 17th February.
	Hill Tipperah ...	Hill Tipperah	2·03	3·18	74 61	.....	
BEHAR.							
Patna.	Patna ...	Patna	Nil	Nil	39·85	ditto	
		Behar	0·73	ditto	37 98	ditto	
		Barh	0 17	ditto	43·00	ditto	
		Dinapore	Nil	ditto	37·68	ditto	
	Gya ..	Gya	ditto	ditto	40·80	ditto	
		Nowadah	ditto	ditto	39·42	ditto	
		Aurungabad	0·98	ditto	39·16	ditto	
		Jehanabad ...	Not recd.	ditto	39 95	ditto	Not received 29th September to 5th October.
	Shahabad ..	Arrah	0·11	ditto	37·46	ditto	
		Sasseram	0 15	ditto	34·36	ditto	
		Buxar	0·05	ditto	34·81	ditto	
		Bhubooah	Nil	ditto	32 05	ditto	
	Mozufferpore ...	Mozufferpore	ditto	0·93	35 11	ditto	
		Hajeepore	ditto	Nil	39 63	ditto	
		Seetamurhee	ditto	0 93	44·86	ditto	
	Durbhunga ...	Durbhunga	0·18	0·10	34 29	ditto	
		Mudhoobunnee	0·73	Not recd.	42·95	5th Oct.	
		Tajpore	Nil	Nil	46·61	12th Oct.	
	Sarun ...	Chupra	0·69	ditto	28·79	ditto	
		Sewan	0 29	ditto	39 81	ditto	
	Chumparun ...	Motiharee	0 03	Not recd.	39·94	5th Oct.	
		Bettiah	Not recd.	ditto	35·14	28th Sept.	
		Segowlee	Nil	ditto	43 75	5th Oct.	
Bhagulpore.	Monghyr ...	Monghyr	0·08	ditto	45 80	ditto	
		Begoosera	0·76	ditto	37·52	ditto	
		Jamooee	0·50	ditto	42·50	ditto	
	Bhagulpore ...	Bhagulpore	Nil	0·07	46·04	ditto	
		Soopool	0 70	Nil	54·10	ditto	
		Muddebpoora .. .	0·80	0·60	61·54	ditto	
		Banka	Nil	Nil	60·34	ditto	
		Sonbursa	1·45	ditto	56 38	ditto	
	Purneah ..	Purneah	0·06	ditto	63·48	ditto	
		Kissengunge	0·61	ditto	84·60	ditto	
		Arrareah	0·45	ditto	80·57	ditto	
	Southal Pergunnahs ...	Nya Doomka	0 49	0·17	65 89	ditto	
		Rajmehal	Nil	0·33	97·87	ditto	
		Deoghur	0·60	Nil	61·71	ditto	
		Jamtara	Not recd.	Not recd	34·04	21st Sept.	From 30th June and not received 11th to 17th August.
		Pakour	0·18	ditto	40 59	5th Oct.	From 8th July.
		Godda	Nil	Nil	64·60	12th Oct.	

Divisions.	Districts.	Stations	Rain from 29th September to 5th Oct. 1878.	Rain from 6th to 12th October 1878.	Rain from 1st January 1878		Remarks.
					Inches.	Up to date	
ORISSA.			Inches	Inches.		1878	
Orissa.	Cuttack	Cuttack Hospital ...	2·21	0 69	49·03	12th Oct.	
		Jajpore	Not recorded.		20 90	27th July	Not recorded from 28th July.
		Kendraparah	2·30	0·60	41·60	12th Oct.	
		Jagatsingpore	6·00	Nil	56·83	ditto	
		False Point	0 55	0·01	40·44	ditto	
	Pooree	Pooree	Not recd.	Not recd.	32·59	28th Sept	
		Khurdah	ditto	ditto	37·15	21st Sept	
	Balasore	Balasore	0 13	0 62	49·83	12th Oct.	
		Bhadrack	0·60	Nil	56·40	ditto	
		Jellasore ...	Nil	ditto	50 11	ditto	
		Sorah	0·04	ditto	53·24	ditto	
		Chandbally	0·85	1 10	50·03	ditto	
	Cuttack Tributary Mehals.	Sumbalpore	2 27	Nil	40·70	ditto	
	CHOTA NAGPORE.		0				
	SOUTH-WESTERN FRONTIER AGENCY.						
	Hazareebagh ...	Hazareebagh ... Jail ..	0·88	ditto	41·23	ditto	
		Dispensary	0·22	ditto	41·20	ditto	
		Sitagurrah ..	1·38	ditto	22·63	ditto	From 4th August.
		Pachamba	0·20	ditto	50 94	ditto	
		Mowdie Hill ...	Not recd.	ditto	3·71	ditto	From 8th August.
	Lohardugga ..	Ranchee	0·02	ditto	45·73	ditto	
		Palamow	0·07	ditto	34·63	ditto	
	Singbhoom ..	Chyebassa	0·18	ditto	47·26	ditto	
	Manbhoom ...	Purulia	0 61	ditto	58 60	ditto	
		Govindpore	0·85	ditto	49·49	ditto	
	ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS.						
	Sylhet ...	Sylhet	5·03	4·23	158·18	ditto	
	Sibsagar ...	Sibsagar	0·17	Not recd	80·51	ditto	
		Golaghat	0·10	ditto	76·95	ditto	
		Jorhat	Nil	ditto	66 22	ditto	
		Akyab	8·93	6·31	114 27	ditto	Not recorded 16th to 29th June.
	Rajpootana ...	Alwar . ..	Nil.	Nil	24·98	ditto	
		Jaipur	ditto	ditto	23·77	ditto	
		Sambhar . ..	ditto	ditto	12 84	ditto	

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 19th October 1878.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 13th to 19th October 1878.

Stations.	Date	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	Hygrometer. Dry.	Hygrometer. Wet.	Humidity Sat. = 100.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.	Rain.	Clouds.	Weather initials.
Alipore.	Oct. 13th	10	29·849	29·870	86·6	78·4	68	N E by E	7·0	...	C	c
		16	29·753	29·774	87·6	78·5	66	E by N	8·5	...	K, CK	c
	14th	10	29·889	29·911	82·3	78·0	82	S E	10·3	0·02	PK, FK	c
		16	29·793	29·815	81·9	77·6	89	S E by E	9·1	...	PC	c, g
	15th	10	29·879	29·901	81·0	78·0	87	S	2·5	0·18	P	c, g
		16	29·736	29·758	84·4	77·5	79	S W	4·5	...	C	c
	16th	10	29·846	29·868	83·0	79·0	83	S S E	9·3	...	K	c
		16	29·721	29·742	87·0	79·8	71	W by N	2·5	...	K, C	c
	17th	10	29·863	29·885	84·8	78·0	75	N	2·3	...	K, FK	c
		16	29·749	29·770	86·5	79·8	73	W by N	4·3	...	K	c
	18th	10	29·873	29·894	85·0	79·2	76	N	3·8	...	K	c
		16	29·751	29·772	88·5	79·3	65	N	3·3	...	K	c
	19th	10	29·857	29·879	81·7	79·5	91	W N W	1·8	...	K	c
		16	29·729	29·751	83·4	78·2	77	W by N	5·5	0·09	CS, PC	c
Saugor Island.	Oct. 13th	10	29·844	29·850	88·5	80·0	68	E N E	5	...	.....	b, c
		16	29·775	29·781	82	80	91	N	12	0·10	.....	t, clouds low, moving rapidly with scud.
	14th	10	29·872	29·878	76·5	76	93	E N E	5	0·88	.....	c, threatening.
		16	29·792	29·798	79·5	78·5	96	E	8	1·90	.....	c, continuous rain.
	15th	10	29·884	29·890	82	74	97	S S W	4	1·56	.....	Moist and muggy.
		16	29·745	29·751	84	80	79	S S E	4	...	.....	b, c
	16th	10	29·841	29·847	86	81·5	82	W S W	5	0·15	.....	p
		16	29·742	29·748	87·5	81·5	76	S S W	4	...	.....	b, c
	17th	10	29·882	29·888	85	80	79	N W	4	...	.....	b, c
		16	29·769	29·775	86	79·5	74	S E	4	0·14	.....	d, b, c
	18th	10	29·875	29·881	86·5	81	78	W N W	4	...	.....	p
		16	29·775	29·781	89	81·5	71	W S W	8	...	.....	b, c
	19th	10	29·878	29·878	88·5	83	78	W	7	...	.....	b, c
		16	29·741	29·747	89	82	73	S S W	8	...	.....	b, c
Cuttack.	Oct. 13th	10	29·781	29·872	85	82	87	S S W	3	...	.....	c, sultry.
	14th	10	29·838	29·929	86	80	69	S E	3	...	.....	b
	15th	10	29·844	29·937	82	79	87	Calm	2	1·66	.....	c, p
	16th	10	29·783	29·874	85·0	79·0	76	E	2	0·38	.....	g
	17th	10	29·783	29·874	85	80	79	Calm	2	...	.....	no remarks.
	18th	10	29·783	29·874	84	80·5	85	S S E	1	...	.....	c, sultry.
	19th	10	29·776	29·867	86	80	76	Calm	3	...	.....	sultry.
Akyab.	Oct. 13th	10	29·844	29·865	88·5	86·0	90	E	1	0·39	.....	b, c
	14th	10	29·925	29·947	80	79	96	S S W	2	0·14	.....	c, dark gloomy weather.
	15th	10	29·896	29·917	85	82	87	S S W	2	4·01	.....	g
	16th	10	29·914	29·935	86	82	87	N E	1	0·34	.....	g
	17th	10	29·855	29·877	82	80	91	N W	2	...	.....	b, c
	18th	10	29·862	29·883	86	83	88	E	2	...	.....	b, c
	19th	10	29·852	29·874	81	80	96	.....	2	9·18	.....	d, moist and muggy.
False Point.	Oct. 13th	10	29·836	29·851	84	81	87	N N E	9	0·48	.....	rain-weather-with rain.
	14th	10	29·842	29·857	80	79·5	93	N N E	10	0·98	.....	c, p
	15th	10	29·862	29·877	85	80	79	Calm	4	0·71	.....	p
	16th	10	29·837	29·852	87	81	76	S E	4	0·39	.....	continuous rain.
	17th	10	29·870	29·885	86	81	73	Calm	3	...	.....	b, c
	18th	10	29·893	29·906	86	80	76	W S W	2	...	.....	b, c
	19th	10	29·878	29·893	87·5	80	71	W	4	...	.....	b, c
Vizagapatam.	Oct. 13th	10	29·785	29·816	85	71	47	N	1	...	.....	b, c
	14th	10	29·712	29·744	82·5	78·5	83	N E	3	0·30	.....	c, threatening weather.
	15th	10	29·771	29·803	84·5	78·5	76	S E	5	0·90	.....	g
	16th	10	29·780	29·812	82·5	78·5	83	N	2	0·70	.....	c, g
	17th	10	29·827	29·859	83·5	79·5	83	W N W	...	1·50	.....	g
	18th	10	29·899	29·931	81	77	83	S S W	...	0·20	.....	d, p
	19th	10	29·887	29·919	84·5	78·5	76	N W	...	...	.....	b, c
Colombo.	Oct. 13th	10	29·862	29·908	84·5	80·5	83	W N W	7	0·88	.....	p
	14th	10	29·894	29·935	84	80	83	S W	6	0·22	.....	b, c
	15th	10	29·901	29·942	84·5	75·9	79	S S W	10	...	.....	b, c
	16th	10	29·868	29·909	84·5	79·5	79	S W	8	0·21	.....	b, c
	17th	10	29·870	29·911	84	79	79	S S W	9	...	.....	b, c
	18th	10	29·890	29·931	83	79	83	S W	6	...	.....	b, c
	19th	10	29·902	29·943	83·5	79	81	S S W	6	...	.....	b, c

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA,
The 19th October 1878.

ALEXANDRE PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 13th to 19th October 1878.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fah.	Temperature.				Hygrometry.				Wind		Rain.	Weather.
				Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1878.		⊖	Inches.	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	Inches.	⊖	%			Inches	
Oct.	13th	153·7	29·814	81·7	89·3	12·5	76·8	77·3	0·877	75·3	81	Till 7 P.M. chiefly E by N, till midnight S E by S.	116	Nil	Chiefly cloudy, *w*.
,,	14th	132·8	·832	80·0	84·8	6·8	78 0	77·4	0·908	76·3	89	Chiefly E S E.	157	0·02	Chiefly cloudy, *o*, *g*, *d*, and *w*
,,	15th	128·0	·805	80·1	85·1	6 9	78·2	77·4	0·905	76·2	88	Till 9 A.M. E S E, till midnight S W by W through S E and S.	73	0·18	Day cloudy, night clear *o*, *g*, and *w*.
,,	16th	151·5	·783	81·4	87·0	9 9	77·1	78·6	0·939	77 3	87	Till 9 A.M. S W, till 2 P.M. chiefly ~, till midnight W by N through S W.	50	Nil	Chiefly cloudy, *w*.
,,	17th	141·2	·809	81·3	88·0	10·6	77·4	77·9	0·910	76·4	85	Till 2-30 A.M. W by N, till 8-15 A.M. S S W through S W, till 6 P.M chiefly N through W and N W, till midnight E S E through N E and E	60	...	Chiefly cloudy, *f*, *w*, *d*, *t*, *l*, *lr*.
,,	18th	152·7	·809	82·7	89·4	12·8	76·6	79·0	0·943	77·4	84	Till 8-30 A.M. E S E, till 1-30 P.M. chiefly N through E and N E, till midnight chiefly N W by N.	49	...	Day chiefly cloudy, night clear, *f* and *w*.
,,	19th	154·5	·795	80·2	90 5	11·3	79·2	78·4	0·946	77·6	91	Till 10 A.M. N W by N, till 8-30 P.M. chiefly N W, till midnight S W by W through W.	60	0·09	Day chiefly cloudy night clear *w* and *p*.

		Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days		29·807
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office ...		29·855
		⊖
The mean temperature of the seven days		81·1
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office ...		82·1
The extreme variation of temperature during the seven days		13 9
The maximum temperature during the seven days		90·5
		%
The mean relative humidity during the seven days		86
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office ...		79
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 13th to 19th October 1878		0·29
The average fall of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office		0·77
The total fall from 1st January to 19th October 1878		56·33
The average fall of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office		62·46

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.; the maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula

The direction and movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

w dew; *o* overcast; *g* gloomy; *d* drizzling; *f* fog; *t* thunder; *l* lightning; *lr.* lightning reflection; *p* passing temporary showers.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,
The 21st October 1878.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
For Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

GENERAL ESTABLISHMENT.—No. 212.—*The 19th October* 1878.

Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low water on Rivers Ganges, Bhagirathee, and Brahmapootra during the month of September 1878.

		RIVER GANGES.																RIVER BHAGIRUTHEE.				BRAHMAPOOTRA.	
		Mirzapore.		Benares.		Buxar.		Dinapore		Monghyr.		Sahebgunge.		Rampore Bauleah.		Goalundo.		Berhampore.		Kishnaghur.		Gowhatty.	
	Miles.					90.		177.	87.	237	110.	381.	94.	471.	90.	561.	120.			70.			
	Distance.					From Benares		From Benares	From Buxar	From Benares	From Dinapore	From Benares	From Monghyr	From Benares	From Sahebgunge ...	From Benares	From Rampore Bauleah ...			From Berhampore ...			
		Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.
1st		26'33	236'25	27'75	234'55	22'92	193'24	29'10	163'10	22'68	134'51	23 92	91'92	21'66	65'66	19'75	28'69	25'70	58'10	24'46	33'35	27'70	176'46
2nd		25'75	236'25	27'00	236'30	23'33	193'65	29'60	163'60	23'16	135'01	24'43	92'42	21'92	65'92	19'84	28'78	25'83	58'23	24 63	33'41	27'30	176'06
3rd		25'33	235'83	25'92	231'73	23 06	192'40	288 0	162'90	22'25	135'10	24'04	92'04	21'06	65'06	19'90	28'94	25'96	58'36	24'75	33'54	27 10	175'86
4th		25'50	236'00	25 50	232'30	23'08	192'40	28 70	163 70	22'00	134'85	24'02	91'92	21'06	65'06	20'00	28'94	26 00	58'40	24'75	33'54	26'80	175 56
5th		25'16	236'66	26'83	233'63	23'08	192'33	28'75	163'75	22'75	134'60	23'25	90'00	21'25	65 25	20'16	29'10	26'12	58 52	24 50	33 20	26'50	175 26
6th		25 66	236'16	26'42	233 22	22'25	192'67	28'65	163 65	22'56	134'42	23 00	89'00	23'42	65 42	20'16	29'10	26'06	58'46	24'43	33'21	26'30	175'06
7th		25'50	236'00	26'50	233'30	23 50	192'83	28'80	163 80	22'50	134'35	24'02	91'92	23'42	65 42	20'16	29'10	26'04	58 44	24'36	33'15	26 10	176'86
8th		25'00	235'50	26'50	233'30	23'33	192'65	28 65	163'65	22'43	134'27	24'04	91'94	23'42	65'42	20'06	29'02	26 00	58 40	24'36	33'15	26 00	174'76
9th		24'58	235'08	25'25	232'05	23'00	192'33	28'10	163'10	22'25	134'10	24'04	92'04	22'16	65 16	19'92	28'86	25'96	58'33	24 36	33'15	25'90	174'66
10th		24'25	234'75	24'42	231 22	22'25	191'67	27'70	161'70	21'75	133'60	24'75	92'75	23'00	65 00	19'92	28'86	25'92	58'32	24'42	33 21	25'90	174'66
11th		24'00	234'50	23'75	230'55	21'66	190'98	27'60	161'60	21'42	133'27	24'50	92'50	23'00	65 00	20'25	29'19	26'20	58 60	24'70	33'40	26'00	174'76
12th		24'00	234'50	23'66	230'46	21'33	190'65	28'00	162'00	21'25	133'10	24'42	92'42	23'08	65 08	20'33	29'36	25'94	58'44	24'84	33'63	26'40	175'16
13th		24'00	234'50	23'66	230'46	21'58	190'90	28'30	162'30	21'42	133'27	24'33	92'33	23'00	65'00	20'58	29'52	26'06	58'46	25'00	33'79	27'10	175'86
14th		23'66	234'16	23'66	230'46	21'50	190'82	28'20	162'20	21'36	133'43	24'25	92'25	23'00	65 00	20'66	29'60	26'04	58'44	25'08	33'87	27'40	176'16
15th		23 42	233'92	23'66	230'46	21'33	190'65	27'90	161'90	21'30	133'35	24'25	92'25	23'00	65'00	20'75	29'69	25'96	58 56	25'16	33'95	27 50	176'28
16th		23'25	233'75	23'50	230'30	26 84	196'16	27'65	161'65	21'16	133'01	24'33	92'33	22'92	64'92	20'75	29'69	25'83	58'23	25'25	34'04	27'40	176'16
17th		22'33	232'83	23'50	217 30	20 08	189 40	27'30	161'30	20'83	132'68	24'25	92'25	22'92	64 92	20'33	29'52	25 34	58'24	25'23	34'04	26'90	175'66
18th		22'08	232'58	20'50	217 30	19'41	188'73	27'00	161'00	20'41	132'26	24'00	92'00	22'75	64 75	20'25	29'19	25'68	58'08	25 20	33'99	26 50	175 26
19th		21 80	232'00	20'00	216'80	18'75	188'07	26 50	160'50	20'00	132'85	23'67	91 67	22'50	64 50	20'00	28'94	25'50	57'90	25'16	33'95	25 80	174 56
20th		21'25	231'75	20'17	216'97	18'33	177 65	26'30	160 30	19'50	131'35	23'16	91'16	22'0	64'00	19'90	27'94	25'23	57 65	25'00	33'79	24'70	173 46
21st		21'92	232'42	20'50	217'30	18'33	177 65	25'60	159'60	19'16	131'01	22'42	90'67	22'00	64'00	20'08	28'02	24'96	57'36	24'96	33'75	24 20	172'96
22nd		21'58	234'78	20'50	217 30	19'25	188'57	26'00	160'00	18'96	130'78	22'25	90'25	21 92	63'92	20'00	28'94	25'00	57 40	25 50	34'29	24'00	172 76
23rd		20'83	231'33	24'75	231 55	20 75	190'07	26 65	160'65	19'00	130'85	21'83	89'83	21 50	63'50	19'84	28'78	24'75	57'16	25'75	34 84	23'70	172'46
24th		20'83	231'33	26'75	233 55	22'66	191 98	27 50	161'50	19'50	131'35	21'75	89'75	21 00	63'00	19'66	28'60	24'92	57'32	26'00	34'79	22'60	171'36
25th		20'16	230'66	24'50	221'30	22'75	193'67	28 20	162'20	20'08	131'93	22'25	90'25	20'75	62'75	19'84	28'78	24'84	57'34	26 08	34'87	22'30	171'06
26th		25'00	235'50	22'83	219'13	21'08	190'98	27'60	161'60	20'58	132'43	22'50	90'50	20 25	62'25	19'92	28'86	24'70	57'10	26'25	35 04	23'70	172'46
27th		24'50	235'00	20'58	217'38	19'75	189'07	26'83	160'83	20'42	132'27	22'50	90'50	20'25	62 25	20'16	29'10	24'60	57'00	26'16	34'95	24'00	172'76
28th		23'00	233'50	15'34	213'64	18'84	188 16	26'10	160 10	19'84	131'69	22'42	90'42	20 08	62'08	20'08	29'02	24'43	56'83	26 06	34'87	23'60	172'36
29th		22'00	232'50	15'84	213'64	17 50	186 82	25'10	159'10	19'00	130'85	22'08	90'08	19 92	61'92	19'92	28'86	24.20	56 60	25'88	34'67	23'50	172'26
30th		19'50	230 00	14 00	212'80	16'16	185 48	24 10	158'10	18'25	130'10	21 42	89 42										

T. H. WICKES,
Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. Department.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 12th October 1878 on 1,279¾ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.			Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.			Total Traffic Receipts.	Train Miles Run		
	No. of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	133,566	2,05,903 12 6	16,874 10 4	8,85,727 20	3,68,270 3 3	33,768 1 10	5,74,282 15 9	46,081½	76,623	122,704½
Or per mile of railway	.....	160 14 3	14 14 11	.....	287 13 6	26 7 9	448 11 11	.....	.....	1,893,173½
For previous 14 weeks of half-year	1,777,925	21,11,225 6 3	193,528 19 10	1,23,48,748 20	48,08,250 5 0	449,006 5 6	70,09,475 12 0	640,719½	940,454	.....
Total for 15 weeks ...	1,911,201	23,17,129 2 9	212,403 10 2	1,32,27,476 0	52,66,629 9 0	482,774 7 6	75,83,758 11 9	692,801	1,023,077	1,715,878
Comparison.										
Total for corresponding week of previous year	141,504½	1,90,171 11 8	17,432 8 2	12,84,463 10	4,19,553 3 9	38,459 0 11	6,09,724 15 5	45,544	95,639	141,183
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	148 9 8	13 13 5	.....	327 13 5	30 1 1	476 7 1	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,026,934½	23,45,159 4 8	214,972 18 8	1,93,44,963 10	74,45,543 10 8	682,416 8 2	97,89,701 15 4	667,750	1,580,538	2,108,288

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 12th October 1878 on 223¾ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	5,754	14,830 12 3	1,360 6 3	1,59,177 0	46,056 7 0	3,671 16 9	54,896 3 3	4,437½	10,849	15,286½
Or per mile of railway	.....	66 5 2	6 1 7	... ..	179 0 4	16 8 3	245 5 6	.....	.....	...
For previous 14 weeks of half-year	66,815	1,81,247 3 6	16,614 6 7	10,26,671 20	3,06,551 7 9	28,100 11 1	4,87,798 11 3	61,787½	76,372½	138,159½
Total for 15 weeks ...	72,569	1,96,086 15 9	17,974 13 10	11,85,748 20	3,46,607 14 9	31,772 7 10	5,42,694 14 6	66,225	87,221½	153,446½
Comparison.										
Total for corresponding week of previous year	5,405½	13,223 10 3	1,212 3 4	2,95,666 10	63,476 9 9	5,818 13 9	76,700 4 0	4,706	16,596	21,302
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	... ..	59 1 7	5 8 8	.....	283 11 2	26 0 1	342 12 9	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	86,835	2,13,621 11 4	19,581 19 9	34,62,629 20	8,46,921 1 9	77,634 8 8	10,60,542 13 1	68,809	224,738	293,547

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 28th September 1878 on 158¾ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.			Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.			Total Receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	44,880½	28,499 5 9	2,611 10 6	2,03,476 14	85,541 11 2	7,868 16 5	10,480 6 11
Or per mile of railway	283	179 7 4	16 9 0	1,281 30	540 11 9	49 11 4	66 0 4
For previous 12 weeks of half-year	4,47,841	2,96,248 2 9	27,155 10 8	24,07,644 17	7,88,470 9 5	72,276 9 4	99,432 0 0
Total for 13 weeks ...	4,92,701½	3,24,731 8 6	29,767 1 2	26,71,120 31	8,74,312 4 7	80,145 5 9	1,09,912 6 11
Comparison.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	35,199½	24,399 13 2	2,236 13 0	3,51,181 1	97,103 0 9	8,906 10 5	11,143 3 5
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	222	153 11 6	14 1 9	2,212 7	612 0 9	56 2 1	70 3 10
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	4,50,776	2,84,671 7 0	26,113 6 2	41,71,174 24	10,46,761 6 7	96,136 9 3	1,22,249 15 5

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 5th October 1878 on 158¾ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	43,198	32,109 6 0	2,951 12 2	2,05,296 24	93,361 15 10	8,560 0 4	11,511 12 6
Or per mile of railway	272	202 12 3	18 11 10	1,293 8	588 5 9	53 15 5	72 10 3
For previous 13 weeks of half-year	4,02,701½	3,24,731 8 6	29,767 1 2	26,71,120 31	8,74,312 4 7	80,145 5 9	1,09,912 6 11
Total for 14 weeks ...	5,35,899½	3,56,930 14 6	32,718 13 4	28,76,417 15	9,07,694 4 5	88,705 6 1	1,21,423 19 5
Comparison							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	35,710½	25,494 8 11	2,337 6 1	3,60,244 3	1,04,031 6 5	9,536 4 2	11,873 4 3
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	225	160 9 6	14 14 5	2,325 28	655 5 1	60 1 5	74 15 10
Total to corresponding date of previous year...	4,95,486½	3,10,365 15 11	28,456 6 8	45,40,416 27	11,52,792 15 0	1,05,072 13 5	1,34,122 19 8

Printed and published by Edwin Morris Lewis at the Printing Office of the Bengal Secretariat, No. 28, Chowringhee, in the City of Calcutta—23rd October 1878.

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1878.

THIRD QUARTER.

BENGAL LIBRARY CATALOGUE OF BOOKS

FOR THE

Quarter ending 30th September 1878.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Number.	Title (to be translated into English when the title-page is not in that language).	Language in which the book is written	Name of author, translator, or editor of the book or any part of it	Subject	Place of printing and place of publication.	Name or firm of printer, and name or firm of publisher
						ARABIC
11	Tohfatas Saqlaín; or, an Offering to Men and Genií.	Arabic	Syed Golam Aliazad.	Poetry ..	Printed and published at the Nurulanwar Press, Arrah.	Printed and published by Syed Mahamad Hashm.
						ASSAMESE
26	Mental Arithmetic. Part I.	Assamese.	Mahim Chandra Chakravartí.	Arithmetic, E.	Printed at the Soma Prakásh Press, Bhowanipore, and published in Assam.	Printed and published by Kedárnáth Chakravartí.
27	Ditto. Part II ..	ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto .	ditto ...	ditto ...
28	Asámiya Larár Vyákaran; or, a Grammar for Assamese children.	ditto ..	Dínavandhu Tarkálankár.	Grammar, E.	Printed and published at the Victoria Press, No. 21, Bhowani Charan Dutt's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Bipin Vihári Roy, and published by Raya Gunábhirám Barua Báhádur
						BENGALI
1648	Zamindárí Mahájaní o Bázár Hisáb; or, Zemindari Mahájani and Bazar Accounts.	Bengali	Nrisinha Chandra Mukhopádhyáya, M.A. and B.L.	Accounts, E.	Printed and published at the New School Book Press, 8, Dixon's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Vihárilál Chakravartí.
1649	Anka Pravesh; or, Introduction to Arithmetic Part I.	ditto	Matilál Datta.	Arithmetic, E.	Printed and published at the Rájakiya Press, 71, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Shrish Chandra Bhattácháryya.
1650	Kshetra Vyavahár o Jarip Samvalita Pátiganit; or Arithmetic, including Mensuration and Surveying.	ditto ...	Gopál Chandra Vandyopádhyáya.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Hitaishí Press, 1, Krishtodás Pál's Lane, Calcutta	Printed and published by Jogíndra Chandra Sen.
1651	Charitávalí; or, Biographical Sketches.	ditto ..	Ishwara Chandra Vidyáságara.	Biography, E.	Printed at the Sanskrit Press, 62, Amherst Street, and published at 3, Mirzapore Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Pitámvar Banerjí, and published by the Sanskrit Press Depository.
1652	Udbhíd Vichár; or, Elements of Botany.	ditto ..	Jadunáth Mukhopádhyáya.	Botany, E.	Printed and published at the Chikitsá Prakásh Press, 198, Bow Bazar Street, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Nityánanda Ghosh.
1653	Rasáyaner Upakramanikā; or, Introductory Text Book of Chemistry.	ditto ..	Bipin Vihárí Dás, M.A.	Chemistry, E.	Printed and published at the Herald Press, 127, Maniktollah Street, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Pramathanáth Sáhá.
1654	Basanta Kumárí nátak; or, Basanta Kumárí A drama.	ditto	Rádhámádhava Kar.	Drama ...	Printed and published at the Kar Press, 107, Shambazar Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Jadunáth Mandal, and published by Rádhámádhava Kar.
1655	Indrarekhá nátak; or, Indrarekhá. A drama	ditto ...	Gour Chandra Siddhánta	ditto ..	Printed and published at the Beadon Press, 66, Beadon Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Hara Chandra Dás, and published by Gour Chandra Siddhánta.
1656	Rámábhishek nátak, or, the Anointing of Rámá A drama.	ditto .	Manomohan Vasu.	ditto ..	Printed and published at the Madhyastha Press, 30, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Suresh Chandra Vasu, and published by Manomohan Vasu.

LIBRARY.

Quarter ending 30th September 1878.

8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Date of issue from the press, or place of publication.	Number of sheets, leaves, or pages.	Size.	First, second, or other edition.	Number of copies of which the edition consists.	Printed or lithographed.	Price at which the book is sold to the public.	Name and residence of proprietor of copyright, or any portion of it.	Remarks.	Number.
PAMPHLET.									
1878.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
July 1st	80	8vo. ...	1st ...	250	Printed	0 10 0	Syed Hasan Askari, Arrah.	Verses on miscellaneous subjects.	11
PAMPHLETS.									
1878.									
May 11th	29	Dy 8vo.	1st ...	2,500	ditto ...	0 1 6	Mahim Chandra Chakravartí, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Darrang.	For the use of pathshalas and vernacular schools in Assam.	26
,, 13th	23	Dy 8vo.	1st ...	2,500	ditto ...	0 1 6	ditto ...	ditto ...	27
July 1st	62	12mo. ...	6th ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 4 0	Dínavandhu Tarkálankár, Gowhati.	A grammar in extensive use in Assamese schools.	28
BOOKS.									
1878.									
June 14th	168	8vo. ...	14th..	5,000	ditto ...	0 10 0	Nrísinha Chandra Mukhopádhyáya, M.A., Sakaritola, Calcutta.	A useful work intended for schools and páthshálás.	1648
July 1st	132	12mo. ...	1st ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 6 0	Matilál Datta, Goabagan Street, Calcutta.	An elementary treatise on arithmetic.	1649
,, 20th	583	12mo. ...	7th ...	2,000	ditto ...	1 8 0	Gopál Chandra Vandyopádhyáya, 1, Krishtodás Pál's Lane, Calcutta.	A higher arithmetic intended for the pupils of normal and vernacular schools.	1650
Aug. 14th	124	12mo. ...	26th...	5,000	ditto ...	0 4 0	Ishwara Chandra Vidyáságara, Calcutta.	Biographical sketches of Duval, Hunter, Gifford, &c., &c. The work is written in a simple style.	1651
May 22nd	271	8vo. ...	6th ...	5,000	ditto ...	1 0 0	Jadunáth Mukhopádhyáya, 198, Bow Bazar Street, Calcutta.	Considered to be the best textbook on the subject in Bengali.	1652
,, 10th	128	12mo. ...	1st ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	Bipin Vihárí Dás, M.A., Panchánántalá, Calcutta.	The principles of chemistry briefly explained in simple language.	1653
May 12th	153	12mo. ...	1st ...	500	ditto ...	1 0 0	Rádhá Mádhava Kar, 107, Shambazar Street, Calcutta.	A clever adaptation of Shakespeare's Romeo and Juliet.	1654
July 20th	139	8vo.	1st ...	500	ditto ..	1 4 0	Gour Chandra Siddhánta, of Mymári.	Indrarekhá, the heroine, is the wife of Satyajáya, a young prince of Jodhpore. He and his elder brother Vijayendra are driven from the kingdom by their uncle whilst they are still minors. The brothers meet after a long time; but the younger, who has been imprisoned through the machinations of an enemy, takes the disgrace so to heart that he puts an end to his life after slaying Indrarekhá with his own hand. Many characters are introduced into the play, but there is no skill in their delineation, and the author has failed to produce any pleasing effect. It is not a production likely to live.	1655
June 1st	106	8vo. ...	5th ...	1,000	ditto ...	1 0 0	Manomohan Vasu, 203, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.	Based on the well known story in the life of Ráma, which tells how, when every preparation had been made for his coronation, he was obliged to go into exile with his wife for 14 years to fulfil a promise his father had made to Kaikeyí, Ráma's step-mother.	1656

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Number.	Title (to be translated into English when the title-page is not in that language).	Language in which the book is written.	Name of author, translator, or editor of the book, or any part of it.	Subject.	Place of printing and place of publication.	Name or firm of printer, and name or firm of publisher.
						BENGALI
1657	Rámer Rájyábhishek-nátak; or, the Coronation of Ráma. A drama.	Bengali	Kedárnáth Gánguli.	Drama ..	Printed and published at the Shíl Press, 333, Chitpore Road, Calcutta.	Printed by Nafar Chandra Dutt, and published by the Shil Press Depository.
1658	Rávaner Digvijay nátak; or, the Conquest of the World by Rávana. A drama.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	Printed by Nafar Chandra Dutt, and published by Harish Chandra De, & Co.
1659	Sitáharan Gítábhinaya; or, the Ravishment of Sítá. An opera.	ditto ...	Matilál Ráya...	ditto ..	Printed at J. G. Chatterjee & Co.'s Press, 44, Amherst Street, and published at 3, Mirzapore Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Vihári Lál Banerji, and published by the author.
1660	Hátemtai (a name) ..	ditto ...	Ishwarachandra Sárkar.	Fiction ..	Printed and published at the Sudhánidhi Press, No. 317, Chitpore Road, Calcutta.	Printed by Kálícharan Dás, and published by Shashi Bhushan Ghosh.
1661	Kamale Kantak; or Thorn in the Lotus.	ditto ..	Amviká Charan Gupta.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Beadon Press, No. 66, Beadon Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Harachandra Dás, and published by Saradácharan Házrá.
1662	Kiran Málá; or, a Garland of Rays.	ditto ..	Shrímatí Navinkálí Devi	ditto ...	Printed and published at the New National Press, No. 9, Serpentine Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Vishnudhan Bhattácháryya, and published by Umesh Chandra Barát.
1663	Mrináliní (a name) ...	ditto ...	Bankim Chandra Chatterji.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Banga Darshan Press, Kántálpárá.	Printed and published by Rádhánáth Banerji.
1664	Shakspeare Krita Granthavalír Bangánuvád; or, a Bengali translation of Shakspeare's Works. Part I.	ditto ...	Translated by Kedár Nath Gánguli.	ditto ...	Printed at the Shíl Press, No. 333, Chitpore Road, and published at No. 118, Chitpore Road, Calcutta.	Printed by Nafar Chandra Datta, and published by Vinod Vihárí Shil.
1665	Káminí o Mrinmayí; or, Kámini and Mrinmayí. The two homes.	ditto ..	Revd. J. Whitney.	ditto ...	Printed at the Sáptáhik Samvád Press, No. 9, Rámmohan Dutt's Road, Bhowanipore, and published at No. 23, Chowringhee Road, Calcutta.	Printed by Brajamohan Vasu, and published by the Christian Vernacular Education Society, Calcutta.
1666	Tumi ki Amár? or, Are you Mine? Part I.	ditto .	Bhuvan Chandra Mukhopádhyáya.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Káshíkhanda Press, Tálíganj, Calcutta.	Printed by Ram Kumár Dás, and published by the author.
1667	Vijay Basanta (a name)...	ditto ..	Harinath Majumdár.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Girish Vidyaratna Press, No. 24, Girish Vidyáratna's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Harishchandra Kaviratna, and published by Girish Chandra Vidyáratna.

Quarter ending 30th September 1878.—(Continued.)

8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Date of issue from the press, or place of publication.	Number of sheets, leaves, or pages.	Size.	First, second, or other edition.	Number of copies of which the edition consists.	Printed or lithographed.	Price at which the book is sold to the public.	Name and residence of proprietor of copyright, or any portion of it.	Remarks.	Number.
BOOKS.—(Continued.)									
1878.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
July 30th	103	12mo. ...	1st ...	1,000	Printed	1 0 0	Shíl Press depository, 118, Chitpore Road, Calcutta.	The coronation of Ráma after his return from exile and the rejoicings on the occasion.	1657
Aug. 15th	140	12mo. ..	1st ..	1,000	ditto ...	1 0 0	Harish Chandra De & Co., 838, Chitpore Road Calcutta.	The conquest of the world, the gods, demons and others by Rávan, the giant king of Lanká. The plot of the work is taken from the Rámáyan.	1658
Sept. 16th	136	8vo. ...	1st ...	1,000	ditto ...	1 4 0	Matilál Ráya of Bhátsháld, Burdwan.	The story of the ravishment of Sitá by Rávana dramatized.	1659
May 20th..	236	8vo. ...	1st ..	1,000	ditto ...	1 0 0	Not given ...	Translated from the Persian into Bengali verse.	1660
July 8th...	207	12mo. ..	1st ..	1,000	ditto ...	1 0 0	Amviká Charan Gupta, of Bhangamorá.	A love tale of the times of Kutubuddin. Hemantakumár, a Brahmin youth, is the hero, and Jámini and Kádamviní are the heroines. The story is uninteresting, and the work has no merit.	1661
June 5th .	112	12mo. ...	1st ..	500	ditto ...	1 0 0	Navín Kálí Devi of Jamalpore.	Kiran Málá, the heroine, is married to Sharatchandra, whose parents had long, unknown to each other, wandered about as mendicants. They at last meet and become happy. Many characters are introduced into this book which do not possess any individuality. The production is meagre.	1662
June 20th..	191	12mo, ...	4th ...	1,000	ditto ...	1 2 0	Bankim Chandra Chatterji of Kántálpara.	A love tale of the times of Kutubuddin. The conquest of Bengal by Bukhteiar Khiliji; the flight of the old Hindu king; the adventures of Hemchandra, the young prince of Magadh; his marriage with Mrináliní, and their temporary separation and ultimate reconciliation, are described with considerable skill.	1663
Aug. 20th..	56	8vo. . .	1st ...	600	ditto ...	0 6 0	Vinod Vihárí Shíl, No. 118, Chitpore Road, Kedárnath Ganguli, No. 14, Goálápárá Lane, Calcutta.	A translation into Bengali prose, interspersed with poetry, of Shakspeare's Tempest, together with a biographical sketch of the poet. The execution is stiff and has little to recommend it.	1664
June 29th..	128	Dy. 12 mo.	1st ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 3 0	The Christian Vernacular Education Society, No. 23, Chowringhee Road, Calcutta.	A tale of Native Christian household life. The style is simple and elegant.	1665
July 15th..	120	Dy. 8vo.	2nd ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	Bhuvan Chandra Mukerji, Táligunj, Calcutta.	A tale of the Sikh war, depicting the fierce and lawless character of the Sikh Chiefs of the period. The story will be concluded in the second part.	1666
June 24th..	172	12mo. ...	8th ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	Harinath Mazumdár, Kumárkháli.	Adventures of love and travel.	1667

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Number.	Title (to be translated into English when the title-page is not in that language).	Language in which the book is written.	Name of author, translator, or editor of the book, or any part of it.	Subject.	Place of printing and place of publication.	Name or firm of printer, and name or firm of publisher
						BENGALI
1668	Virájmohan (a name) ..	Bengali	Devi Prasanna Vasu.	Fiction ..	Printed and published at the B. P. M.'s Press, No. 22, Jhámápukar Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by B. P. Majumdár, and published by Jagneshwar Rai Choudhuri.
1669	Kristakánter Will; or, the Will of Krista Kánta.	ditto	Bankim Chandra Chatterji.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Banga Darshan Press, Kántálpárá.	Printed and published by Rádhá Náth Banerji.
1670	Bhúgol Vivaran; or, a Descriptive Geography.	ditto	Túrini Charan Chatterji.	Geography E.	Printed and published at the Girish Vidyáratna Press, 24, Girish Vidyáratna's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Harish Chandra Kaviratna and published by Grish Chandra Vidyáratna.
1671	Geography of the provinces under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal and the Chief Commissioner of Assam.	ditto	Dínanáth Sen ..	ditto ..	Printed and published at the New School Book Press, 8, Dixon's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Vihárílál Chakravartí.
1672	Jyámitik Atirikta Sangraha; or, a Collection of Geometrical Exercises.	ditto ...	Abalá Kánta Sen.	Geometry, E.	Printed and published at the Chikitsá Tattwa Press, 28, Upper Chitpore Road, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Bholánáth Chatterji.
1673	Bángála Vyákaran Upakramaniká; or, an Introduction to Bengali Grammar.	ditto	Jadunáth Chatterji.	Grammar, E.	Printed at the Rájkíya Press, 71, Cornwallis Street, and published at 21, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Srish Chandra Bhattácháryya, and published by the Superintendent, Female Normal School, Calcutta.
1674	Vyákaran Koumudí; or, Outlines of Sanskrit Grammar. Part I.	ditto ...	Ishwara Chandra Vidyáságara.	ditto	Printed at the Sanskrit Press, 62, Amherst Street, and published at 3, Mirzapore Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Pitámvar Banerji, and published by the Sanskrit Press Depository.
1675	Bharátvarsher Itihás; or, History of India. Part I.	ditto ...	Nilmani Mukerji, M. A. and B. L.	History, E.	Printed and published at the New School Book Press, 8, Dixon's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Vihárílál Chakravartí.
1676	Ditto ditto. Part I.	ditto ..	Jadugopál Chatterji.	ditto ...	Printed at J. G. Chatterji and Co.'s Press, 44, Amherst Street, and published at No. 3, Mirzapore Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Vihárílál Banerji, and published by the Sanskrit Press Depository
1677	Bháratiyá Granthávalí; or, Indian Works. Part I.	ditto ...	Rájendra Náth Datta.	Literary Criticism.	Printed and published at the Soma Prakásh Press, Bhowanipore.	Printed and published by Kedár Náth Chakravartí.
1678	Ayurvedokta Nútan chikitsá Darshan; or, A New system of Medicine according to the Ayurveda.	ditto ...	Hárádhan Sharmá Kanthá bharan and Bholánáth Mukérji.	Medicine, H.	Printed at the Kavitá Ratnákar Press, No. 17, Brindában Basak's Street, and published at No. 116, Chitpore Road, Calcutta.	Printed by Fakir Chánd Dás, and published by Vishwambhar Láhá.
1679	Rognidán o Chikitsá; or, the Diagnosis of diseases and their treatment. Part II.	ditto ...	Pramatha Náth Dás, M.D.	Medicine, E.	Printed and published at the Norman Press, No. 192, Bow Bazar Street. Calcutta.	Printed by Kumar & Co., and published by Pramathanáth Dás.
1680	Bámáganer Pirá bá chikitsá; or, the Diseases of Women and their treatment.	ditto	Káli Krishna Mitra.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the G. P. Roy & Co.'s Press, No. 21, Bow Bazar Street, Calcutta.	Printed and published by G. P. Roy & Co.
1681	Chikitsá Kalpadrumá; or, an Encyclopædia of Practical Medicine. No. 7.	ditto ..	Jadunáth Mukerji, L.M.S.	ditto ..	Printed and published at the Chikitsá Prakásh Press, No. 198, Bow Bazar Street, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Nityánanda Ghosh.
9	Ditto ditto. No. 9	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...

Quarter ending 30th September 1878 —(Continued.)

8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Date of issue from the press, or place of publication.	Number of sheets, leaves, or pages.	Size.	First, second, or other edition.	Number of copies of which the edition consists.	Printed or litho-graphed.	Price at which the book is sold to the public.	Name and residence of proprietor of copyright, or any portion of it.	Remarks.	Number.
BOOKS.—(Continued.)									
1878.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
July 24th .	158	8vo. ...	1st ...	500	Printed	1 4 0	Devi Prasanna Vasu, No. 93, College Street, Calcutta.	A tale descriptive of Hindu society. The writer dwells on the necessity of popularizing widow marriage in Bengal	1668
The work is called after the hero Virájmohan, the illegitimate child of a young Hindu widow, who parted with the infant a few days after its birth. He is described as pious, and of a melancholy disposition. He is adopted and brought up by a wealthy person to whose fortune he succeeds. The mother and son meet in the end.									
Aug. 29th	170	12mo. ...	1st	1,000	ditto	1 2 0	Bankim Chadra Chatterji, Kántálpára.	Krista Kanta Ráyá, a wealthy zemindar, makes a will in favor of his nephew Govindalál, but finding that the latter is intimate with Rohini, a woman of lax virtue, he alters the will, and conveys Govindalál's share to his injured wife Bhramar. This widens the breach between the husband and wife. Govinda Lál deserts his wife and lives in an obscure village with Rohini, whom he subsequently murders on discovery of her faithlessness. He then comes back and seeks forgiveness of his wife who, however, has been pining away and now dies. Govindalál is seized with madness and drowns himself. The descriptions of native society and native character are clever and humorous.	1669
June 20th	300	12mo. ...	29th	3,000	ditto ...	0 12 0	Tárini Charan Chatterji, of Nuddea.	The best school geography in Bengali, and contains much information.	1670
„ 3rd	136	12mo. ...	4th	2,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	Dínanáth Sen, of Dacca.	Compiled from a variety of original sources, the most recent and authentic.	1671
Aug 25th	191	12mo. ..	1st...	1,100	ditto ...	1 0 0	Abalá Kánta Sen, of Khátwá.	A collection of exercises on the 1st book of Euclid.	1672
„ 16th	138	12mo. ...	1st .	500	ditto ...	0 8 0	Jadu Náth Chatterji, Shyámpukur, Calcutta.	Intended for the use of schools.	1673
„ 18th	116	12mo	13th...	1,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	Ishwara Chandra Vidyáságara, Calcutta.	An elementary Sanskrit grammar in Bengali.	1674
June 8th	174	12mo. ...	4th	1,000	ditto ..	0 8 0	Nilmani Mukerji, M. A., Dhákuriá.	A brief account of India under Hindu and Mahomedan rule.	1675
Aug. 19th	162	12mo. ..	8th .	1,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	Jadugopal Chatterji, 44, Amherst Street, Calcutta.	To the downfall of the Mogul empire	1676
May 8th	106	Dy. 8vo.	1st..	500	ditto .	1 0 0	Rájendra Náth Dutta, Rayna.	A descriptive catalogue of the ancient works of India, with an attempt to fix their chronology, and brief critical notices.	1677
June 4th	383	8vo. ..	1st .	1,000	ditto ...	1 0 0	Vishwambhar Láhá, No. 15, Káliprasád Dutt's Street, Calcutta	An interesting compilation made from the Ayurveda The style is simple and clear.	1678
„ 10th	237	8vo. ..	1st .	500	ditto .	1 8 0	Pramathanath Dás of Ramkistapore. Howrah	Calculated to prove a useful work.	1679
Sept. 2nd	172	8vo.	1st	500	ditto ..	2 0 0	Kálí Krishna Mitra, Bárásat.	A homœopathic work, written simply, and containing a carefully prepared list of diseases and their treatment.	1680
Feb 10th	16	4to. ..	1st ..	1,050	ditto ..	0 8 0	Jadunath Mukerji, No. 198, Bow Bazar Street, Calcutta.	Treats of medicine, surgery, midwifery, and opthalmic diseases.	1681
Aug 30th	16	4to. ..	1st	1,050	ditto ..	0 8 0	ditto ..	ditto ...	1682

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Number.	Title (to be translated into English when the title-page is not in that language.)	Language in which the book is written.	Name of author, translator, or editor of the book, or any part of it.	Subject.	Place of printing and place of publication.	Name or firm of printer, and name or firm of publisher.
						BENGALI
1683	Ratna Sár; or, Choice Gems. Part I.	Bengali	Kámákhya Charan Ghosh.	Miscellaneous, E.	Printed and published at the East India Press, Harinábhi.	Printed and published by Trailokyanáth Chakravartí.
1684	Shíshu Vodhak; or, the Infant Instructor.	ditto ...	Not given.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the N. L. Shíl's Press, No. 99, Ahíritola Street, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Nrityálál Shíl.
1685	Ditto ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Hindu Press, No. 61, Ahíritola Street, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Gopal Chandra Mánná.
1686	Ditto ditto ..	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Harihar Press, No 118, Chitpore Road, Calcutta.	Printed by Govinda Charan Datta, and published by Akshay Kumár Ráyá & Co.
1687	Ditto ditto ..	ditto ...	Venímádhava Bhattácháryya.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the General Printing Press, No. 115, Chitpore Road, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Venímádava Bhattácháryya.
1688	Páthmanjarí; or, a Collection of Lessons.	ditto ...	Rajaníkánta Gupta.	ditto ..	Printed and published at the Chikitsá Prakásh Press, No. 198, Bow Bazar Street, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Nítyananda Ghosh.
1689	Gopan Vihár, Dwitíya Khanda; arthát Kalirájár Vibaran, Ekákárityádi; or, Secret Wanderings. Part II. A description of the Kalirajah, and of the present mixed condition of society.	ditto ...	Ishwara Chandra Sarkár.	Poetry ...	Printed and published at the Harihar Press, 118, Chitpore Road, Calcutta.	Printed by Govinda Chandra Dutta, and published by Akshay Kumar Ráya & Co.
1690	Helená Kávya; or, Helená. A poem. Part II. With notes.	ditto ...	Ananda Chandra Mitra.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Ráya Press, 17, Bhavani Charan Dutt's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Ashutosh Ghoshál, and published by the author.
1691	Kavitá; or, Verses ..	ditto ...	Jádavendra Banerjí.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Gupta Press, 24, Mirjáfar's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Matilál Dás, and published by Jádavendra Banerji.
1692	Kavitá Pustak; or, Book of Verses.	ditto ...	Bankim Chandra Chatterjí.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Banga Darshan Press, Kántalpara.	Printed and published by Rádhánath Banerjí.
1693	Mahákavi Dásharathi Ráya Krit Páncháli; or, Metrical compositions by the great poet Dásharathi Ráya. Parts I. to V.	ditto ...	Late Dásharathi Ráya.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Vidyáratna Press, 285, Upper Chitpore Road, Calcutta.	Printed by Arunodaya Ghosh, and published by Venímádhava De & Co.
1694	Nibhrita Nivás Kávya; or, the Lonely Habitation. A poem. Part I.	ditto ...	Rájkrishna Rayá.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Albert Press, 37, Mechua Bazar Street, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Ashutosh Ghosh & Co.
1695	Satík Bhárat Chandra Ráya Gunákarer Grantha Sankalan Pustiká; or, the collected works of Bhárat Chandra Ráya Gunákar, with notes.	ditto ...	Edited by Venímádhav De & Co.	ditto ..	Printed and published at the Vidyáratna Press, 285, Upper Chitpore Road, Calcutta.	Printed by Arunodaya Ghosh, and published by Venímádhava De & Co.

Quarter ending 30th September 1878.—(Continued.)

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Date of issue from the press, or place of publication.	Number of sheets, leaves, or pages.	Size.	First, second, or other edition.	Number of copies of which the edition consists.	Printed or lithographed.	Price at which the book is sold to the public.	Name and residence of proprietor of copyright, or any portion of it.	Remarks.	Number.
BOOKS.—(Continued.)									
1878.	Pages.					Rs A. P.			
May 31st	100	Dy. 12mo.	8th ..	2,000	Printed	0 5 0	Kámákhyá Charan Ghosh.	Adapted for the use of schools.	1683
July 10th	100	12mo.	Not given.	9,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	Not given ...	Containing miscellaneous information, lessons in verse and prose, &c., &c.	1684
May 25th	120	12mo.	ditto	3,000	ditto ...	0 2 0	ditto ..	ditto ...	1685
July 5th	114	12mo.	ditto	3,000	ditto	0 4 6	Akshaya Kumár Rayá & Co., Calcutta.	ditto ..	1686
May 30th	109	12mo.	2nd	6,000	ditto ..	0 2 0	Venímádhava Bhattácháryya, No. 115, Chitpore Road, Calcutta.	ditto ..	1687
Aug. 14th	114	12mo.	1st ..	1,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	Rajaní Kánta Gupta, Hindu Hostel, Calcutta.	Simple lessons in prose and verse for the use of schools.	1688
June 27th	104	12mo. ...	Not given	1,000	ditto ...	0 9 0	Akshay Kumár káya & Co., Calcutta.	Doggerel rhymes setting forth the sins of the present or Kali age, such as the gradual abolition of all caste distinctions, the eating of prohibited food by Brahmins, &c., &c.	1689
May 12th	109	12mo. ...	1st ..	600	ditto ...	0 12 0	Ananda Chundra Mitra, Mymensing.	Descriptive of the fate of the Grecian warriors after the Trojan war. The poem is written in blank verse, in imitation of M. M. Dutt, and possesses some merit	1690
July 6th	118	12mo. ...	1st ...	500	ditto ...	Not given	Jádavendra Banerjí of Darjeeling.	A collection of verses on different subjects, such as the Kokil, Kuver, the Himalaya mountains, &c., &c. The sentiments are meagre and the composition very unrythmical	1691
Aug. 18th	112	12mo. ...	1st .	1,000	ditto ...	0 10 0	Bankim Chundra Chatterji, of Kántalpárá.	Verses reprinted from the "Bangadarshan," "Bhramar," and two poems composed by the author when a boy. The author has republished three small essays in prose, which he would have regarded as poetical.	1692
July 21st	692	16mo. ...	2nd .	2,000	ditto ...	1 8 0	Rájkishor De, 90 and 91, Ahiritolah Street, Calcutta.	The songs and other metrical compositions of Dáshrathi are exceedingly popular all over Bengal.	1693
	121	12mo. ..	1st ...	500	ditto ...	0 10 0	Ashutosh Ghosh & Co., 37, Mechua Bazar Street, Calcutta.	An original production of great merit. The first part contains the lament of a widowed lover. The description of the earth, and other planets as [illegible] beh[illegible] by the spirit of the heroine, beautiful and chaste, in its ascent heavenwards in company with celestial nym[illegible]s, is thoroughly poetical; there is considerable similarity between it and certain passages in Shelley's Queen Mab.	1694
July 28th	640	16mo. ...	2nd .	2,000	ditto ...	1 4 0	.....	Poems and a life of the poet The printing and get-up are good.	1695

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Number.	Title (to be translated into English when the title-page is not in that language).	Language in which the book is written.	Name of author, translator, or editor of the book, or any part of it.	Subject.	Place of printing and place of publication.	Name or firm of printer, and name or firm of publisher.
						BENGALI
1696	Pada Kalpa Latiká; or, Songs and Verses.	Bengali..	Late Gourímohan Dás.	Poetry ..	Printed and published at the Chaitanya Chandro Daya Press, 319, Chitpore Road, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Jadunáth Ghosh.
1697	Premollás; or, Ecstasy of Love.	ditto ...	Kálídás Sarkár	ditto ...	Printed and published at the N. L. Shil's Press, 99, Ahiritolah Street, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Nritya Lál Shil.
1698	Vichhedvilás Kávya; or, the Lament of the Milk-maids over the absence of Krishna. A poem.	ditto ...	Lakshmí Kumár Chakravartí.	ditto ..	Printed and published at the Vidyáratna Press, 285, Upper Chitpore Road, Calcutta.	Printed by Arunodaya Ghosh, and published by Venímádhava De & Co.
1699	Vilap Málá; or, a Garland of Lamentations. Part I.	ditto ...	Shrí Shrí Govinda Choudhuri.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Kar Press, 107, Shyám Bazar Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Jadunáth Mandal, and published by Shri Govinda Choudhuri.
1700	Muktálatávalí Grantha; or, a Garland of Pearls.	ditto ...	Durgáprasád Sarmá.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Sudhárnava Press, 117, Chitpore Road, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Trailokyanáth Datta.
1701	Sarva Vrihat Tarjár Larai; or, the Grandest of all Responsive Songs.	ditto ...	Gopálchandra Pál.	ditto ...	ditto ..	Printed by Trailokyanáth Datta, and published by Vishwambhara Chandra.
1702	Ditto ditto. Part V.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...
1703	Vyavahár Darshan; or, the Science of Politics. Part I. The Introduction.	ditto ...	Anandachandra Mitra.	Political Economy, E.	Printed at the Ráya Press, 17, Bhowanicharan Dutt's Lane, and published at Mymensing.	Printed by Ashutosh Ghosál, and published by Shrínáth Chandra.
1704	Bháratía Nátya Rahasya; or, the History of the Indian Stage.	ditto ...	Sourindra Mohun Tagore, Doctor of Music.	Rhetoric, E	Printed and published at the New Bengal Press, 102, Grey Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Sáradáprasád Chatterji, and published by Sourindra Mohun Tagore.
1705	Játriker Gati, arthát Ihalok haite Paraloke Játrá Vivaran; or, the Pilgrim's progress from this world to that which is to come.	ditto ...	Edited by the Rev. S. C Ghosh.	Religion, C	Printed at the Sáptáhik Samvád Press, No. 9, Rámmohun Dutt's Road, Bhowanipore, and published at No. 23, Chowringhee Road, Calcutta.	Printed by Vrajamohan Vasu, and published by the Christian Tract and Book Society, Calcutta.
1706	The Gospels and Acts, annotated in Bengali.	ditto ...	The Bible Translation Society.	ditto ...	Printed at the Baptist Mission Press, No. 21 Lower Circular Road, and published at the Bible Translation Society, Calcutta.	Printed by Rev. G. H. Rouse, and published by the Bible Translation Society.
1707	Hindu Dharma Tattwa; or, the Principles of the Hindu Religion.	ditto ...	Rákhál Dás Mukerjí.	ditto, H...	Printed at the Suburban Press, No. 28, Jeliapara Road, Bhowanipore, and published at Bhowanipore.	Printed and published by Priyanáth Mallik.
1708	Gadya Mahábhárat; or, the Mahábhárat in prose. No. 2.	ditto ...	Translated by Mahendranáth Bhattácharjya.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Bhárat Press, No 367, Chitpore Road, Calcutta.	Printed and [illegible] Pratápchan
1709	Ditto ditto. No. 22 ...	ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ...
1710	Ditto ditto. No. 23 ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...
1711	Ditto ditto. No. 24 ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...
1712	Ditto ditto. No. 25 ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ..
1713	Ditto ditto. No. 26 ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto .	ditt ...
1714	The Mahábhárat. No. 7	ditto ...	Translated into Bengalí verse by Nemaicharan Sinha.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Vudhodaya Press, Hooghly.	Printed and [illegible] ed by Káshínát[illegible] bháryya.
1715	Puran Ratnákar; or, the Ocean of Purans. Parts V and VI. No. 10.	ditto ...	Translated by Rámsevak Vidyáratna.	ditto ..	Printed and published at the Sáhitya Press, No. 47, Páthuriaghata Street, Calcutta.	Printed by J [illegible] Ghosh, and p[illegible] Ramsevak V

[REGISTERED NO. 29.]

No 44 of 1878.

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1878.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

CONTENTS.

	Page.
AMENDMENT of the law regarding the administration of native religious and charitable endowments ...	1261
Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 26th October 1878	1267
Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office	1270
METEOROLOGICAL Telegraphic Report for the period from 20th to 26th October 1878	1273
Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at Alipore Observatory from 20th to 26th October 1878	1274
Report of Fluctuation of Traffic on the Eastern Bengal Railway for the five weeks ending 28th September 1878	1275
Report of Fluctuation of Traffic on the Tirhoot State Railway for the month of September 1878	1276
Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways	1277

AMENDMENT OF THE LAW REGARDING THE ADMINISTRATION OF NATIVE RELIGIOUS AND CHARITABLE ENDOWMENTS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.—LAND REVENUE.

Calcutta, the 28th October 1878.

RESOLUTION.

THE necessity of amending the law regulating the administration of native religious and charitable endowments has been frequently of late years pressed upon the consideration of this Government and the Government of Madras, and has been fully admitted by the Government of India. The only doubt has been as to the precise direction which such fresh legislation should take. In order to the better understanding of the issues involved, and with a view to elicit a more general expression of opinion from the native public of Bengal, it is proposed in the following paragraphs to review in some detail the past history of the question.

2. The preamble of Regulation XIX of 1810 set forth that—"Whereas considerable endowments have been granted in land by the preceding Governments of this country and by individuals for the support of mosques, Hindoo temples, colleges, and for other pious and beneficial purposes; and whereas there are grounds to suppose that the produce of such lands is in many instances

appropriated contrary to the intentions of the donors to the personal use of the individuals in immediate charge and possession of such endowments; and whereas it is an important duty of every Government to provide that all such endowments should be applied according to the real intent and will of the grantor; . . . . . the following rules have been enacted . . . ."
The Regulation then went on to provide that the general superintendence of all lands granted for the foregoing purposes should be vested in the Board of Revenue and Board of Commissioners in the several districts subject to the control of those Boards respectively. It was declared to be their duty to take care that all endowments of the kind described should be duly appropriated to the purpose for which they were destined, and to prevent any such lands from being converted to private uses or misappropriated. To enable the Boards to carry into effect their duties, local agents were appointed in each zillah and made subject to their control. The Collector was always to be *ex-officio* a local agent, and with him were associated such officers in the civil, military, or medical branches of the service as the Governor-General in Council judged expedient. (By Act XXXVIII of 1837, the restriction of appointments to these branches of the service was removed.) It was made the duty of the local agents to obtain full information regarding *all* endowments of the kind described in the preamble, and to report to the Boards instances of misappropriation; also to ascertain and report the names, together with other particulars, of the (then) *present* trustees, managers, or superintendents of the various institutions; also to report all vacancies and casualties among such persons, with full information of all circumstances, to enable the Boards to judge of the pretensions of the person or persons claiming the trust, particularly information regarding the character of the succession up to date. Where the nomination vested in, or devolved upon Government, the local agents were to propose a fit person to the Board, who would either appoint him, or make other suitable arrangements. Any individual aggrieved by any orders passed by the Boards or local agents with respect to the appropriation of any lands, might sue for redress in the civil courts.

3. Such were the provisions of the first law on the subject of religious and charitable endowments in Bengal. It will be observed that the regulation only provided for the due administration of *lands* granted for pious uses before the passing of the regulation. It took no cognizance of endowments other than land, or of grants made after the date of its passing. But as regards landed endowments existing in 1810, the intention was that *all* of them should be brought under the control of the local agents and the Board. As a fact, however, in the great majority of districts in Bengal, the provisions of the regulation were never put in force. Outside the province of *Orissa*, where the religious endowments were too prominent a feature in the district economy to be altogether overlooked, the regulation seems to have been applied in less than twenty cases. In Orissa itself there were hundreds of endowments that were never brought under the regulation. Indeed a special committee appointed to enquire into the Orissa endowments reported, in respect of the mass of the endowments in that province, that 'the local agents appear to have taken action only where their interference was called for, by the succession to the trust being in dispute between conflicting claimants.'

4. Then, as to the powers which the authorities possessed under Regulation XIX of 1810, it will be observed that they were really in many respects extremely vague. It was not stated how the Board were to act in order to prevent misappropriation, or how their orders on the pretensions of claimants, in cases where the right of appointment did not lie with Government, were to be carried into effect The official position of the Boards and of the local agents enabled them doubtless to give effect to their decisions.

5. After 1840, under instructions from the Home Government, the connection of the officers of Government with religious endowments began to be more or less completely severed, and the institutions with their revenues were generally made over to unofficial trustees and managers, Government divesting itself entirely of such powers of nomination as it may have possessed. This executive action was, however, admittedly in contravention of the spirit, if not also of the letter, of the law; but it was not until the passing of Act XX of 1863 that the policy involved in it was formally recognized by the Legislature.

6. Act XX of 1863 set forth that it was "expedient to relieve the Board of Revenue and the local agents from the duties imposed on them by Regulation XIX of 1810, so far as those duties embraced the superintendence of land granted for the support of mosques or Hindoo temples, and for other religious uses; the appropriation of endowments made for the maintenance of such religious establishments; the repair and preservation of buildings connected therewith, and the appointment of trustees or managers thereof; or involved any connection with the management of such religious establishments." The Act then proceeded to divide religious endowments into two classes—first, those in which, at the time of the passing of the Act, the nomination or appointment of the trustee, manager, or superintendent rested in any way with Government or any public officer; and second, those in which, at the time of the passing of the Act, such nomination or appointment did not in any way vest in Government or any public officer. In the case of endowments of the first class, the Act provided for the appointment, once for all, of one or more committees in every division or district to take the place and exercise the powers of the Board of Revenue and local agents. The committee was to be appointed from among persons professing the religion with which the endowment was connected, and in accordance with the general wishes of *those interested in the maintenance* of such mosque, temple, or religious establishment. The members were appointed for life and removeable only for misconduct or unfitness under the orders of the civil court. Vacancies among the members were to be filled up by election by the "persons interested," the election being managed by the remaining members of the committee. If the committee failed to take action, *any person whatever* might apply to the civil court, which was empowered to appoint to the vacancy, or to order the committee to fill it up. On the appointment of a committee, the Board or local agents were to hand over to them the property of the endowment.

In the case of endowments of the second class, the Local Government was to hand over to the trustee, manager, or superintendent all the property, and the powers of the Board and local agents then ceased and determined. On the occurrence of a vacancy in the office of trustee, if any dispute arose as to succession, *any person interested* might apply to the civil court to appoint a manager to act until some other person established a better claim by suit.

Trustees, managers, and superintendents, in both classes of endowments, were bound to keep regular accounts, and committees of endowments of the first class were empowered to call for these at least once a year, and bound to keep accounts themselves. *Any person interested* might sue any trustee or member of committee for breach of trust, misfeasance, or neglect of duty, and the civil court might on such suit direct specific performance of any act, award damages and costs, and direct the removal of any trustee, superintendent, manager, or member of committee. The only restriction upon the conveyance of endowments to the trustees and committees, as the case might be, was contained in section 21 of the Act, which provided that, where endowments were partly for secular and partly for religious uses, the Board of Revenue might retain a portion of the property for application to such secular uses, or make over the lands burdened with a suitable charge on this account payable to the Board and local agents.

7. The Act nowhere defined what were to be treated as religious and what as secular uses, and very diverse opinions have been put forward and acted upon in giving effect to it. The Commissioner of Orissa, for instance, held in 1864 that there were no endowments in the province that could be said to have been made for *secular* purposes; even those in which charity to the poor was the predominant feature being intimately connected with religious observances, places, or establishments. The whole of the endowments in Cuttack were therefore made over absolutely either to trustees or committees, and a similar course was commonly followed elsewhere. There can, however, be no doubt that in by far the greater number of endowments the original intention of the donor was to benefit the poor and helpless, though the very nature of the Hindoo's creed, under which morals and religion and law are one, compelled him to consecrate his charity by vowing it in the name of some god. It has therefore, on the other hand, been very strongly argued that in abandoning the control of such charitable endowments Government

went quite beyond the necessities of the case. It is also worthy of notice that, for years before Act XX was actually passed, the policy of Government having been to make over to independent trustees and managers as many endowments as possible, the great majority of existing endowments were on the passing of the Act found in the possession of trustees not nominated by Government, who became at once absolutely invested with the control of the property. In the great majority of districts no committees were appointed; indeed they were, outside Orissa, appointed in only the five districts of Dacca, Patna, Jessore, Burdwan and Moorshedabad, and in Orissa it would seem that no district committee was appointed, though small separate committees were appointed to supervise some of the more important endowments.

8. In so far as regards the procedure to be followed after the endowments were made over by the Government, Act XX of 1863 proved from the very outset to be practically inoperative. Its defects were thus described by the late Governor of Madras:—

(i.)—Want of effectual legal provision for compelling trustees to perform their duty. The "person interested," deterred partly by the expense and delay of litigation, partly by want of sufficient interest, partly (as it would seem) by dislike to try religious questions in a Christian court, probably also in part by ignorance and misapprehension, never appears, and committees and trustees appropriate the funds absolutely at their own pleasure.

(ii.)—The powers and duties of committees are insufficiently defined. The Act describes them vaguely as those which formerly belonged to the Board of Revenue.

(iii.)—No effectual provision for supplying vacancies. As regards committees, these are to be supplied by election, and in default by the civil court. But no election ever takes place, and no notice of a vacancy is ever given to the court.

(iv.)—Committees are unpaid and without any strong interest in the creditable performance of their duties.

(v.)—The Act makes over one large class of institutions to trustees uncontrolled by any supervising agency whatever.

To these might be added—

(vi)—The committees had no power to raise out of the property belonging to the endowments the expenses necessarily incurred in the performance of their duties, though they were liable to be sued for neglect of such duties.

9. The Commissioner of Orissa reported in 1867 that "in that province committees of management appeared to be apathetic and indifferent, and had taken no action whatever; and the result of the act had been to leave the entire management of religious endowments, formerly supervised under Regulation XIX of 1810, in the hands of the hereditary or officiating priests and pundahs. The revenues of the endowments were squandered or appropriated to private uses, while the services of the temples and charitable distribution of food or alms had been entirely neglected and abused. Generally throughout Orissa the management of temples, muths, and other religious endowments was a scandal, and appeared likely to remain so until there was a stronger and more efficient system of management and supervision than that exercised by the local committees."

10. When Sir Cecil Beadon visited Cuttack in 1866, a deputation of Hindoo gentlemen pressed upon him the necessity of amending the Act, so as to give committees more power over trustees and managers; and in 1867 they submitted formal memorials to Government, praying that the orders of the committees might have given them the effect of decrees of court or awards of arbitration and be enforced as such; and that the control of committees should be extended to those endowments which had been made over to trustees, and indeed to all endowments in which the public were in any way interested. In forwarding these memorials, the Commissioner remarked that had the revenues of the charitable endowments of the province been applied in accordance with the intentions of the grantors, the whole starving population of Orissa might have

received the relief and assistance which had then lately been administered at the cost of the State.

11. Under the orders of the Government of India a commission of three native gentlemen was appointed in February 1868 to enquire into the general condition of religious and charitable endowments in Orissa, and invited to submit proposals for the amendment of the Act. The report of this commission was received through the Board of Revenue in August 1869. It left no doubt as to the existence of gross and general misappropriation of the property of the endowments, but the proposals made to remedy these abuses were by no means very clear or complete. They are contained in the following paragraphs of the report:—

29. To this end we would suggest the following alterations in the present law. In the first place, we would recommend that all institutions and endowments to which Act XX of 1863 apply should be placed under the control of the committee appointed under section 7 of the law, instead of only those specified in section 3, as at present. The committee possesses under the law, as it now stands, the same powers as the Board and local agents had under Regulation XIX of 1810—powers which enabled the Board, as above stated, to dispossess trustees of the estates, and put other persons in their stead. We only consider it desirable that the committee's powers should be distinctly laid down, instead of being left to be inferred, as they have to be done at present: we would not make their decisions final and unappealable, but would place them exactly in the position of the Board of Revenue in Regulation XIX of 1810, in respect to both powers and responsibilities; that is to say, give them complete jurisdiction over the administration of the institutions, extending to the removal of the trustees, their powers in the matter of appointment being limited to institutions of the kind mentioned in section 3, rendering them at the same time liable to be sued in the civil court, the costs being paid out of the endowment funds; except in those cases in which the Court may, for particular reasons traceable to improper motives on the part of the committee, direct otherwise. Our reasons for so limiting the committee's powers, speaking with reference to the suggestions on the point as contained in the petitions made by the residents, are that it may not always be possible to get men to act on the committee sufficiently intelligent and upright to warrant such large powers being conferred upon it as those proposed by the petitioners Their proceedings might be conducted on the same plan as that upon which those of arbitrators under Act VIII of 1859 are carried on; the Civil Court giving them, when necessary, such aid as they may stand in need of in the matter of compelling the attendance of witnesses and the production of accounts, and their decisions might be enforced by the Civil Court like the Court's own decrees.

30. The provision of the law as to the appointment of a separate committee for each endowment is, in our opinion, calculated to secure better supervision than what could be exercised by a single divisional or district committee. But the plan is open to the objection that it is not likely that persons will be found in all the localities sufficiently qualified to be trusted even with such limited powers as those proposed to be given to such committees. To provide against this, we would recommend the appointment of a central divisional committee, to direct and check the proceedings of local committees. The latter, we are inclined to think, might with advantage be made to supply the place of the local agents, and the former that of the Board in Regulation XIX of 1810.

31. We have to offer no suggestions in regard to the mode of appointment and constitution of committees. The law on these points as well as that bearing on the removal of members, filling up vacancies, &c., might unobjectionably be allowed to stand unaltered.

32. We are unwilling to recommend that the members of committees should be paid, being persuaded that none worth having on such committees would think of accepting any remuneration for trouble taken in the cause of charity and religion.

12. In forwarding this report, the Board of Revenue remarked as follows:—

2. The subject is one of much difficulty. It appears to the Board that the only really efficient and practical supervision possible at present is that which would be conducted by Government officials. As this, however, is, they presume, out of the question, the remaining alternative is to trust to committees, to whom should be delegated power sufficient to enable them to act, and who should be guaranteed from all risk of loss from any acts done in good faith.

3. The recommendations made in the report now submitted are not very clear. In paragraph 29 the Committee say—"We would place them (committees) exactly in the position of the Board of Revenue in Regulation XIX of 1810;" but this is exactly the position these committees do occupy with regard to one class of endowments, as is admitted in the report. The language of paragraph 7 of Act XX of 1863 is as precise and definite as it can be on this point. The real difficulty as regards the powers of local committees under the present law is that Regulation XIX of 1810 did not specify what the powers of the Board were. The Board agree with the opinion expressed by the committee that the extent and nature of the powers exercised should be for the future unmistakeably laid down.

4. Again, it is proposed in the report that committees should be "liable to be sued in the civil court, the costs being paid out of the endowment funds." There seem to the Board to be two difficulties in the way of any such plan: first, that the endowment funds are

charitable funds, which should not be diverted to litigation; secondly, that the endowment in dispute may possess no funds out of which costs could be paid For example, a mohunt may have been turned out by a committee, and another man put into his place, the funds of the endowment being just sufficient to carry out the purposes of the endowment and support the necessary establishment. Where, in such a case, would be the funds out of which costs should be paid?

5. The plan which commends itself most to the judgment of the Board is that in each division or district, as may be thought most expedient, there should be a central committee, composed of persons whose decisions would carry weight with the public; that under them there should be as many sub-committees as might be required; that to the sub-committees should be entrusted the duty of enquiring into the management of all endowments within a defined circle, with power to call for accounts and to take evidence; that the sub-committees should report their proceedings to the central committee; that with this latter should rest the power to dismiss the mohunt, to appoint in cases of vacancy according to the custom of the endowment, and generally to exercise all powers of punishment, which, it may be inferred, Regulation XIX of 1810 gave to the Board of Revenue, including the power of fining within a certain limit when accounts are withheld; that any suit in the civil court brought against the central committee should only be entertained on the plaintiff supplying funds for the defence as well as the prosecution, and that costs should only be awarded against the members of such committee when, in the opinion of the court, they had acted in bad faith.

6. It is a question for consideration whether the Secretary of the Central Committee should not be paid a monthly salary, to be levied proportionately from the proceeds of each religious endowment.

7. The Board are aware that many objections may be urgrd to this proposal, but, in the absence of all Government supervision, they see no alternative between some such plan as now recommended, and the practical freedom, as at present, from all checks over the trustees of religious endowments.

13. The report with the Board's letter was laid before the Government of India by Sir W. Grey with the following remarks:—

2. The investigations of the Committee seem conclusively to show that, in the great majority instances, the funds of the religious and charitable endowments of the province are squandered or misappropriated by the Managers or Trustees who directly administer them. Where the endowments were formerly under the charge of the Agents of the Revenue Board, the Local Committees are, as the law stands, powerless to exercise efficient control, even in the few cases where they are really anxious to interfere: and where the endowments were originally exempt from Government supervision, the Trustees are now only the more reckless in their profligacy, as they find themselves no longer singular in their indulgence of it.

3. Accepting the policy of Act XX of 1863 as one from which it is not now open to recede, the Lieutenant-Governor thinks it clear that the Act has failed to give sufficient legal power to the Committees in whose hands the control of religious endowments are vested. Under Regulation XIX of 1810, the Board of Revenue had, it is true, no more definite power than is now held by the Local Committees, but as pointed out in paragraph 27 of the Report now forwarded, the Board were, by their official position, and the influence of the Collectors, as their local agents, able to exercise a real authority to which the Local Committees can show no claim. This would appear to have been overlooked when Act XX of 1863 was passed.

4. What seems to be required now, is to strengthen the hands of Local Committees and to bring under their control endowments of all kinds, whether originally supervised by Government or not, and to create a Central Committee in each district with very full and absolute powers of control over the Local Committees, and over the Managers of the various endowments. The proposals made by the Board of Revenue in paragraph 5 of their covering letter have the Lieutenant-Governor's general approval. The necessary expenditure incurred by the Central Committees and Sub-Committees should be provided rateably from the endowment funds, and the post of Secretary to each Central Committee should have a salary attached to it sufficient to secure the services of a competent and trustworthy man.

5. An examination of the tables attached to the Committee's Report has led the Lieutenant-Governor to doubt whether in divesting itself of the Orissa endowments, the Board of Revenue has sufficiently attended to the provisions of Section 21 of Act XX of 1863. That section empowered the Board to reserve under its control all endowments or parts of endowments designed for secular uses. It may be inferred from the tables annexed to the Report, however, that the transfers of the endowments therein mentioned, have been made absolutely and without sufficient inquiry as to the different purposes for which the funds are intended. On this point a reference will be made to the Board of Revenue, and the Lieutenant-Governor would suggest that if the fact should prove to be as above surmised, any amending Act might provide for the rectification of the oversight, and that it should at the same time define what are to be considered "secular uses" for the purposes of the Act. On this point paragraphs 14 and 20 of the Committee's Report deserve consideration.

6. It will be observed, that the Report deals only with the Hindoo endowments of the province of Orissa which are by far the most numerous and important of all the endowments in Bengal. Some further inquiry will be made as to the state of things elsewhere, and also as to Mahomedan Institutions, but early legislation for the purpose of giving a better protection to the numerous Hindoo endowments in Orissa seems very desirable. The principles which may be laid down in regard to them, will no doubt be found to be generally applicable.

The only matter of doubt appears to be whether the expenditure incurred by the Committees of Mahomedan endowments, can be met from the funds under their control, wuqf being under Mahomedan law inalienable. On this point I am to refer you to the papers forwarded with this Government letter No. 501, dated 5th February 1869 It will be for the Government of India to determine whether section 15, Regulation IV of 1793, is a bar to legislation on this matter in the present day. It seems probable that enlightened Mahomedans would not now object to such a proposal, and the best way perhaps to meet the difficulty would be to vest by law the Committees with the powers of Mutawali for certain specific purposes.

7. I am to add that the Lieutenant-Governor apprehends that though the proposed legislation would not in any way contravene Act XX of 1863, being indeed rather the complement of that law, yet as it would technically be considered an amendment of the Act, it would be beyond the competence of the local legislature.

14. In accordance with the undertaking given in paragraph 5 of the foregoing quotation, the Board of Revenue were asked to submit a return showing all the endowments—Hindoo, Mahomedan, Jain, or other—in the Lower Provinces, whether such had been under the control of the Board under Regulation XIX of 1810 or not, with careful specification of the uses to which they had been appropriated. It was represented, however, that the number of endowments which had been left entirely free of Government control was so vast, that the preparation of anything like a complete return would require a special agency and occupy many months, and by subsequent orders the enquiry was restricted to the case of endowments of which cognizance had been taken under Regulation XIX of 1810. The result of this enquiry was to show (as has been already noted) that, outside Orissa, only about 16 endowments had ever been brought under that regulation. Even in Orissa it appeared that comparatively few of the endowments had ever been controlled under that law, and what the Commissioner and the Native Commission, who were again consulted, urged was that, in any amendment of the law, it should be made to include all endowments not of a strictly family and hereditary character and designed for the benefit of individuals only.

15. The Native Commission took this opportunity to submit a supplementary report with the draft of a Bill for giving effect to their revised proposals. The Bill is printed as appendix A to this resolution.

In explanation of the principal provisions of the Bill, the Commission remarked—

18. Next, as to the agency by which the administration of the endowments is to be controlled. Whatever may be our views regarding the policy of Government in disconnecting itself with institutions of the kind under notice (we have already expressed ourselves clearly on the point, *vide* paragraph 19 of our previous report), it is, we are afraid, looking to section 22, Act XX of 1863, vain to expect that Government should recede from such policy and re-assume the superintendence of the endowments. If this be so, the agency provided for by Act XX of 1863 is best calculated to answer the purpose. Instead of there being, however, only local committees one for each institution and such local committees taking the place and exercising the powers of both the Board of Revenue and the local agents in Regulation XIX of 1810, as laid down in section 7, Act XX of 1863, there should be a central committee for the division which should take the place and exercise the powers of the Board in respect of all the institutions in the division, the local committees performing the functions of the local agents, each with regard to the particular institution placed under it. Our reason for recommending such a double system as this is, that on the one hand the requisite number of persons sufficiently qualified to be entrusted with the powers which ought to vest in the local committees, supposing there is to be no central committee, can hardly be expected to be found anywhere except at the divisional or district head-quarters, and that on the other hand a single committee sitting at the divisional or district station could but ill control the management of all the institutions in the division or district situated, as they are, in different parts of the country, some of them far distant from such stations. We prefer a divisional to a district central committee, as well with a view to complete centralization as in order to secure uniformity of system throughout the division in all matters connected with the institutions.

19. Now as regards the powers of the central committee. We do not propose that it should have larger powers of supervision and control than those contemplated by Act XX of 1863, which are the same as the Board of Revenue possessed under Regulation XIX of 1810. It is simply necessary to supply what is obviously an omission in the previous laws, viz., a clear definition of such powers. This we have done in detail in Appendix I. The only part of these powers which may seem sufficiently important to demand an explanation here, is the authority proposed to be given to the committee to remove trustees, and generally to confirm their appointment, and, in the case of the institutions of the kind specified in section 3, Act XX of 1863, to nominate them itself. It can hardly be said that our proposition goes ahead of Regulation XIX of 1810, which, though it did not expressly confer such authority upon the Board, evidently intended to do so by implication, as will appear from the portions of the law already quoted above. We are not singular in putting the construction we do upon them.

There are instances of trustees having been removed by the authorities, and that not only in the case of the institutions which would come under section 3, Act XX of 1863, to show that the law was always so interpreted. Indeed, it is hard to conceive how the authorities could, without exercising such powers, to quote the words of the Regulation again, "take care that the endowments were appropriated to the purposes for which they were intended" or "prevent misappropriation." If, therefore, the committee is to be expected to accomplish the same end, it follows that they must have the same powers.

20. We are conscious that, allowing due weight to the considerations we have above set forth, powers of removal, &c., are large powers to confer upon any person or body of persons, and the more so upon a quasi-judicial body such as the central committee is proposed to be. We have accordingly taken care to recommend the same safeguards as Regulation XIX of 1810 provided,—safeguards which we consider amply sufficient not only against intentional abuse of power but also against errors of judgment. The parties aggrieved by the committee's proceedings have the right to sue it in the civil court, and the civil court has the power not only to upset the committee's orders, but also to award costs and damages against the committee, should it see good reasons to do so. If, notwithstanding such provisions as these, calculated, as they are, almost to ensure uprightness and carefulness on the part of the committee, a few evils should arise, and we do not pretend to predict the contrary, they can only be looked upon as necessary evils.

21. The powers which we would give the local committees have also been set forth in the appendix above referred to. These are just sufficient to enable them to perform the duties we would impose upon them, which are much the same as those which devolved upon the local agents under Regulation XIX of 1810.

22. We futher think it necessary that the committees, both central and local, should be recognized as representatives as well of the endowers as of the persons interested in the endowments, as such interest is defined in section 15, Act XX of 1863, and as such should be authorized to institute proceedings in the courts. Such a provision is specially called forth by the necessity which, notwithstanding the supervision and control provided for, may arise, perhaps not unfrequently, for resorting to the courts for the purpose of recovering land or other property improperly transferred, or of preventing the transfer of such property. It is not that in recommending the provision we desire to provide against speculative contingencies. Alienations of endowment lands by the trustees, either under some pretence or other, or without any assigned cause, and sales of such lands by the civil courts in execution of decrees for debts against the trustees, have, especially of late, been rather frequent than otherwise, a result which we think to be due, though secondarily—the primary cause being of course the exceptionable conduct of the trustees—to the absence of any representative body, such as we have proposed, which would and could dispute the right of the trustees to alienate trust property, or contest the liability of such property to sale for their debts.

23. The mode in which the committees are to conduct their proceedings and execute their orders has likewise been described in the appendix. The rules of procedure have been drawn upon the model of those which generally regulate the proceedings of arbitrators, and the orders of the committee have been proposed to be carried into effect, when necessary, by the civil court in the same manner as its own decrees are executed.

24. The rules we have proposed relating to the mode of appointment and constitution of the committees, the removal of the members, filling up vacancies, &c., have been taken almost verbatim from those contained in the points in Act XX of 1863, the slight alterations made being rendered necessary by the double agency recommended. The general terms used in section 8 of that law, respecting the religious persuasions of the persons to be selected as members, need not be adopted in the case of the central committees, which might unobjectionably be composed of persons of only the Hindu and Mahomedan persuasions, inasmuch as all the endowments belong to one or the other of these two religions, Jain or any other similar persuasion being a sect of the Hindoo religion rather than a different persuasion. The number and extent of the Hindu endowments being by far the greater, the majority of the members should, in our opinion, be of the Hindoo persuasion. As to ascertaining the general wishes of the persons interested, as provided for in the same section, the measure is almost impracticable in the case of the central committee; and even if it were otherwise, we do not quite see the utility of making such a provision, considering that there do not exist such an intelligent public as the law would pre-suppose. The provision in section 8 has remained almost a dead letter.

25. In order to enable the central and local committees to meet the expenses incidental to the performance of their functions, we have proposed that they should be authorized to raise funds by proportionate assessments on the incomes of the several institutions under their superintendence, and that, in the event of the trustees or managers failing to pay their respective quotas, the committees should have power to assume the direct management of the endowment property for the purpose of realizing the same.

26. As regards the power the civil court is to have, we do not purpose to take away any of those which it possessed either under Regulation XIX of 1810 or Act XX of 1863, or in the least to limit them, as will appear from the general provision we have inserted on the point in the appendix. We have thought it proper further to recommend that sections 14 to 20, Act XX of 1863, be retained with slight alterations.

27. Now, as to the extent of the operation of the amended law. The proposed Act should, in our opinion, be the general endowment law applicable to all endowments of the kind under

consideration, though no institution should be considered as coming within its operation until an order of Government shall have specially extended it to the same.

16. The Board of Revenue approved generally of the proposals of the Commission. They were not, however, submitted at this time (January 1871) to the Government of India, partly because the information given with respect to some considerable endowments was very incomplete, and partly because intimation was received from that Government that they had decided to invite the opinions of other Governments and Administrations before taking action to amend Act XX of 1863. The question became also to some extent complicated by another suggestion made by the Commissioner of Orissa in connection with the Pooree Lodging-house Bill, that the Government might meet the practical necessities of Orissa by levying a fixed percentage upon all pilgrim endowments, to be spent by Government for the benefit of the pilgrims. The Commissioner was even sanguine that he could induce the muthdars to make voluntary annual contributions for this purpose, and he was allowed to try. The attempt seems to have been a failure, and the papers connected with the whole subject of endowments were then apparently allowed to lie by.

17. Attention was again drawn to them on the receipt of a circular from the Government of India, dated the 16th November 1874, enquiring what the practice was in Bengal as to the alienation of endowments to meet the debts of their temporary trustee or manager. The replies to this circular from local officers went to show that, while the rule of law is clear enough as to the illegality of alienation of trust property either in sales under decrees against the trustee personally or by voluntary transfers, they are in practice by no means uncommon, owing to collusion between creditors and debtors, and in Orissa have come to be regularly recognized. In submitting to the Government of India the Board's report upon this matter, Sir Richard Temple took the opportunity of pressing again upon that Government the necessity of amending Act XX of 1863, and, forwarding the whole of the more recent correspondence, drew attention to the draft Act submitted by the Native Commission in 1870, which seemed, he thought, calculated to meet the object in view.

18. In reply to this, the Government of India, on the 23rd March 1876, forwarded a copy of a correspondence with the Government of Madras regarding the amendment of Act XX of 1863. The conclusions come to by the Government of India are embodied in the following paragraphs of their letter No. 306, dated the 29th February 1876, to the Government of Madras:—

2. The Government of India agree with the Government of Madras that Act XX of 1863 has failed to prevent malversation of the endowments dealt with under its provisions, and that fresh legislation in the matter is necessary.

3. It must be understood, however, that the policy of which the Act of 1863 is the expression should, as far as possible, be maintained; and in this view it appears to the Government of India that there is more probability of a successful solution of the question in the scheme propounded by Sir William Robinson in his Minute of the 10th October 1874 than in any other scheme that has yet been devised. His proposals involve no direct interference in the administration of the endowments by the European officers of the Government, but provide that the duty should be entrusted to a strong Native Board exclusively devoted to the work, and armed with full powers to inquire into and obtain redress for abuses of their authority by the local managers of the trusts.

4. It is doubtful whether it will be possible to appoint in the districts efficient local committees, unless the European element be included in them; but, as suggested by Sir W. Robinson, there would seem to be no difficulty in providing for the effective discharge of most of the duties which would be assigned to district committees by the appointment of Inspectors acting under the orders of the Central Board. For the work to be done thoroughly the members of the Board and their staff must be well paid; and there seems to be no reason why their salaries should not be defrayed from the funds of the endowments. It will probably be better that the members should be appointed and removed by the Government, as any system of election for the first or future members of the Board would not be likely to answer well.

5. The appointment and removal of trustees might be vested in the Central Board, subject to rules to be approved by His Excellency the Governor in Council. It does not seem necessary to fix the number of trustees for each endowment; this must vary according to the nature and previous history of the trust.

6. There would seem to be no objection to provide for the application of the surplus funds of the endowments to useful public purposes, such as the establishment of a school for general education, or of a scholarship, or the construction of some beneficial local work.

7. I am to take this opportunity of acknowledging your letter No. 59,* dated 12th January 1875, relative to the sale of certain villages under judicial decrees for debts due by the manager of the property, notwithstanding that the estate had been held on a rent-free tenure for charitable purposes. In the opinion of the Government of India provision should be made for the protection from alienation, under decrees of courts, of inams granted for religious or charitable purposes.

* To the Department of Revenue, Agriculture, and Commerce.

8. I am to request that, with the permission of His Excellency the Governor in Council, a Bill, based upon the above suggestions, supplemented and modified according as local experience may suggest, may be submitted to the Government of India for sanction under section 43 of the Indian Council's Act and for transmission to the Secretary of State. Steps will then be taken here at the proper time to repeal Act XX of 1863, as far as the Madras Presidency is concerned, so as to remove the objection under section 42 of the Indian Council's Act as to the competency of His Excellency the Governor's Council to deal with this subject. I am also to request that the fullest information available may be supplied as to the actual facts of the misappropriation of the funds of the endowments. It is gathered from some expressions used in the proceedings of the Madras Board of Revenue, dated the 18th July 1874, that the Board and the Government had before them specific instances of misappropriation which were regarded as affording strong confirmation of the opinion on which the recommendation in favour of fresh legislation was founded, but the papers showing this have not been sent up.

19. The minute by Sir W. Robinson, to which allusion is made in the foregoing extract, proposed to follow, in dealing with these endowments, the model of the English Charitable Trusts Acts of 1853, 1855, and 1860. His views are set out in the following paragraphs of his minute:—

Following, *mutatis mutandis*, the model proposed (Charitable Trusts Acts of 1853, 1855, and 1860), the first step to be taken is that Government appoint and continue to appoint as vacancies occur three or more well salaried Commissioners of Religious Endowments, who with a Secretary, likewise appointed by Government, should constitute a Board to inquire into the condition and management of all religious endowments throughout the Presidency. I do not think that the retention of this degree of patronage would contravene the principle of perfect neutrality, which should characterise all Government action. The patronage should be exercised with the advice of the Board when once formed, and is simply, as it appears to me, a necessary guarantee for character and qualification. And in a country where religious factions affect men's minds, as it does here, I think that the Government must thus far act the part of a dayaman between them.

N.B.—In England two of the Commissioners (and the Secretary I believe) must be lawyers of standing, and I am disposed to suggest similar qualifications here. I should at all events endeavour at the outset to place an English Barrister of standing on the Board for obvious reasons.

N.B.—I should be inclined to extend their powers of inquiry, &c., to all charities for whatever object existing.

N.B.—The correspondence shows how difficult is the question between the two sects of Vishnuvites and the various creeds amongst the Shivavites and other shades of belief which prevail in various parts of the country.

The Board should receive all requisite legal powers to enable them to execute their functions most effectively—including that of placing independent persons in a position to ascertain accurately the income and miscellaneous receipts (*e.g.* from pilgrim offerings and the like) of any institution into the affairs of which their inquiries may extend—under penalties for delays and obstruction whencesoever arising, which shall be sufficiently deterrent and prompt. The action of the Board should be of a summary but *quasi*-judicial character, and all their proceedings and the reports of the local Committees and Inspectors should be published for general information.

N.B.—The restriction in respect to examination of persons who claim or hold property adversely to the charity under inquiry, contained in section 16 of Charity Trust Act of 1853, has proved most inconvenient, and should be avoided in the proposed law.

N.B.—In England these are, I believe, annually laid before Parliament. Here it might be sufficient to publish them periodically, with appendices.

The registration of all religious endowments in the office of the Board—with full particulars of every kind—within a specified period by their respective trustees or managers should be made compulsory. And all trustees and persons acting in the management of any institution within the perview of the law should be obliged—under severe penalties—to submit, if required by the Board, a provisional budget estimate of receipts and expenditure for the following year for such orders as may be advisable, and at the close of the year to send in a statement of all receipts and disbursements for official audit by the Board.

The Board should be required to institute progressive inquiry into the management of all institutions within the scope of their functions, and, where not satisfied with the existing administration of the funds, &c., of any of them, to draw up—after disposing of objections and suggestions of parties interested in the charity—a scheme for the management of the institution and its funds; for the acceptance of those concerned (if willing to accept such proposals), or for submission to the courts of law for ratification or modification as the case may be—and the Board should be empowered to modify or obtain the modification of such schemes from time to time as may be found expedient. Wherever the scheme of the Board is unopposed their orders should be final, and perhaps considerable powers of provisional approval and execution of their order might be conceded to them even when there is a show of opposition (as in England) under the more recent extension of the Charity Commissioners Law (1860).

Most of the provisions of the Charity Trust Law of England respecting the powers of the Board are applicable and will prove useful. The principle of section 16 (application for opinion and advice and indemnity for acts on such advice) might be extended so as to constitute the Commissioners arbitrators and referees in all matters of doubt and dispute, and to make the provisional order valid unless reversed by competent judicial courts. The powers given in section 17 and sections 19 to 28 might, with suitable modification, be exercised with advantage by the Commissioners to be appointed under the proposed law.

Sections 17, 19, 20—Authorization of suits.
Section 21—Sanction of leases, &c., and repairs.
Section 22—Removal of officers.
Sections 23 to 27—Compromises, exchanges, &c.

I am satisfied that it would be highly beneficial to constitute the Board—under stringent provisions for the faithful execution of the trust—Official Trustees of Endowment Lands, in the manner provided in sections 47 to 50 of Charity Trust Act, 1853, and Official Trustees for the investment of all surplus funds, &c., and for the management of any funds which may be voluntarily transferred to them by persons acting in management of religious and charitable endowments.

Having constituted a Central Board, it becomes necessary to provide them with the means of local information and investigation, and with agency for fulfilling the requirements of the law. Most of those who have written on the subject have recommended the retention of the District Committees constituted under Act XX of 1863, and some would even extend the system and form "Local Fund Circle" Committees. I entertain the gravest doubts of the utility and expediency of these numerous permanent local vestries, and I think that the papers sufficiently prove that their constitution has neither been operative nor judicious, and that their action has been too often factious, meddlesome, and irritating. I should therefore greatly prefer the English system of inspectors, who under the orders of the Board *pro re natâ* would take up the investigation of each institution in its town for final disposal by competent authority.

20. The Madras Government appointed a committee to draft a Bill for regulating the control of Hindoo religious endowments upon the basis of the plan suggested by Sir W. Robinson. A copy of the Bill drawn up by that committee was received from that Government, and is printed as appendix B to this resolution. It was referred to the Board of Revenue and the Commissioner of Orissa for report. The Commissioner is of opinion that a Bill framed upon the model of the Madras Bill would be well suited to the circumstances of Orissa and the other provinces of Bengal, provided that its scope were enlarged to cover secular as well as religious endowments. He objects to the appointment of a European barrister upon the committee, and would leave the Government to select the committee and chairman, providing only that three out of four members be Hindoos. The Board also express themselves in favour of the general outline of the Bill as applicable to the circumstances of Orissa. But it is manifest that it is impossible to leave entirely out of sight in Bengal the Mahomedan endowments, and it is doubtful whether the very elaborate machinery of the Madras Bill is really necessary. It may be that some more simple modification and strengthening of the provisions of Act XX of 1863, as suggested by the Native Commission in 1870, would meet all requirements.

21. The Lieutenant-Governor has therefore decided to refer the whole question in this full and detailed manner for the consideration of the British Indian Association, the Mahomedan Literary Society, and the National Mahomedan Association, and of such other native associations and individuals as Commissioners and District Officers may think it desirable to consult. The opinions received through district officers should be carefully digested by Commissioners and forwarded to Government through the Board of Revenue with such further remarks and suggestions as the Board may find to be required.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. MACKENZIE,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

APPENDIX A.

An Act to amend Act XX of 1863.

1. Act XX of 1863, except section 22, and except in so far as it repealed other laws, and also except as regards acts done under the said Act, is hereby repealed.

2. This Act shall be called "the General Religious Endowment Act," and may be extended to any Hindoo or Mahomedan religious endowment by an order of the local Government published in the *Official Gazette*.

3. The word "endowment" shall include grants in land or money as well as offerings and presents of whatever description which have been made, or may hereafter be made for whatever purposes by any person to any temple, mosque, or other religious establishment or institution, together with land or other property purchased with the surplus profits of such lands, or with such money, offerings, or presents, and shall also signify such temple, mosque, or other religious establishment or institution itself.

4. The word "manager" shall include every person who, under the designation of trustee, superintendent, mutwalie, darogah, mahunt, udhicaree, or under any other designation whatever, has or may have the charge and administration of an endowment entrusted to him.

5. The word "civil court" and "court" shall mean the principal court of original civil jurisdiction in the district.

6. The local Government shall once for all appoint a committee consisting of five or seven persons in every division, to be called "the Central Endowment Committee."

7. The local Government shall also once for all appoint sub-committees, one for each endowment, consisting of three or more persons to be called "the Local Endowment Committee," except where there exist committees of management under section 7, Act XX of 1863, which committees shall, after the passing of this Act, be called "Local Endowment Committees" within the meaning of this Act.

8. The central endowment committee shall be the chief controlling authority in the division, and the local endowment committees shall act in subordination to it.

9. It will be the duty of the central endowment committee to superintend and control the management of the endowment, and to take care that the endowments are appropriated to the purposes intended by the endowers, and to no other.

10. It will be the duty of the local endowment committee to superintend and control the management of the endowment under its charge according to such rules as may be prescribed for that purpose by the central endowment committee, and to carry into effect all directions which the central endowment committee may give to it in connection with the said endowment, and it shall be the duty of each member of the local endowment committee to visit the endowment at least once a year.

11. It will be the further duty of the local endowment committee to report to the central endowment committee any instance of mismanagement or misappropriation of endowment, misconduct of managers, and the occurrence of vacancies in the office of manager, with full information of all circumstances connected with the mode of succession in vogue in each case, and in the cases in which the power of appointing the successor is vested by this Act in the central endowment committee, to propose a fit person for the office of manager.

12. The members of the central endowment committee shall be selected by Government from among persons residing in the division under the following restrictions, viz., if the total number of the members be five, three shall be Hindoos and two Mahomedans, and if the total number be seven, four shall be Hindoos and three Mahomedans.

13. The members of the local endowment committees shall be appointed from among persons professing the religion for the purposes of which the endowment was founded, or is now maintained, and in accordance, so far as can be ascertained, with the general wishes of those who are interested in the maintenance of such endowment. In order to ascertain the general wishes of such persons in respect of such appointment, the local Government may cause an election to be held under such rules (not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act) as shall be framed by such local Government.

14. The appointment of the members of both the central and local endowment committees shall be notified in the *Official Gazette*.

15. Every member, whether of the central endowment committee or of the local endowment committee, shall hold office for life, unless removed for misconduct, unfitness, or gross neglect of duty, and no such member shall be removed except by an order of the civil court.

16. Whenever any vacancy shall occur among the members whether of the central endowment committee or of the local endowment committee, a new member shall be elected to fill the vacancy by the remaining members of the committee.

17. No member, whether of the central endowment committee or of the local endowment committee, shall be capable of being or shall act also as a manager, except when an attachment shall have been made for the realization of sums assessed and remaining unpaid as hereinafter provided for in sections 28 and 29.

18. The central endowment committee shall have power to prescribe rules for the management of the endowments by the managers not inconsistent with the intentions of the endowers, whether expressed or implied, or with the provisions of this Act, and also for the superintendence of such management by the local endowment committees, and it will be the duty of the managers and local endowment committees to act up respectively to such rules.

19. It shall be the duty of the managers to keep regular accounts of the actual receipts from every source of income, and of the actual disbursements, and the central endowment committee and local endowment committees shall have power to call for and examine such accounts, and the managers shall be bound to submit their accounts to the said committees whenever called upon to do so.

20. The members of the central endowment committee shall be allowed access to all such public records as they may desire to see for the purpose of ascertaining any matters connected with endowments.

21. Any member of the central endowment committee shall have power to enter the premises of endowments for the purpose of making inquiries, provided there be no objection to his doing so on the score of his religion or caste.

22. The members of the local endowment committees shall have power to enter the premises of the particular endowment under their charge for the purpose of making inquiries.

23. The central endowment committee shall have power to examine witnesses on matters under inquiry before them, and may administer oath or solemn affirmation to such witnesses.

24. The central endowment committee may apply to the civil court for the issue of summonses to witnesses whom it may desire to examine, and who may not attend at its requisition, and the civil court shall, upon such application being made, summons such witnesses to appear before the central endowment committee. All the rules in force for the time being in the civil court, relative to the summonsing of witnesses, their attendance, diet allowance and discharge, shall apply to the summonsing of witnesses on the application of the central endowment committee.

25. In the event of the office of manager being vacant in the case of endowments which may at the time of the passing of this Act be under the control of committees appointed under section 7, Act XX of 1863, the central endowment committee shall have power to appoint a fit person to the office, having due regard to the nature and conditions of the endowment, and in all other cases the succession to the office, either by election or otherwise, shall be subject to the confirmation of the central endowment committee.

26. The central endowment committee shall have power to remove managers for misconduct, mismanagement, or misappropriation of endowment.

27. The central endowment committee may move the civil court to execute its orders, and the civil court shall, on receipt of the committee's application, issue process of execution. The rules for the time being in force relative to the execution of the court's own decrees, and resistance of its processes, shall apply to the execution issued under this section, except that no claims preferred by any parties shall be allowed to bar or defer such execution.

28. The central endowment committee shall have power to raise sums to form a fund to be called the "general endowment fund" from the several endowments under their control for the purpose of paying the salary of its establishment, and generally for carrying out the purposes of this Act, assessing each endowment in proportion to its estimated income. When it shall have determined the total probable expenditures on the said accounts for a given year, and the amount to be levied from each endowment, it shall notify the assessments to the managers, and call upon them to pay their respective quotas within a certain time, to be specified in the notice. In the event of a manager failing to pay the amount due from him within the said time, and on its being proved to the satisfaction of the committee that such manager has actually had the notice, and that he is in a position to pay, which circumstances shall be duly inquired into, the committee may attach and assume the direct management of the whole or any portion of the landed property belonging to the endowment concerned, until the amount unpaid by the manager shall have been realised from the proceeds of such land. Provided that no assessment shall be made nor any attachment take place except in accordance with a decision arrived at by the committee at a general meeting specially convened for the purpose.

29. The central endowment committee shall also have power to raise funds for the purpose of instituting or defending suits in the civil court, or instituting proceedings in the criminal or revenue court, or any other public offices. The funds required shall be levied from the endowment in the interests of which the suit, action, or proceeding shall have to be instituted or defended, and may be realized in the manner laid down in the last preceding section for the realization of the sums constituting the "general endowment fund:" provided that no assessment shall be made nor any attachment take place except in accordance with a decision arrived at by the committee at a general meeting specially convened for the purpose.

30. The central endowment committee and local endowment committees shall have power to institute and defend suits in the civil court, or institute other proceedings in the civil, criminal, or revenue courts, and other public offices, in the interests of the endowments, and shall, in the exercise of this power, be recognized by the said courts and offices as representatives of the endowers and also of persons interested in the endowments, except as against persons actually interested in the endowments.

31. The central endowment committee shall, for the purpose of transacting business, meet at least four times during the calendar year.

32. The members of the central endowment committee shall select a duly qualified person, who shall not be a Government servant, to act as Secretary. The Secretary so selected shall draw such monthly salary as the committee shall determine.

33. The central endowment committee shall perform the duties and exercise the powers laid down in this Act, except those provided for in sections 28 and 29, either at a full meeting or at a meeting at which not less than three of its members shall have attended, provided that

in the latter case, if the matter to be disposed of relate to a Mahomedan endowment, no decision shall be passed unless at least two of the members present are Mahomedans, and if the matter to be disposed of relate to a Hindoo endowment, unless at least two of the members present are Hindoos. The decision of the majority of the members shall be the decision of the committee, and in the event of the votes being equally divided, the member presiding shall have a casting vote.

34. The members present at every meeting of the central endowment committee shall select one from among themselves to act as president of that meeting. The proceedings, including the examination of witnesses, shall be reduced to writing, and after the matter under inquiry shall have been fully discussed, each member present shall record his decision and sign it, and the decision finally arrived at in the manner laid down in the last preceding section, shall be recorded by the secretary and signed by all the members present.

35. The proceedings of the local endowment committee, including the statements of witnesses examined, shall likewise be reduced to writing, and the opinion of each individual member shall be separately recorded. The proceedings and opinions shall in every case be forwarded in original to the central endowment committee.

36. No inquiry shall be conducted, nor any report made by the local endowment committee except at a full meeting, or if the committee shall have been composed of more than three members, at a meeting at which at least three members shall have attended. The central endowment committee shall, on application, render the local endowment committee such assistance as may enable the latter duly to inquire into and report upon the matters which it may have to investigate.

37. Whoever shall resist either the central endowment committee or the local endowment committee in the execution of its duty, or in the doing of any act which it is authorized to do by this Act, shall be held as having resisted a public servant in the execution of his duty.

38. The civil court shall have power to try the merits of all acts done and all orders passed either by the central endowment committee or the local endowment committee, in regular suits instituted by parties who may feel aggrieved by them, whether they be managers or persons interested in the endowments, and to adjudicate upon all matters connected with the endowments. It may require the production of any documents, papers, accounts, proceedings, either in the possession of the managers, the central endowment committee, or local endowment committee.

39. Any person or persons interested in any endowment or the trusts relating thereto may, without joining as plaintiff any of the other persons interested therein, sue before the civil court the manager of such endowment or the member of any committee appointed under this Act or Act XX of 1863 for any misfeasance, breach of trust, or neglect of duty committed by such manager or member of such committee, in respect of the endowment, and the civil court may direct the specific performance of any act by such manager or member of a committee and may decree damages and costs against the manager or member of a committee (in the latter case such damages and costs shall be paid out of the estate unless the court shall see reason to direct otherwise) and may also direct the removal of such manager or member of a committee.

40. The interest required in order to entitle a person to sue under the last preceding section need not be a pecuniary or a direct or immediate interest, or such an interest as would entitle the person suing to take any part in the management or superintendence of the endowment; any person having a right of attendance, or having been in the habit of attending at the performance of the worship or service of any mosque, temple, or religious establishment, or of partaking in the benefit of any distribution of alms, shall be deemed to be a person interested within the meaning of this Act.

41. In any suit or proceeding instituted under this Act, it shall be lawful for the court before which such suit or proceeding is pending, to order any matter in difference in such suits to be referred for decision to one or more arbitrators. Whenever any such order shall be made, the provisions of chapter VI of the Code of Civil Procedure shall in all respects apply to such order and arbitration in the same manner as if such order had been made on the application of the parties under section 312 of the said Code.

42. Nothing in the last preceding section shall prevent the parties from applying to the court, or the court from making the order of reference under the said section 312 of the said Code of Civil Procedure.

43. No suit shall be entertained under this Act without a preliminary application being first made to the court for leave to institute such suit. The application may be made upon unstamped paper. The court, on the perusal of the application, shall determine whether there are sufficient *primâ facie* grounds for the institution of a suit, and if in the judgment of the court there are such grounds, leave shall be given for its institution. In calculating the costs at the termination of the suit, the stamp duty on the preliminary application shall be estimated, and shall be added to the costs of the suit. If the court shall be of opinion that the suit has been for the benefit of the endowment, and that no party to the suit is in fault, the court may order costs, or such portion as it may consider just, to be paid out of the estate. If, on the contrary, the court shall find that the cause of action originated in improper motives on the part of the party cast, it may direct that the costs and damages if any, shall be paid by such party.

APPENDIX B.

THE MADRAS HINDU RELIGIOUS INSTITUTIONS BILL, 1877.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

PREAMBLE.

CHAPTER I.—PRELIMINARY.

SECTIONS.

1. Short title.
   Local extent and application.
   Commencement.
2. Enactments repealed.
3. Interpretation clause.

CHAPTER II.—OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS AND TRANSACTION OF BUSINESS.

4. Appointment of Board of Commissioners.
   Barrister-Commissioner.
   Board how to be designated.
5. Annual payment to Board of fixed percentage by every Religious Institution.
   Exemption by the Board.
6. Such payment to form an account to defray expenses.
   Proviso.
7. Account how to be drawn upon.
8. How to be recovered in case of default.
   Provision in the case of Institutions entitled to reddy money payment from Government.
   Proviso empowering tenants to pay the sum due to the Board.
9. Loan may be raised for purposes of Section 7.
10. Salary of Commissioners.
11. Duration of office of Commissioners.
12. Appointment and remuneration of a Secretary to the Board.
    Duration of office.
13. Appointment of Inspectors.
    Proviso to appoint additional Inspectors.
14. Grant of leave of absence.
15. Board to have an office in Madras and use a Common Seal.
16. Meetings of the Board.
    Quorum.
    Who to preside at Meetings.
17. Questions to be decided by majority of votes.
    Casting vote.
    Dissents from the majority.
18. Appointment, salaries, suspension, and removal of officers.
19. Board to grant leave of absence to Inspectors, &c.
20. Board may form Committees.
21. Proceedings to be regulated by General Minutes.
    General Minutes how to be signed.
22. Minutes of Proceedings, &c., to be entered in a book.
23. Board to submit Annual Report to Government.
    Report to set forth all schemes approved and objections taken.
    Publication of Annual Report.
24. Record to be kept in the office under custody of the Secretary.

CHAPTER III.—OF TRUSTEES AND THEIR DUTIES.

25. Trustees—All property to vest in.
26. Do. to furnish certain statements.
27. Do. to administer affairs and apply funds.
28. Do. to exercise all powers incidental to beneficial management.
29. Do. to control servants.
30. Do. to have custody of property and documents, &c.
31. Do. to provide for cultivation, lease, &c., of lands.
32. Do. to propose alteration of schemes or framing new ones.
33. Do. to apply to the Board for opinion or advice.

SECTIONS.

34. Trustees to keep and maintain accounts.
35. Do. to maintain buildings and lands.
36. Do. to invest surplus funds beneficially.
37. Do. to recover property not in hand by needful process.
38. Do. may deposit deeds, &c., for security in a repository provided by the Board.
39. Do. to keep the Board informed of all important matters.
40. Do. indemnified when acting in good faith.
41. Do. to refer differences of opinion to the Board.
In cases of emergency, the vote of the majority to prevail.
42. Do. to obey all lawful orders of the Board.
43. Do. may remove any servants for misconduct.
44. Do. may appoint servants.
45. Do. may propose abolition of any office as unnecessary or obsolete.
46. Do. empowered to recover possession of property from a dismissed servant.
47. Do. empowered to recover property held over by lessees and others.
Court may require to show cause.
Proof by the Trustees, &c., of their right to possession.
Issue of warrant to place the Trustees, &c., in possession.
48. Proviso not to bar a regular suit.

CHAPTER IV.—OF THE DUTIES AND POWERS OF THE BOARD.

49. Duties of the Board summarized.

PART A.—*As to Inquiries.*

50. The Board to cause local inquiry.
51. Do. empowered to require Trustees and others to furnish accounts, statements, &c.
52. Do. empowered to require Trustees and others to attend and be examined.
53. Officers of the Board to have power to search the records of Courts and Public Offices and take copies.
Officers having custody of records to furnish copies to
54. The Board to require the transmission of document in which any Institution is solely interested.
Do. may detain such document.
55. Board to summon witnesses.
56. Court may enforce attendance of witnesses.
57. Inspector may examine Trustees and other persons and require production of documents.
58. Inspector how to enforce attendance of witnesses.
59. Examination of persons unable to attend.
60. Law as to summons, commissions, and witnesses.
61. Power to administer oath.
Record of substance of statement.
62. Report of inquiry to be made to the Board.
63. Officers appointed under this Act to be deemed public servants.

PART B.—*As to Registration.*

64. The Board to keep a Register of Religious Institutions.
65. Copy of Register to be furnished to Trustees.
66. Register to be open to inspection and copies to be given on payment of fee.

PART C.—*As to Appointment and Removal of Trustees and Servants.*

67. Vacancy in the the office of Trustee to be reported to Board.
68. How a Trustee may be appointed.
69. Appointments made in certain cases to be forthwith reported.
Nomination by Board in certain cases.
70. Such nomination to be notified in the District Gazette.
71. Nomination to be confirmed.
72. Final appointment to be binding.
73. Appointments by Courts.
Proviso as to the Board's inquiry in respect of such appointment.
Proviso as to the Board staying all proceedings in respect of the appointment.
74. Effect of appointment of Courts.
75. Removal of Trustees for certain causes.
76. Board may hold inquiry into such causes for removal.
77. Do. may pass orders or direct prosecution.
Proviso.
Courts may refer charges for preliminary investigation by the Board.
78. Board may make provisional arrangement for the management of the Institution.
79. Power to recover possession of property from a dismissed Trustee.
Proviso as to seeking relief in due course of law.

SECTIONS.

80. Board may call upon Trustees to state reasons for removal, &c., of any servant.
81. Do. may confirm removal, &c.
Proviso as to hereditary right to the office.
82. Board may hear appeals against any appointment of servants.
83. Do. may confirm such appointment of servants.
Provision where office is hereditary.
84. Board empowered to remove any servant.
85. Do. may abolish obsolete offices and grant gratuity.
86. Do. to give effect to any order of Court.

PART D.—*As to Control of Trustees and Funds.*

87. Trustees not to make any sale, mortgage, &c., for more than one year.
88. Board may authorize sale or exchange of lands, &c.
89. Letting of lands on building, mining or other leases, cutting of timber, or making improvements.
Board may authorize application of funds.
90. Board may authorize the redemption of rent charge.
91. Apportionment of property to Religious Institution.
92. Mode of investing surplus funds.
93. Application of surplus funds.
Proviso.—Report of such appropriation to be made and published.
94. Board to recover property improperly alienated.
95. Board may set aside leases.
Proviso as to compensation for improvements.
96. Leases, sales, &c., authorized by the Board to be valid.
97. Board to take charge of escheats.
98. Board may apply funds arising therefrom to purposes of education, &c.
99. Board to take charge of Charitable Institutions.
100. Board to furnish to Government reports and returns of such Escheats and Institutions.
101. Application of funds when the original object of the founder fails.
102. Board may sanction annual fee or honorarium to Trustee.

PART E.—*As to Accounts.*

103. Board may call for accounts and review them.
Do. may give orders and directions.
Such review to be published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* and local Gazette.
104. Accounts to be opened to inspection of Board, &c.
105. Board to prescribe forms of Books and Accounts.
106. Audit of Accounts and remuneration to the Auditor.
107. Board may take stock.
108. Require Trustees to furnish back accounts.
Proviso as to moving Court to require Trustees to account.

PART F.—*As to giving Opinions and Advice, and Arbitration.*

109. Board to give opinion and advice.
110. Board may make inquiry, &c.
111. Opinion or advice to be in writing, certified and sealed.
112. Indemnity to Trustees.
Proviso.—Act not to protect persons guilty of fraud or misrepresentation.
113. Power to arbitrate in matters of ritual and the like.
Proviso.—Decision or award to be binding on Trustees, &c.

PART G.—*As to Schemes.*

114. Board may revise existing schemes.
Or propose new schemes.
Notice to be published.
Notice to invite objection.
115. Board may modify or affirm schemes.
116. Scheme when settled to be certified and deposited by the Board.
Scheme to be binding.
117. Reference to Court.
Procedure on reference.

PART H.—*As to Suits.*

118. Suits by Trustees.
119. Suits may be allowed to proceed.
120. Power of the Board to direct legal proceedings.
Costs of such legal proceedings how to be paid.
121. Power of Board to certify certain cases to Advocate-General or Government Pleader for legal proceedings.
Proviso.—Advocate-General or Government Pleader may proceed thereupon.

SECTIONS.

122. Suits by other persons.
123. Not to limit the powers of the Law Officers.
Proviso.—Law Officers may refer to the Board applications for previous investigation and report.
124. Board may give directions.
125. Board may compromise.
Proviso.—Such compromise to be a final bar to all actions, &c.
126. Costs, &c., of legal proceedings chargeable to the Religious Institution concerned.

CHAPTER V.—OF OFFICIAL TRUSTEES OF RELIGIOUS INSTITUTIONS.

127. Appointment of Official Trustees of Religious Institutions.
Proviso.—Any Commissioner eligible for the office.
128. Salary of Official Trustee appointed by the High Court.
Proviso as to disqualification.
Secretary may be *ex-officio* Trustee.
129. Board to report vacancy and provide for the duty.
130. Appointment and removal of officers.
131. Official Trustees to hold and apply all property.
132. Ditto to act under the orders of the Board.
133. Ditto may with consent be appointed Trustees of Settlement by grant, &c.
Proviso as to vesting of property.
134. Board may apply to Court to vest property in Official Trustees in certain cases.
135. Court may vest property in Official Trustees upon such application.
Or without such application.
136. Official Trustees may transfer any property to the actual Trustee of any Religious Institution.
137. Duties and responsibilities of Trustees acting in administration of any Religious Institution.
138. Official Trustees to keep inventories and accounts.
139. Such records to be kept at the office subject to inspection.
140. Accounts to be closed each calendar year.
141. Report to be submitted to the Board with certain accounts.
Do. to be accompanied by a Schedule of Trusts.
142. Board to review and publish such reports.
To be published in the Gazette.
Account to be furnished to the persons by whom property was vested in Official Trustees.
Copies to be furnished to the Court.
143. The Court may file and pass orders.
144. Investment of funds.
145. Official Trustees to realize funds improperly invested.
146. Ditto to call for and recover all income due under securities.
147. Ditto may retransfer Trust property to actual Trustee
148. Application to the Court by whom to be made.
149. Property subjected to contribution.
Proviso exempting Trusts whose gross annual income does not exceed Rs. 50.
150. Official Trust Fund account.
Cheques how to be drawn.
151. Indemnity to Official Trustees.

CHAPTER VI.—OF APPEALS FROM THE ORDERS OF THE BOARD.

152. Orders of the Board may be appealed against.
Except in respect of rites and ceremonial observances.
153. Notice of appeal to the Board.
Board may appear in support.
154. Power of Court in respect to appeals.
155. Ditto as to costs.
156. Board may appeal against decree, &c., of a Civil Court.
Time for preferring appeals.
157. Applications and appeals to be by petition.

CHAPTER VII.—OF BYE-LAWS.

158. Power to make bye-laws.
Binding on Official Trustees.

CHAPTER VIII.—MISCELLANEOUS.

159. Governor in Council may transfer Escheats to the Board.
160. Ditto ditto Charitable Institutions.

A

BILL

TO

Provide for the better administration of Hindu Religious Institutions in the Presidency of Fort St. George.

WHEREAS it is expedient to define the duties of Trustees of Hindu Religious Institutions in the Presidency of Fort St. George, and to provide for the registration and supervision of such Institutions and for the due administration of property belonging thereto; It is enacted as follows:—

Preamble.

CHAPTER I.—PRELIMINARY.

1. This Act may be called "The Madras Hindu Religious Institutions Act, 187 ."

Short title.

It extends to the Presidency of Fort St. George, and applies to all Hindu Religious Institutions within the said Presidency.

Local extent and application.

And it shall come into force on the day of

Commencement.

2. On and from that date, Act XX of 1863 shall be repealed so far as it affects Hindu Temples and Establishments in the Presidency of Fort St. George, and except so far as it preserves Regulation VII of 1817.

Repeal of Enactment.

3. In this Act, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context,

Interpretation Clause.

"Board" and "Commissioner" mean the Board and any Commissioner appointed under this Act,

"Religious Institution" and "Institution" include every Hindu pagoda, temple, shrine, *devastanam*, *devasam*, *muttum*, or other Hindu establishment or foundation of a religious character by whatever local designation known, and all property and endowments connected therewith, whether applied wholly to Hindu religious purposes or partly to religious and partly to charitable or other purposes, and every express or constructive Trust of a Hindu religious nature by which property or money is vested in the hands of any person or persons.

"Trustee" includes—

(*a*) all persons administering the affairs of, or having control over, a Religious Institution, or acting in the management thereof;

(*b*) all persons to whom the property of any Religious Institution was transferred under Act XX of 1863;

(*c*) all *Dharmakhurtas*, *Mahunts*, *Uralers*, *Punchayets*, *Madhyasts*, *Adinakartas*, *Matadhipathies*, *Sanikas*, *Hakdars*, *Ballals*, *Muktassars*, and the like, by whatever local designation such person may be known;

(*d*) the Official Trustees appointed under this Act; and

(*e*) all persons holding any property in Trust for any Religious Institution.

"Person interested" includes all persons who have a right of attendance, or are in the habit of attending, at the performance of the worship or service of any Religious Institution. The interest need not be a pecuniary, or a direct or immediate, interest in the Institution, or such an interest as would entitle the person to take any part in the management or superintendence thereof.

"Officer" includes any person appointed under this Act, but shall not include any Trustee or other person acting in the administration of any Religious Institution, or any servant under his control.

"Civil Court" means the highest Court exercising civil jurisdiction in the district in which a Religious Institution is wholly or partially situated, and, for the town of Madras, the High Court in the exercise of its ordinary original civil jurisdiction.

CHAPTER II.—OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE BOARD AND TRANSACTION OF BUSINESS.

4. For the purposes of this Act, the Governor in Council shall appoint a Board consisting of three Commissioners, who must be persons professing the Hindu religion. And one of the said Commissioners shall be nominated Chairman.

Appointment of Board of Hindu Commissioners for supervision and control.

It shall also be competent to the Governor in Council to appoint a European Barrister of not less than ten years' standing to be a Commissioner under this Act, who shall receive such monthly salary not exceeding Rs. 1,000 as the Governor in Council may deem fit.

European Barrister-Commissioner.

Such Board may be called "The Hindu Religious Institutions' Board."

Board how to be designated.

5. Every Religious Institution to which this Act applies shall pay annually to the Board a sum, to be fixed by the Governor in Council, not exceeding 5 per cent. of the gross annual income of such Institution.

Annual payment of fixed percentage to Commissioners.

Provided that it shall be competent to the Board to exempt from the operation of this section any Religious Institution whose gross annual income does not exceed Rs. 50.

Exemption by the Board.

6. The payments so made shall be placed to an account at the Bank of Madras, or such other Bank as may from time to time be appointed by the Governor in Council, to be termed "The Hindu Religious Institutions' Account," and such funds shall be employed in defraying all expenses connected with the Board and its proceedings, salary of officers, rent of office, commissions of inquiry, audits, and other like expenses.

Such payment to form an account to defray expenses.

Provided that it shall be competent to the Board to debit the charges of any special inquiry or proceedings under this Act to the funds of the Institution in respect of which such inquiry or proceeding may have been held.

7. All orders or cheques against the said account shall be signed by the Secretary and countersigned by the Chairman, or in his absence by such other Commissioner as may be authorized by the Chairman in that behalf; and it shall be lawful for the Bank to pay all orders and cheques so signed.

How to be drawn upon.

8. Whenever any Religious Institution fails to make the payment aforesaid or any other payment required by this Act, it shall be lawful for the Board through their agents duly authorized in that behalf to enter upon and manage such Institution or any reasonable part of the property thereof and to remain in possession until the sum due shall have been paid or recovered.

How to be recovered in case of default.

Provided that, if the institution is entitled to a ready money payment from the Government, it shall be competent to the Governor in Council to direct the payment of the sum due to the Board and the balance to the Religious Institution making default.

In the case of Institutions entitled to ready money payments.

Provided also that it shall be lawful for any tenant of the Religious Institution to pay the sum due to the Board and, upon production of a receipt under the signature of any person duly authorized by the Board, to deduct the payments so made from the rent then or afterwards due by him to the Institution.

Tenant may pay the sum due to Board, and payment so made may be deducted from the rent due.

9. The Board may, with the previous sanction of the Governor in Council, raise loans of money upon the security of the funds vested in them by Section 6 for the purposes of the said section, and shall discharge the same out of the said funds.

Loan may be raised for purposes of Section 6.

10. The Chairman shall receive a monthly salary not exceeding Rupees 1,250, and each of the other Commissioners a monthly salary not exceeding Rupees 1,000, to be determined, from time to time, by the Governor in Council.

Salary of Commissioners.

11. The Commissioners shall hold office during the pleasure of the Governor in Council. The Hindu Commissioners shall give their whole time to the discharge of their official duties, and shall not be at liberty to follow any other profession or calling, or to hold any office connected with any Religious Institution.

Duration of office of Commissioners.

Not to follow any other occupation.

12. The Governor in Council shall appoint a Secretary to the Board who shall receive a monthly salary not exceeding Rupees 600 to be determined from time to time by the Governor in Council.

Secretary to the Board.

Salary.

The Secretary shall be a person professing the Hindu religion, and shall hold office during the pleasure of the Governor in Council; he shall give the whole of his time to his official duties, and shall not follow any other profession or calling, or hold any office connected with any Religious Institution.

Duration of office.

Not to follow any other occupation.

13. The Governor in Council may, in communication with the Board, appoint a sufficient number of Inspectors not exceeding five upon monthly salaries to be determined from time to time by the Governor in Council not exceeding Rupees 500.

Appointment of Inspectors.

Such Inspectors shall be persons professing the Hindu religion, and shall hold office during the pleasure of the Governor in Council.

Provided that the Governor in Council may in like manner appoint Additional Inspectors for any special purpose and for any specified time and fix the remuneration to be paid to such Additional Inspectors.

14. The Governor in Council may grant to any Commissioner or to the Secretary leave of absence not exceeding twelve months and make arrangements for the carrying on of the duties of the absentee. Such leave of absence and the allowances payable to the officer on leave and to the person appointed to act in his place shall be regulated by the rules applicable to the Uncovenanted Civil Service.

Governor in Council may grant leave of absence.

15. The Board shall have an office in Madras for the transaction of business, and shall have a common seal. Such office shall be open at such times as the Board, subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, may appoint.

Board to have an office in Madras and use a common seal.

16. The Board shall meet at least twice in each week for the transaction of business, and no business shall be transacted at any meeting unless at least two Commissioners are present at such meeting.

Meetings of the Board.

Quorum.

At such meetings the Chairman, or, in his absence, the Senior Commissioner, in order of appointment, shall preside.

Who to preside at meetings of the Board.

17. In case of difference of opinion the question before the Board shall be decided by a majority of votes; and, where the votes are equally divided, the Chairman or the Senior Commissioner presiding shall have a casting vote.

Questions to be decided by majority of votes.

Casting vote.

Any Commissioner dissenting from the majority shall be at liberty to record his dissent in the Minutes of the proceedings of the Board.

Dissents from the majority.

18. The Board shall have power, from time to time, with the previous sanction of the Governor in Council, to entertain such establishment of officers, clerks, and servants as may be necessary, and to grant salaries, pensions, and other emoluments to such persons. The Board may appoint, suspend, or remove any such persons.

Appointment, salaries, suspension, and removal of officers.

19. It shall be competent to the Board to grant leave of absence to the Inspectors and all persons appointed by them, and to make arrangements for the conduct of business during such absence. Such leave of absence and the allowances payable to the Inspector or person on leave, and to the persons appointed to act in their place, shall be regulated by the rules applicable to the Uncovenanted Civil Service.

Board to grant leave of absence to Inspectors, &c.

20. The Board may appoint Committees consisting of two Commissioners for any purpose under this Act: Provided that the proceedings of every Committee shall be submitted to the Board.

Board may divide themselves into Committees.

21. The Board shall by General Minutes or Bye-laws from time to time regulate their own proceeding and the proceedings of the Inspectors.

Proceedings to be regulated by General Minutes.

All such General Minutes or Bye-laws shall be signed by two at least of the Commissioners.

General Minutes how to be signed.

22. The Board shall cause Minutes of all their discussions and of proceedings, and of all orders, opinions and advice, and of all certificates and schemes made or approved by the Board under this Act, together with the grounds of their approval, and the objections (if any) which have been made to such schemes, and all proceedings had in respect of such objections, and the grounds on which any such objections have been overruled, to be entered in books to be provided and kept for such purpose; and all such entries shall signed by the Secretary.

Minutes of proceedings, &c., to be entered in a book.

23. The Board shall, in the month of April in every year, make a general report to the Government of all their proceedings during the preceding year up to the thirty-first day of December then last past.

Board to submit annual report to Government.

The Board shall specially distinguish and set forth in such report all the schemes (if any) approved by them, together with an account showing the receipts and disbursements connected with the Religious Institutions under their control in such form as they may determine.

Report to set forth all schemes approved and objections taken.

Such report shall, within one month after the making thereof, be published by the Board in the *Fort St. George Gazette*; and such portions thereof as affect the Religious Institutions in any particular district shall be published in the local Gazette of that district.

Publication of annual report.

24. All Registers prepared under Section 65, and all records of the Board's proceedings and orders, and all books of account, statements, and returns made to the Board, shall be kept at the office of the Board in the custody of the Secretary.

Record to be kept in the office under custody of the Secretary.

Chapter III.—Of Trustees and their Duties.

25. All property belonging to a Religious Institution shall vest in the Trustee or Trustees of such Institution subject to the control and direction of the Board under this Act.

Property to vest in Trustees.

26. It shall be the duty of the Trustees of every Religious Institution to prepare and submit to the Board, within such reasonable time as the Board may prescribe after the date on which this Act comes into force, a complete and true account showing—

Trustees to furnish certain statements.

(1) the name and, so far as is known, the history of the Institution;

(2) the objects of the Institution, with copies of all grants, *sasanams*, *sunnuds*, title-deeds, and other documents relating thereto;

(3) all endowments belonging to the Institution, with full particulars as to the nature, extent, and value of the immoveable property of such Institution, how and when acquired, and how let, occupied, or employed;

(4) the existing *dittam* or scheme of administration and appropriation of funds;

(5) the names, so far as may be known, of past Trustees and the names of existing Trustees, how and when, and by whom, appointed;

(6) the names of all persons in receipt of any salary, emolument, or perquisite from the Institution, and the nature, tenure, and conditions (if any) of service in each case;

(7) the jewels, gold, silver and other vessels and utensils, and all other moveables belonging to the Institution with their estimated value; and

(8) all such further information as the Board may prescribe.

27. The affairs of every Religious Institution shall be administered and the funds thereof applied by the Trustee or Trustees with discretion, and in accordance with the terms of any existing or sanctioned *dittam* or scheme of administration or with the terms of the Trust.

Trustees to administer affairs and apply funds.

28. It shall be competent to the Trustees to exercise, subject to the provisions of this Act, all powers incidental to the provident and beneficial management of the Institution, and to do all acts necessary for the due performance of the duties imposed upon them.

Trustees may exercise all powers incidental to beneficial management.

29. All servants belonging to a Religious Institution remunerated by fixed pay or otherwise deriving any benefit from such Institution shall be under the immediate orders and control of the Trustees, and shall be bound to obey all lawful orders and directions given by such Trustees.

Control of servants.

30. All property and title-deeds and documents belonging to a Religious Institution shall be in the custody or under the control of the Trustees.

Trustees to have custody of property and documents, &c.

31. It shall be the duty of the Trustees to provide for the proper cultivation and leasing of all lands and buildings belonging to the Institution, and for the punctual collection of all assessments, rents, and dues accruing therefrom.

Trustees to provide for cultivation, lease, &c., of lands.

32. It shall be the duty of the Trustees from time to time to submit to the Board proposals for revising, altering, modifying, or setting aside any existing *dittam* or scheme of administration, or for framing a new scheme where none exists or where the existing *dittam* or scheme may, from altered circumstances or other cause, require to be set aside.

Trustees to propose alteration of schemes or framing new ones.

33. It shall be lawful for the Trustees to apply to the Board for their opinion, advice, or direction respecting any matter connected with the administration of a Religious Institution or respecting any question or disputes relating to rites, ceremonial observances, and the like.

Trustees to apply for opinion or advice of Board.

Trustees to keep and maintain accounts.

34. It shall be the duty of the Trustees to keep and maintain full and true accounts of all moneys received and paid by them on account of the Institutions under their management, in books to be provided by them for that purpose.

Trustees to maintain buildings and lands.

35. It shall be the duty of the Trustees to maintain all buildings, lands, and other property belonging to the Institutions under their management in a state of proper preservation, so far as the funds at their disposal will permit.

Trustees to invest surplus funds beneficially.

36. It shall be the duty of the Trustees to invest or employ all surplus funds and accumulations in such manner as may be most conducive to the interests of the Institutions under their management, and subject to the approval of the Board.

Trustees to recover property not in hand by needful process.

37. It shall be the duty of the Trustees, subject to the directions of the Board, to recover any property belonging to the Religious Institutions under their management which has been improperly alienated or is held to the detriment of such Institutions, and generally to protect the interests of such Institutions by legal proceedings or otherwise when necessary.

Trustees may deposit deeds, &c., for security in a repository provided by the Board.

38. The Trustees or other persons having the custody of any documents, jewels, or other property belonging to any Religious Institution may deposit the same for security in such place as the Board may direct.

Trustees to keep Board informed of all important matters.

39. It shall be the duty of the Trustees to keep the Board informed of all matters affecting the well-being of the Institutions under the management of such Trustees, and to make any inquiry which may be necessary into any matter connected with the due administration thereof, and to submit the information for the orders of the Board.

Indemnity to Trustees acting in good faith.

40. Whenever any discretionary authority vests in the Trustees of a Religious Institution and such Trustees exercise their discretion in good faith, and in all cases in which they act under the orders of the Board, they shall be deemed, so far as their personal responsibility is concerned, to have acted in accordance with the terms of the Trust.

The Trustees to refer differences of opinion to the Board. In cases of emergency the vote of the majority to prevail.

41. Whenever there is a difference of opinion among the Trustees of a Religious Institution touching any matter connected with the administration thereof, the Trustees shall obtain the opinion or advice of the Board touching such matter. Provided that, in cases of emergency in which it is not practicable to obtain such opinion or advice, the opinion of the majority shall prevail until it is reviewed by the Board.

Trustees to obey all lawful orders of the Board.

42. Every Trustee shall be bound to obey all lawful orders passed by the Board under the provisions of this Act.

Trustees may remove any servants for misconduct.

43. It shall be lawful for the Trustees to punish by a fine, or to suspend, remove or dismiss, any servant attached to a Religious Institution, or any person in receipt of any emolument or perquisite therefrom, for breach of trust, incapacity, disobedience of orders, neglect of duty, misconduct, or other sufficient cause, subject to an appeal to the Board as hereinafter provided.

Trustees may appoint servants.

44. It shall be lawful for the Trustees to fill up every vacancy caused by the death, resignation, or removal of any servant of a Religious Institution under their control by the appointment of a duly qualified person.

Where the office has been hereditary, preference shall be given to any person rightfully claiming under a right of hereditary descent.

All such appointments shall be subject to the orders of the Board on appeal or otherwise as hereinafter provided.

Trustees may propose abolition of any office as unnecessary or obsolete subject to Board's sanction.

45. It shall be competent to the Trustees from time to time to submit to the Board any proposal which the Trustees may deem necessary in the interests of any Institution for abolishing the office of any servant thereof, or of any person in receipt of any emolument or perquisite therefrom, wherever the office or any service which it may have been the duty of such servant or other person to perform may, from altered circumstances or other good and sufficient cause, have become no longer necessary.

Power to recover possession of property from a dismissed servant.

46. Whenever any servant or other person who has been removed, suspended, or dismissed as aforesaid has possession of or control over any immoveable or moveable property belonging to any Religious Institution, and refuses or neglects to relinquish possession of such property to the Trustees or to the successor of such servant or person, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate of the district or the Magistrate of a division of a district within whose jurisdiction such Institution is situated, on application made to him by the Trustees or any person duly authorized by them, and on the production of the order of the Trustees directing such removal, together with the certificate of the Board confirming such removal and setting forth that the property in question belongs to such Institution, to issue a warrant empowering any constable or other officer to enter upon the premises and to deliver possession of the property withheld to the Trustees or successor, and, if necessary, to remove such servant or other person from any part of such immoveable property.

The order of the Trustees and the certificate of the Board aforesaid shall be *primâ facie* evidence of the facts therein mentioned.

Power to recover property held over by lessees and others.

47. When any person shall hold or occupy any moveable or immoveable property belonging to any Religious Institution without the permission of the Trustees or under a lease or agreement which is ended or duly determined by a legal notice to quit, and shall neglect or refuse to quit and deliver up possession of the same, the Trustees or the Board or any other person duly authorized by

them may apply to the Civil Court within whose jurisdiction the said property may be situated for an order to obtain possession thereof.

Court may require to show cause.

The Court upon such application may issue a summons directed to such person to show by what title he claims to hold or occupy the said property, and why he should not quit and deliver possession thereof. Such summons may be served in the manner in which summonses issued under the Civil Procedure Code are served.

Proof by the Trustees, &c., of his right to possession.

If the person summoned shall not appear and show cause to the contrary, and shall still neglect or refuse to quit and deliver up possession of the said property, the Trustees or the Board or any other person duly authorized by them may give to the Court proof of the right by which possession is sought for.

Issue of warrant to place the Trustees, &c., in possession.

Upon being satisfied with the evidence adduced, and upon proof of the due service of the summons, the Court may issue a warrant to its officer authorizing him to give possession of such property to the Trustee or to the Board or other person duly authorized by them. Such a warrant shall have the same force and validity as that issued in execution of a decree passed by the said Court.

Proviso not to bar a regular suit.

48. Nothing in Section 46 or 47 shall preclude any Magistrate or Court from referring the applicant to a regular suit, or any person aggrieved from seeking relief or redress in due course of law.

CHAPTER IV.—OF THE DUTIES AND POWERS OF THE BOARD.

Duties of the Board summarised.

49. The following are among the duties of the Board:—

(1) to make inquiries into any matters relating to any Religious Institution;

(2) to register all such Institutions;

(3) to appoint and remove the Trustees and servants of any such Institutions;

(4) to aid and control and direct the Trustees in all matters connected with their duties;

(5) to control the application and investment of funds, and to audit the accounts of the income and expenditure;

(6) to give opinions and advice in respect of the management and administration of Religious Institutions, and in respect of rites and ceremonies connected therewith;

(7) to arbitrate on all matters in dispute respecting rites and ceremonies connected with Religious Institutions;

(8) to confirm, revise, or modify the *dittam* or scheme of administration already existing, and from time to time to frame new schemes;

(9) to authorize and direct judicial proceedings in respect of any matters relating to Religious Institutions;

(10) to frame bye-laws for the purposes of this Act; and

(11) to perform all other acts which may be necessary for the purposes of this Act.

PART A.—*As to inquiries.*

Board to cause local inquiry.

50. The Board shall have power to cause local investigations to be made into the affairs of any Religious Institution for all or any of the purposes of this Act, and with a view to such inquiry the Board may depute—

one or more of the Commissioners, or

one or more duly authorized Inspectors,

to visit such Institution and hold local investigations; and may associate with such Commissioner or Inspector for the purpose of such investigation one or more persons belonging to the district or locality in which the Institution is situated.

And the Board shall associate such persons for the purpose of any local investigation—

(1) if satisfied that such is the wish of a reasonable number of persons interested, or

(2) if so directed—

(*a*) by the Civil Court, or

(*b*) by the Advocate-General, or by such other officer as may be appointed for the purposes of Section 539 of the Code of Civil Procedure and acting under that section.

Power to require Trustee and others to furnish accounts, statements, &c.

51. The Board, or any Commissioner duly authorised by the Board in that behalf, may require written accounts and statements and answers to inquiries relating to any Religious Institution or its management, to be rendered to the Board or such Commissioner by all or any of the following persons; that is to say:—

the Trustees of any Religious Institution, or any servant thereof;

the Agents of such Trustees;

persons in possession of, or having any control over, any property or moneys belonging to any Religious Institution;

persons in the beneficial receipt of any funds thereof or of any income or stipend therefrom;

any ryot, tenant, or lessee of land or other property belonging to any Religious Institution;

Persons having the possession or control of any documents concerning the aforesaid funds or any property thereof.

Power to require Trustees and others to attend and be examined.

52. The Board, or any Commissioner duly authorised, may require any such Trustees, Agents, or persons aforesaid to attend at such times and places as may be appointed in that behalf, for the purpose of being examined in relation to any Religious Institution, and to answer questions relating thereto, and to produce any documents in their custody or power relating to the said Institution, and may examine all such persons and any person voluntarily attending the said Board or Commissioner.

Officers of the Board to have power to search the records of Courts and Public Offices, and take copies.

53. Any Commissioner or Inspector, or other officer of the Board, shall be at liberty, subject to the bye-laws made in that behalf, to examine and search at all reasonable times the registers and records of any Court or Public Registry and Office of Record, and to take copies of, or extracts from, any decree

record, or other document relating to any Religious Institution recorded, registered, or deposited therein, for any of the purposes contemplated by this Act.

Officers having custody of records to furnish copies to Board as required.

And all officers having the custody of any record, or other document aforesaid, shall furnish such copy or extract as shall be required by the said Board, Commissioner, Inspector, or other officer.

Power to require the transmission of document in which any Institution is solely interested.

When the Board may detain such document.

54. The Board may require any person having the custody or control of any document in which any Religious Institution is solely interested to transmit the same to the office of the Board for examination, and the Board may either retain it or at any time deliver the same to the Trustees of the Religious Institution to which such document relates.

Board may summon witnesses.

55. The Board or any Commissioner duly authorized may, for the purpose of any inquiry under this Act, summon and enforce the attendance of witnesses and compel them to give evidence and to produce documents in their custody or control, and if necessary may issue commissions for the examination of witnesses as if such Board or Commissioner were a Civil Court. Provided that it shall not be competent to the Board or Commissioner to attach the property of witnesses.

Court may enforce attendance of witnesses.

56. If a witness summoned by the Board or Commissioner absconds or keeps out of way to avoid the service of the summons, or, having been served with the summons, fails to attend, or refuses to give evidence or produce a document as therein required, or if any Trustee or other person refuses or wilfully neglects to comply with any requisition made by the Board or Commissioner under sections 52, 54, and 55, any Court or officer appointed by the local Government from time to time in that behalf may, on the application of the Board, Commissioner, or any other person authorized by them in that behalf, enforce the attendance of such witness and compel him to comply with the summons or requisition as if the summons or requisition had been issued or made by such Court or officer.

Inspector may examine Trustees and other persons, and require production of documents.

57. Any Inspector may, by notice in writing, require any of the persons specified in section 51—

(1) to attend before him for the purpose of being examined by him in respect of any Religious Institution at any time and place appointed by such notice, and

(2) to produce any document in the custody or under the control of such person, and relating to such institution.

Such Inspector may examine all persons attending in pursuance of such notice and all persons voluntarily attending before him.

Inspector how to enforce attendance of witnesses

58. Any Inspector authorized to conduct an inquiry may call upon such officer or Court as the local Government from time to time directs in that behalf to issue summonses to any person, whose presence or testimony is necessary, or having in his custody or control any document which he is bound to produce, to appear before such Inspector either in person or by duly authorized agent as in the summons may be required, and at the time and place therein named.

The officer or Court shall upon receipt of the peon's fee payable in such cases issue a summons and cause it to be served upon the person whose appearance is so required.

Examination of persons unable to attend.

59. A person who by reason of bodily infirmity is unable without risk to his health or serious inconvenience to appear before the Inspector conducting the inquiry, a person in jail under civil or criminal process, and a person exempt by law or usage from personal appearance in a Court, shall not be required to appear before such Inspector.

In every such case the Inspector may either himself go to the house of such person, or to the jail in which he is confined, and examine him, or issue a commission for his examination.

Law as to summons, commissions, and witnesses.

60. The law in force for the time being as to summonses, commissions, and compelling the attendance of witnesses, and for their remuneration in suits before Civil Courts, shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply to any summons or commission issued, and to any person summoned to appear under the provisions of this Act.

Power to administer oath.

61. The Board and every Commissioner or Inspector conducting an inquiry under this Act may at their or his discretion administer an oath to any person examined.

Record of substance of statement.

Such Board, Commissioner, or Inspector may also record a note of the substance of the statement made by each such person, and such statement shall be read over or (if made in a language with which such person is not acquainted) interpreted to him in a language with which he is acquainted, and if he admits the correctness of such a note, it shall be signed by such Board, Commissioner, or Inspector.

Every such note so signed shall be admissible in evidence for the purpose of proving that the statements therein recorded were made by the persons and under the circumstances therein stated.

Report of inquiry to be made.

62. Every Commissioner or Inspector making any inquiry under this Act shall make a full report thereof to the Board, and shall send to the Board all the records and proceedings connected with such inquiry.

Officers appointed under this Act to be deemed public servants.

63. Every officer appointed under this Act shall be deemed to be a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code.

All persons required under this Act to give information or produce documents shall be legally bound to do so.

PART B.—*As to Registration.*

Board to keep a register of Religious Institutions.

64. It shall be the duty of the Board to make inquiry and prepare a full and complete register of every Religious Institution,

Such register shall include the following particulars:—

(1).—The name and, so far as can be ascertained, the history of the Institution;

(2).—The names, so far as may be known, of past Trustees and the names of existing Trustees, and the mode of their appointment;

(3).—The nature and objects of the Institution, together with copies of all grants, *sunnuds*, title-deeds, and other documents relating thereto;

(4).—Statement of the nature, extent, and value of the moveable and immoveable property belonging to the Institution, and of the income derived therefrom;

(5).—The existing *dittum* showing the manner in which the income of the Institution is applied or apportioned among the various objects thereof; and

(6).—Such other particulars as the Board may prescribe.

Such register shall be sealed and signed by all the Commissioners.

Copy of register to be furnished to Trustees.

65. It shall be the duty of the Board to furnish to the Trustees of every Religious Institution a duly certified copy of so much of the register as relates to such Religious Institution; and the same shall be deposited in the office of the Trustees or such other place as may be prescribed by the Board.

Register to be open to inspection and copies to be given on payment of fee.

66. Such register and certified copy shall be open to the inspection at all reasonable times of persons interested, who shall be entitled to take or obtain copies thereof on payment of such fee as may be prescribed by the Board.

PART C.—*As to Appointment and Removal of Trustees and Servants.*

Vacancy in the office of Trustee to be reported to Board.

67. Every vacancy occurring in the office of Trustee by death, resignation, or otherwise shall be forthwith reported to the Board by

(1) the surviving Trustee; or by

(2) the chief ministerial servant; or by

(3) any person interested in the Institution concerned; or by

(4) any Inspector or other officer of the Board.

How a Trustee may be appointed.

68. A Trustee may be appointed by

(*a*) succession or election in accordance with Trust Deeds or usage; or by

(*b*) communities, families or co-Trustees or other persons in whom such right is vested; or

(*c*) in accordance with any scheme duly sanctioned under this Act and by which the Institution concerned is regulated; or by

(*d*) an order of a Civil Court; or by

(*e*) the Board.

Appointments made under Clauses (*a*), (*b*), and (*c*) to be forthwith reported

69. In cases coming under Clauses (*a*), (*b*), and (*c*) of the last preceding section, the appointment made shall be forthwith reported to the Board by the surviving Trustees (if any), or any person succeeding or appointed, or by the chief ministerial servant of the Institution; and it shall be competent to the Board, after due inquiry, and after hearing all objections made, to recognize such appointment in writing under their hand and seal. Until so recognized, every such appointment shall be deemed to be provisional.

Nomination by Board in certain cases.

Where no appointment has been made under Clauses (*a*), (*b*), and (*c*) within thirty days from the date of the occurrence of the vacancy, it shall be lawful for the Board, after due inquiry, to nominate a duly qualified person in conformity with local usage and, so far as may be practicable, with the wishes of the community interested.

Such nomination to be notified in the District Gazette.

70. Such nomination shall be notified in such manner as the Board may deem fit and in the local Gazette of the district in which the Religious Institution concerned is situated; and the Board shall, by a public notice, invite any objections or suggestions with reference to such nomination to be submitted to them within a time to be specified in the notice.

Nomination to be confirmed.

71. On the expiration of the period specified, it shall be lawful for the Board to hear and consider all objections and suggestions made to them, and to confirm the nomination already made, or to make such other appointment as may be deemed just and proper in the interests of such Institution.

Final appointment to be binding.

72. Such appointment shall be notified to the surviving Trustees or to the persons interested, under the hand and seal of the Board, and shall be binding upon all concerned.

Appointments by Courts.

73. All appointments made by a Civil Court shall be notified to the Board by such Court, and the Board shall give immediate effect to such appointments.

Proviso.

Provided that it shall be lawful for the Court to direct the Board to make such inquiry and obtain such information in respect of any such appointment as the Court may see fit to direct before making such appointment.

Provided further, that, when a Civil Court has entertained an application for the appointment of a Trustee, the Court may, if it see fit, direct the Board to stay all proceedings in respect of the appointment.

Effect of appointment of Courts.

74. No appointment made by the Board under this Act or by any Court shall have such retrospective effect as to invalidate any act done in good faith and in the performance of their duty by the Trustees theretofore in charge of the Religious Institution in respect of which such appointment has been made.

Removal of Trustees.

75. Every Trustee shall be liable to be suspended, removed, or dismissed by the Board for—

(1) breach of trust, misappropriation, malversation or other misconduct, of which such Trustee may be guilty in the performance of his duty, or

(2) wilful disobedience of any order or direction issued under the provisions of this Act, or

(3) wilful neglect of duty, or
(4) incapacity or unwillingness to act, or
(5) insolvency, or
(6) by an order of a Civil Court.

Board may hold inquiry into such causes for removal.

76. It shall be competent to the Board to hold or direct to be held by any Commissioner or Inspector an inquiry into any of the matters specified in Section 75 in respect to any Trustee of a Religious Institution, and for that purpose to take and record the necessary evidence. The provisions of Sections 51 to 62, both inclusive, shall apply to any inquiry under this section.

May pass orders or direct prosecution.

77. On such evidence being submitted to the Board, it shall be lawful for the Board to suspend, remove, or dismiss such Trustee or pass such other order they may deem fit, or to take or direct proceedings, civil or criminal, against such Trustee before a Court of competent jurisdiction.

Courts may refer charges for preliminary investigation by the Board.

Provided that where proceedings in respect of breach of trust, misappropriation, malversation, or misconduct are taken in any Civil Court against a Trustee, it shall be competent to such Court to refer the matter to the Board for preliminary investigation and report.

May make provisional arrangement for the management of the Institution.

78. In the case of the suspension, removal, or dismissal of a Trustee by the Board, it shall be competent to the Board to make provisional arrangements for the administration and management of the Religious Institution concerned pending the appointment of a successor.

Power to recover possession of property from a dismissed Trustee.

79. Whenever any Trustee who has been suspended, removed, or dismissed from his office under the provisions of this Act shall hold or occupy, either directly or through any other person on his behalf, any immovable or movable property belonging to a Religious Institution, and shall neglect or refuse to deliver possession of such property to the other Trustees or his successor or any person duly authorized by the Board in that behalf, it shall be competent to such Trustees, successor, or to the Board, or the person duly authorized by them, to apply to the Civil Court for a warrant requiring the said Trustee to deliver possession of the property to such Trustees or to the Board or other person aforesaid.

Court may issue warrant.

And it shall be competent to such Court to issue its warrant to any officer of the Court and give possession accordingly as if it were a warrant issued in execution of its own decree.

Board's application, &c., sufficient authority for the Court to act.

And for this purpose, the application, accompanied by the order of suspension, removal or dismissal, duly certified under the hand and seal of the Board, shall be the *primâ facie* evidence of the facts stated in the said order, and shall be sufficient authority for the Court to act as aforesaid.

Proviso as to seeking relief in due course of law.

Nothing in this section shall preclude the Court from adopting the procedure laid down in Section 48 of this Act in respect to the ejectment of tenants and others, or preclude any party affected from seeking relief or redress in due course of law.

Board may call upon Trustee to state reasons for removal of any servant.

80. It shall be competent to the Board, on appeal or otherwise, to call upon any Trustee to submit to the Board his reasons for suspending, removing, or dismissing any servant attached to a Religious Institution, or any person in receipt of any emolument or perquisite therefrom.

Board may confirm removal, &c.

81. On receipt of such report, it shall be competent to the Board to confirm the suspension, removal or dismissal, or to pass such other order in respect thereof as they may deem fit. The orders passed by the Board under this section shall be final.

Proviso.

Provided that in case the servant suspended, removed, or dismissed claims a hereditary right to the office, it shall be open to him to appeal from the order of the Board, within four months from the date of such order, to the Civil Court.

The Board may hear appeals against any appointment of servants.

82. It shall be competent to the Board to hear and consider any objections and appeals made or preferred to them touching any appointment made by Trustees under Section 44, and to call upon the Trustees for any information in respect thereof. The Trustees shall be bound to obey such requisition within a reasonable time.

The Board may confirm such appointment of servants.

83. On receipt of such information, it shall be lawful for the Board to confirm such appointment, or to pass any other order in relation thereto which the Board may deem fit. Such order of the Board shall be final.

Proviso.

Provided that where the appeal relates to a claim to a hereditary office, it shall be competent to the party aggrieved by any order of the Board to prefer an appeal therefrom within four months from the date of such order to the Civil Court.

Power of the Board to remove any servant.

84. It shall be competent to the Board of their own motion to remove or order to be removed any servant of a Religious Institution for good and sufficient cause, and it shall be the duty of every Trustee to give immediate effect to such order.

Board may abolish obsolete offices.

85. It shall be competent to the Board, from time to time, on the representation of a Trustee, or of a reasonable number of the persons interested, or of their own motion, to direct the removal of any servant of a Religious Institution or other person in receipt of any emolument or perquisite therefrom whose office may from any cause be deemed by the Board to be unnecessary.

And grant gratuity.

The Board may grant a gratuity or compensation, as they deem proper, to any servant or person removed from his employment under this or the preceding section, or to his legal representative.

Board to give effect to any order of Civil Court.

86. The Board shall give effect to any orders passed by the Civil Court, whether on appeal or otherwise, in respect of the appointment or removal or dismissal of any servant of a Religious Institution, or any person in receipt of any emoluments or perquisites therefrom.

PART D.—*As to Control of Trustees and Funds.*

Trustees not to make any sale, mortgage, &c., for more than one year.

87. It shall not be lawful for any Trustee of a Religious Institution to make or grant, otherwise than with the express authority of the Board, any sale or mortgage of any property belonging to such Institution or otherwise encumber the same, or to make any exchange thereof, or to conclude any lease of immoveable property for more than one year from the making thereof.

Board may authorise sale or exchange of lands.

88. If at any time it shall appear to the Board that the sale, mortgage, or exchange of any property belonging to a Religious Institution is expedient in the interests thereof, the Board may, on the application of the Trustees or of their own motion, authorize such sale, mortgage, or exchange, and may give such directions in relation thereto and for the due investment of the money arising from any such sale, mortgage, or exchange, and for the repayment of any loan as they may think fit.

Letting of lands on building, mining, or other leases, cutting of timber or making improvements.

89. If it shall appear to the Board that any lands of a Religious Institution may be beneficially let on building, mining, plantation, or other leases, or for cutting timber, or that it is expedient in the interests of such Institution that any well, tank, or channel and the like should be made or repaired or improved, or that any existing road or street should be repaired, or that any new road or street should be made, or any drains or sewers made, through any part of its lands, or that any new building should be erected, or that any existing building should be repaired, altered, rebuilt, or wholly removed, or that any other improvement or alteration in the state or condition of such lands or buildings should be made, it shall be competent to the Board, upon the application of any Trustee, or of their own motion, to pass such orders in respect of the matters aforesaid as the Board may deem fit.

Board may authorize application of funds.

And the Board may authorize the application of any moneys or funds belonging to such Institution for any of the purposes or acts aforesaid.

The Board may authorize the redemption of rent charge.

90. The Board may, whenever they deem fit, authorize the redemption by the owners, holders, or occupiers of any land belonging to a Religious Institution, of any rent charge, *jodi*, assessment or other periodical payment charged upon the land, or any fees or other contributions payable to such Institution by the payers of such fees or contributions, upon such terms and conditions as the Board may deem beneficial to such Institution, and may give directions for securing the due investment and application of the money arising from such redemption for the benefit of such Institution.

Apportionment of property to Religious Institution.

91. When there is any uncertainty as to the specific part of any property which is applicable to the purposes of any Religious Institution, or whenever it may seem to the Board expedient to do so, it shall be competent to the Board, after due inquiry, to determine and certify under their seal and signature what portion of such property shall thereafter be specially applicable to the purposes of such Institution, to the exoneration of the residue of such property.

Provided that any person interested may appeal against such determination to the Civil Court.

Mode of investing surplus funds.

92. It shall be competent to the Board to direct or authorize the investment of any surplus fund or accumulations belonging to any Religious Institution in the purchase of lands or Government securities or in such other manner as may be most conducive to the interests of the Institution.

Application of surplus funds.

93. It shall be lawful for the Board to apply any surplus funds or accumulations belonging to any Religious Institution to any educational or other purposes approved by the Board, which shall not be inconsistent with the objects of such Institution.

Report of such appropriation to be made and published.

Provided always that a special report shall be made of all such appropriations of surplus funds or accumulations to the Governor in Council for publication in the *Fort St. George Gazette* and in the Gazettes of the districts concerned.

Board to recover property improperly alienated.

94. Whenever the Board are satisfied that any property belonging to a Religious Institution has been sold, mortgaged, or otherwise alienated to its detriment, contrary to law and to this Act, or the terms of the Trust, it shall be the duty of the Board to take measures to set aside such alienations, and to recover possession of the property improperly alienated.

Provided that, in the absence of collusion, it shall be lawful for the Board to pay the value of any permanent improvements made to or upon the property by the alienee, his heir or representative.

Board may set aside leases.

95. Whenever it may be proved to the satisfaction of the Board that any property of a Religious Institution has been leased by a Trustee—

(*a*) for a longer term of years than is consistent with the proper management of such Institution, or

(*b*) for a term of lives showing an improvident alienation, or

(*c*) for clearly inadequate consideration, or

(*d*) with a stipulation for perpetual renewal or other improper condition, or

(*e*) for the private benefit of the Trustee, or any of his relatives or servants, or

(*f*) with a fraudulent intent, and in a manner prejudicial to the interests of the Institution,

it shall be competent to the Board to take steps in order to set aside such lease, and recover possession of the property improperly leased or alienated.

Compensation for improvement.

Provided that, where there has been no collusion between the Trustees and the lessee in respect of the lease so set aside, it shall be lawful for the Board to grant such compensation as they may deem fit for permanent improvements to the property effected by the lessee during his tenure of the lease.

Leases, sales, &c., authorized by the Board to be valid

96. All leases, sales, mortgages, exchanges, or other transactions authorized by the Board under this Act shall have the like effect as if they had been authorized or directed by the express terms of the Trust affecting such Institution.

Board to take charge of Escheats.

97. It shall be competent to the Board to take charge of all lands or other Endowments of any Religious Institution which from any cause may have escheated to Government and which may, from time to time, be transferred to the management and control of the Board for the purposes of this Act.

Board may apply funds arising therefrom to purposes of education, &c.

98. It shall be lawful for the Board, subject to the direction of the Governor in Council, to apply the funds arising from such lands or other Endowments to purposes of education or other objects conducive to the public good, health, or convenience.

Board to take charge of Charitable Institutions.

99. It shall be lawful for the Board to take charge of and bring under their management and control any Colleges, Choultries, or other Charitable Institutions and their Endowments which may, from time to time, be transferred to them by the Governor in Council; and the Board shall provide for the due administration of all such Institutions and Endowments.

Board to furnish to Government reports and returns of such Escheats and Institutions.

100. The Board shall furnish to the Governor in Council such periodical reports and returns in respect of all escheated lands or other Endowments and of all Colleges, Choultries, or other Charitable Institutions and their Endowments, which may have been transferred to their management under Sections 97 and 99 as may from time to time be directed by the Governor in Council.

Application of funds when the original object of the founder fails.

101. Whenever any object designated by the founder of a Religious Institution fails or becomes impracticable, or the terms of the deed or writing creating the Trust cannot be carried out, it shall be lawful for the Board—either of its own motion, or upon the application of a Trustee or any other person interested therein—to apply to the Civil Court to devote the funds to purposes of education or other objects conducive to public good, and such Court may make such order as it thinks fit on such application.

Board may sanction annual fee or honorarium to Trustees.

102. It shall be competent to the Board on application of the Trustees to sanction the payment to the Trustees of a fee or *honorarium* at the close of each year after the accounts of the Institution have been audited and reviewed by the Board and after the report prescribed by Section 28 has been duly published.

Such fee or honorarium shall be paid out of the balance, if any, which may be left at the close of the year after defraying all the expenses of the Institution.

PART E.—*As to Accounts.*

Board may call for Accounts.

103. It shall be the duty of the Board at the close of each calendar year to call upon and obtain from the Trustees of every Religious Institution a full and correct statement showing—

(*a*) the balance, if any, brought forward from the previous year;

(*b*) all receipts in cash or in kind during the year on account of such Institution, with the dates of such receipts;

(*c*) all payments made during the same period, with the dates of such payments;

(*d*) the balance at the credit of the Institution at the close of the year;

(*e*) all offerings, contributions and gifts, and other property which shall have been received or acquired for the institution during the year; and

(*f*) all debts due to or by such Institution.

Board may review.

The Board may, whenever they think fit, review the statement and give such orders and directions in respect thereof as to them may seem necessary.

And all such orders and directions shall be binding on and shall be obeyed by the Trustees.

Such review shall be published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, and such portions of the statements as relate to the Religious Institutions in each district shall be published in the local Gazette of that district.

Accounts to be open to inspection of Board, &c.

104. All books and accounts of every Religious Institution, with all vouchers connected therewith, shall at all times be open to the inspection of the Board or any Commissioner or Inspector or other person duly authorized in that behalf, and the Board may call for and examine such books, accounts, and vouchers whenever they think fit.

Board to prescribe forms of books and accounts.

105. It shall be competent to the Board, from time to time, to prescribe the forms of books, accounts, and statements to be kept and furnished under this Act, and every Trustee required to keep and furnish such books, accounts, and statements shall be bound to use such forms.

Audit of accounts.

106. The Board shall, as soon as possible after the close of each calendar year, cause the accounts of receipts and expenditure of all Religious Institutions to be audited by an Inspector or other officer appointed by them for the purpose. Such Inspector or other officer shall, on the completion of the audit, submit a report to the Board on the state of the accounts and the result of the audit made by him. Such report may be published in the local Gazette of the district in which the Institution is situated, or in such other manner as to the Board may seem fit.

The Board may, whenever it shall appear to them necessary, appoint a professional Auditor to conduct any such audit, and such Auditor shall receive such remuneration as the Board may determine. Such remuneration may be paid from the funds vested in the Board, or from the funds of the Religious Institution whose accounts have been audited, as the Board may direct.

Board may take stock.

107. It shall be lawful for the Board, from time to time, to examine or cause to be examined the balance of cash remaining at the credit of any Religious Institution, and all other property belonging thereto, and to ascertain whether such

balance and property agree with the entries in the accounts and books of the Institution. The Board may pass such orders in respect of the result of such examination or institute such inquiry or proceeding thereon as may be necessary.

Board may require Trustees to furnish back account.

108. Whenever the Board see reason to believe that a breach of trust has been committed by the Trustees of any Religious Institution, it shall be competent to the Board to call upon the Trustees to furnish accounts of previous years for a period not exceeding twelve years, and it shall be the duty of the Trustees to comply with such requisition.

May move Court to require Trustees to account.

Provided that in all such cases it shall be lawful to the Board to apply to the Civil Court for an order directing an account against the Trustees for such longer period as may seem fit to such Court.

PART F.—*As to giving Opinions and Advice, and Arbitration.*

Board to give opinion and advice.

109. The Board may, upon the application of the Trustees of a Religious Institution, or otherwise, give their opinion, advice, or direction respecting

(1) any matter connected with the administration thereof, or

(2) any question or dispute relating to rites, ceremonial observances, and the like, in such Institutions.

Board may make inquiry, &c.

110. The Board may, before giving any opinion, advice, or direction

(1) cause an inquiry to be made;

(2) cause the report of any previous inquiry to be deposited for local inspection;

(3) give notice of the same being deposited; and

(4) consider any statements or objections which may be made or transmitted to them, and thereupon record such opinion, advice, or direction as to the Board may seem fit.

Opinion or advice to be in writing, certified and sealed.

111. Such opinion, advice, or direction shall be certified in writing and sealed with the seal of the Board.

Indemnity to Trustees.

112. Every Trustee acting upon the opinion, advice, or direction of the Board shall be deemed to have acted in accordance with his Trust; and no order subsequently made by any Court shall have such retrospective effect as to interfere with the indemnity given by this section.

Act not to protect persons guilty of fraud or misrepresentation.

Provided always that nothing herein contained shall extend to indemnify any Trustee for an act done in accordance with the opinion, advice, or direction of the Board if the Trustee has been guilty of fraud or wilful concealment, or misrepresentation of facts in obtaining the opinion, advice, or direction.

Power to arbitrate in matters of ritual and the like.

113. In case any question or dispute respecting rites, ceremonial observances, precedence, and the like in connection with any Religious Institution shall arise, it shall be lawful for the parties to such question or dispute, Trustees, or person interested therein, to submit the same for the decision or arbitration of the Board.

Decision or award binding on Trustees, &c.

It shall be competent to the Board to make the requisite inquiry in respect to the matter submitted to them and give such decision or award as to them may seem fit. The decision or award shall be certified in writing under the seal of the Board and the signatures of not less than two Commissioners, and shall be binding on the Trustees and all persons concerned.

PART G.—*As to Schemes.*

Board may revise existing schemes.

114. It shall be competent to the Board to confirm, revise, modify, or set aside any existing *dittam* or scheme of administration relating to any Religious Institution.

Or propose new schemes.

Where there is no *dittam* or scheme of administration existing, or where an existing scheme has been set aside, it shall be the duty of the Board, upon the application of a Trustee, or any person interested, or of their own motion, to frame a new proposed scheme.

Notice to be published.

Every such proposed scheme shall, in the first instance, be published by notice in the district in which the Institution concerned is situated, in such manner as the Board may deem fit for securing due publicity.

Notice to invite objection.

Every such notice shall require any objection to such proposed scheme, or any suggestions in relation thereto, to be made known or transmitted to the Secretary within three months from the publication of such notice.

Board may modify or affirm scheme.

115. After the expiration of such period, the Board shall consider all objections and suggestions which may have been submitted to them, and may thereupon modify, alter, or approve such proposed scheme; and after all objections and suggestions shall have been disposed of, or if no objections or suggestions shall have been made, the Board may proceed to affirm such scheme, and to certify the same in the manner hereinafter mentioned

Scheme when settled to be certified and deposited by the Board.

116. Every scheme finally settled by the Board shall be certified by the Board under their seal and the signatures of not less than two Commissioners, and a copy of such scheme shall be deposited with the Trustees, and also in some convenient place within the locality in which the Institution may be wholly or partially situated, and at the office of the Board.

Scheme to be binding.

And such scheme and any subsequent alteration or modification thereof shall be binding on all parties concerned, unless set aside by the Civil Court.

Reference to Court.

117. If, before giving any opinion, advice, or direction, or framing or settling any scheme of administration as provided in Section 115, the Board entertain any doubt on any question of law or usage having the force of law, it shall be competent to them to draw up a statement of the facts of the case, and refer the point on which doubt is entertained, with a statement of their own opinion, for the decision of the Civil Court.

Such Court shall upon hearing all parties interested decide the point so referred, and transmit to the Board a copy of its decision under its seal and signature.

Procedure on reference.

And on the receipt of such decision it shall be the duty of the Board to act in conformity therewith.

PART II.—*As to Suits.*

118. No Trustee of a Religious Institution shall institute a suit or other legal proceeding in respect of any matter connected with such Institution, or withdraw or compromise the same, without the previous consent, obtained in writing, of the Board.

Suits by Trustees.

119. If it shall appear to the Board that such suit or other proceeding may be instituted, it shall be competent to the Board to give a certificate under the signature of their Secretary to that effect.

Suits may be allowed to proceed.

120. Whenever it shall appear to the Board that the institution of legal proceedings is requisite with respect to any Religious Institution, the Board may direct such proceedings to be taken by any Trustee, or other person to be nominated for the purpose by the Board, in writing, under the hand of their Secretary, and give such other directions in relation thereto, as the Board may deem proper.

Power of Board to direct legal proceedings.

121. If in any case it shall appear to the Board to be expedient that proceedings should be instituted by the Advocate-General or other officer acting under Section 539 of the Code of Civil Procedure, the Board may certify such case, under the hand of their Secretary, to such Advocate-General or other officer, and furnish such statements and particulars as in the opinion of the Board may be requisite for the proper elucidation of the case.

Power of Board to certify certain cases to Advocate-General or Government Pleader for legal proceedings.

The Advocate-General or other Officer aforesaid may thereupon institute such legal proceedings in a Civil Court.

Advocate-General or Government Pleader may proceed thereupon.

122. No person shall institute any suit or other legal proceeding in respect of any Institution until the expiration of one month next after notice in writing shall have been delivered to the Board or left at their office explicitly stating the cause of action and the name and residence of the intended plaintiff, together with the name of the Institution in respect of which the suit or other proceeding is intended to be instituted.

Suits by other persons.

123. Nothing contained in this Act shall be held to restrain or limit the powers of the Advocate-General or other officer duly authorized in that behalf under Section 539 of the Civil Procedure Code.

Not to limit the powers of the Advocate General.

Provided that it shall be competent to the Advocate-General or other officer authorized as aforesaid to refer any application made to him under the said Section 539 of the Code of Civil Procedure for previous investigation and report by the Board, and it shall be the duty of the Board to make such investigation and report with due care and expedition.

Law officers may refer applications to Board for previous investigation and report.

124. On receiving such notice as is provided in Section 122, it shall be competent for the Board, after making such inquiry as may be necessary, to give such directions in respect thereof to the Trustees of the Institution concerned as to the Board may seem fit.

Board may give directions.

125. If, before or after the institution of any suit or other legal proceeding, it appear to the Board that any claim or demand or cause of action may, with advantage to the Institution concerned, be compromised or adjusted, it shall be competent to the Board to effect or direct such compromise or adjustment.

Board may compromise.

And upon the due performance of the terms and conditions of such compromise or adjustment all further suit or other proceeding shall be barred in respect to the cause of action concerning which such compromise or adjustment has been made.

Such compromise to be a final bar to all actions, &c.

126. All costs and expenses incurred in respect of legal proceedings authorized to be taken under Part H of Chapter IV of this Act shall be chargeable, subject to the directions of the Board, to the Religious Institution on whose behalf such legal proceedings may have been instituted or defended.

Costs, &c., of legal proceedings chargeable to the Religious Institution concerned.

CHAPTER V.—OF OFFICIAL TRUSTEES OF RELIGIOUS INSTITUTIONS.

127. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in Act XVII of 1864, the Secretary to the Board for the time being, together with such other person as the Governor in Council may appoint, shall be Official Trustees of Religious Institutions, and shall, for the purposes of taking, holding, conveying, and administering property, be a corporation sole, and shall have perpetual succession.

Appointment of Official Trustees of Religious Institutions.

Provided also that any Hindu Commissioner appointed under Section 4 of this Act not being the Chairman shall be eligible for the office of Official Trustee under this section, and shall receive such monthly salary not exceeding Rs. 250 as shall from time to time be determined by the Governor in Council.

Any Commissioner eligible for the office.

128. The Official Trustee appointed by the Governor in Council other than a Commissioner shall be a person professing the Hindu religion. And he shall receive such monthly salary not exceeding Rs. 350 as shall from time to time be determined by the Governor in Council, and shall not hold any office connected with any Religious Institution.

Salary of Official Trustee appointed by the Court.

Qualification.

The Secretary to the Board may as *ex-officio* Trustee, under Section 127, receive such additional monthly salary not exceeding Rs. 250 as shall from time to time be determined by the Governor in Council.

Secretary may be *ex-officio* Trustee.

Board to report vacancy and provide for the duty.

129. On the occurrence of any vacancy amongst the Official Trustees of Religious Institutions, it shall be the duty of the Board to report the same forthwith to the Governor in Council, and take all necessary steps for the conduct of the business until the vacancy is filled up in due course.

Appointment and removal of officers.

130. The Official Trustees may, from time to time, subject to the orders of the Board, and with the previous sanction of the Governor in Council—

appoint such officers, auditors, and servants as may be necessary;

grant salaries, pensions, and other emoluments to such persons; and

suspend or remove any such persons.

Official Trustees to hold and apply all property.

131. The Official Trustees shall have the possession, management, and control of all property which may become vested in them under this Act, and shall apply the income thereof to the purposes of the several Trusts committed to them.

To act under the orders of the Board.

132. In all matters affecting their Trusts the Official Trustees shall act under the immediate direction of the Board, who shall have the same powers of supervision and control over such Official Trustees as such Board have over other Trustees under this Act.

Provided that nothing in this section shall bar the action of any Civil Court having jurisdiction from exercising the same in respect of any Trust or property vested in the Official Trustees. And all orders of such Court shall be binding on the Board and on the Official Trustees.

Official Trustees may, with consent, be appointed Trustees of Settlement by grant or, &c.

133. If any person shall be about to grant, assign, or settle any property, moveable or immoveable, upon or subject to any Trust of a religious or charitable nature, it shall be lawful for such person, with the consent of the Board and of the Official Trustees, to appoint such Official Trustees by the deed or writing creating the Trust to be the Trustees of such settlement.

Vesting of property.

Upon such appointment the property so granted shall vest in the Official Trustees, and shall be held by them upon the Trust declared and set forth in the said deed or writing.

Board may apply to Court to vest property of Religious Institutions in Official Trustees.

134. Whenever the Trustees of any Religious Institution desire to withdraw from the management thereof, and to vest the property of such Institution in the Official Trustees, or

where there are no Trustees existing, or

where it is uncertain in whom the property of any Religious Institution is vested, or

where the persons in whom such property is vested cannot be found, or are under age, or of unsound mind, insolvent, or otherwise incapable of acting, or

where in consequence of differences among the Trustees of any Religious Institution, or by reason of other considerations affecting the beneficial management thereof, it is necessary to withdraw the Institution from the management of the existing Trustees, or

where there may be other good and sufficient cause,

the Board may at their discretion apply to the Civil Court to vest the property of such institution in the Official Trustees.

Court may vest property in Official Trustees upon such application.

135. It shall be competent to such Court to make an order vesting the property in the Official Trustees either permanently or for a specified period, or to pass such other orders in respect thereof as may seem fit to the Court.

Upon such order being made, the property of the institution shall vest in the Official Trustees, and shall be held by them upon the same Trusts on which such property was previously held.

Or without application.

Provided that any Court having jurisdiction may, without any application from the Board, appoint the Official Trustees to be Trustees of any Religious Institution or Trust, and thereupon the property of such Institution or Trust shall vest in the Official Trustees.

Official Trustees may transfer any property to the actual Trustees of any Religious Institution.

136. The Official Trustees may, under the orders of the Board, direct that all or any of the property belonging to a Religious Institution or Trust which may have become vested in such Official Trustees shall be placed under the management of any Trustee appointed to act in the administration of such Religious Institution or Trust, and the Trustee so appointed shall thereupon have the possession and control of such property as if it had vested in such Trustees.

Duties and responsibilities of Trustees acting in administration of any Religious Institution.

137. All Trustees apppointed under the last preceding section to act in the administration of any Religious Institution shall have the same duties and responsibilities as Trustees under this Act, and shall be subject to the orders of the Board.

Official Trustees to keep inventories and accounts.

138. The Official Trustees shall keep and maintain in respect of each Trust—

(1) correct inventories of all property which may from time to time become vested in them;

(2) true and correct accounts of all receipts and disbursements; and

(3) any other books and accounts which the Board may direct.

Such records to be kept at the office subject to inspection.

139. The said inventories, accounts, and books shall be kept in the office of the Official Trustees, and shall be at all reasonable times open for the inspection of the Board, or of any Civil Court, or of any person authorized by the Board or any Court in that behalf, or of any person interested.

To close their accounts each calendar year.

140. It shall be the duty of the Official Trustees to close the accounts of each Trust on the last day of December in each year.

Report to be submitted to the Board.

141. The Official Trustees shall, in the month of April in each year, submit to the Board a full report on the several Trusts which may have become vested in them.

The report shall be accompanied by accounts in such form and detail as may be determined by the Board, showing for each Trust—

(1) the balance, if any, brought forward from the previous year;

(2) all receipts in cash during the year in in respect of such Trust, with the dates of such receipts;

(3) all payments made during the same period, with the dates of such payments;

(4) the balance at the credit of the Trust at the close of the year;

(5) all property other than money which shall have come during the year into the possession of such Official Trustees or into the hands of any person employed by them; and

(6) all debts due to or by every Trust vested in the Official Trustees.

To be accompanied by a Schedule of Trust.

The report shall likewise be accompanied by a schedule of all Trusts and of the property connected therewith of which the Official Trustees shall have ceased to be the Trustees during the same period, specifying the nature and value of such property and the persons to whom it has been transferred.

Board to review and publish.

142. The Board may review such report, and pass such orders thereon as they deem fit.

To be published in the Gazette.

A copy of such report and accounts shall be published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, and so much of the accounts as relates to each Trust shall be published in the Gazettes of of the districts in which the principal portion of the property belonging to such Trust is situated.

Account to be furnished to the persons by whom property was vested in Official Trustees.

In every case in which a Trust has become vested in the Official Trustees under Section 133, a copy of so much of the report and accounts aforesaid as relates to such Trust shall, on or before the 1st day of August next ensuing, be furnished, under the seal and signature of the Official Trustees, to the person by whom the Trust was vested in such Official Trustees or to his representatives.

Copies to be furnished to the Court.

In every case in which a Trust has become vested in the Official Trustees by order of any Civil Court, a copy of so much of the report and accounts and of the schedule as relates to such Trust shall, on or before the 1st day of August in every year, or such other date as the Court may direct, be submitted to such Court.

The Court may file and pass orders.

143. The Court shall cause the accounts and schedules submitted to it to be filed as records in the Court, and it shall be competent to the Court to pass such orders thereon as may seem fit. Such orders shall be binding on the Official Trustees and on the Board.

Investment of funds.

144. The Official Trustees shall cause all capital moneys received by them to be invested in Government securities, or as provided by the Trust, or as the Board or a Civil Court may direct.

To realize funds improperly invested.

145. If in any case the Trust funds or any part thereof shall at the time of vesting in the Official Trustees be found to have been invested otherwise than as provided by the last preceding section, it shall be the duty of the Official Trustees, within a reasonable time, to realize the funds so improperly invested, and to invest the same as provided in the last section.

To call for and recover all income due under securities.

146. It shall be competent to the Civil Court or any Court by whose order a Trust has been vested in Official Trustees by an order to authorize the Official Trustees to call upon any persons in whose name they are held for a transfer of, and to transfer, any securities, annuities or stock, to the Official Trustees, and to receive and recover, in trust for the Institution concerned, all dividends, interest, and income and arrears thereof due upon any such securities, annuities or stock.

It shall be the duty of all such persons to comply with the directions contained in such order.

May re-transfer Trust property to actual Trustee.

147. Nothing in Chapter V shall prevent the re-transfer of any Trust property which may have become vested in the Official Trustees to the original or any subsequently appointed Trustee, or to such other person as the Court which originally vested the property shall direct, unless otherwise provided in the deed or writing creating the Trust.

Application to the Court by whom to be made.

148. Any order of Court under Chapter V may be made on the application—

of the Board, or

of the Official Trustees, or

of any person beneficially interested in any Trust property, or

of any Trustee thereof.

Property subject to contribution.

149. The property of every Trust which shall become vested in the Official Trustees under the provisions of Chapter V shall be chargeable annually with a sum not exceeding 2½ per cent. of the gross annual income derived from such property, payable to the Official Trust Fund. The actual percentage to be charged in each year shall be determined by the Board in communication with the Official Trustees.

Provided that it shall be competent to the Board to exempt from the operation of this section Trusts whose gross annual income does not exceed Rs. 50.

Official Trust Fund Account.

150. Such sums shall be placed to an account at the Bank of Madras or such other Bank as may from time to time be determined by the Governor in Council, to be termed "the Religious Institutions' Official Trust Account," and shall be employed in defraying all expenses incident to the carrying out of the provisions relating to Official Trustees.

Cheques how to be drawn.

All cheques for the payment of money held upon such account shall be signed by at least one of the Official Trustees, and shall be a sufficient authority to the Bank to make such payments.

151. No Official Trustee shall be chargeable with, or accountable for, any loss or misapplication of the funds under his control, unless the same shall have been occasioned by his own neglect or default.

Indemnity to Official Trustees

CHAPTER VI.—OF APPEALS FROM THE ORDERS OF THE BOARD.

152. The Advocate-General or other person empowered by Section 539 of the Code of Civil Procedure, or any Trustee or servant of a Religious Institution, or any reasonable proportion of the persons interested therein, or any persons whose rights are affected by any order of the Board, may appeal to the Civil Court against such order, except where otherwise provided for by this Act, within four calendar months from the passing of such order.

Orders of Board may be appealed against.

Provided that no appeal shall be entertained in respect of rites and ceremonial observances, and the like.

Except in respect of rites and ceremonial observances.

153. No appeal shall be preferred by any person without previous notice thereof having been given to the Board thirty clear days before the presentation of such appeal.

Notice of appeal to the Board.

It shall be lawful to the Board or any Trustee or other person duly authorized in that behalf to appear before the Court in support of the order appealed against.

Board may appear in support.

154. Upon such appeal being preferred, the Court may, at any stage of the proceedings, require from the Board their reasons for making the order appealed against, or may remit the matter for re-consideration or revision by the Board, with or without any declaration of opinion or instructions in relation thereto, or may make such other order in relation to the matter of the appeal as the Court shall think just. And the Court may certify the same to the Board, whose duty it shall be to conform thereto.

Powers of the Courts in respect to appeal.

155. The Court may pass such orders as to the costs incidental to the appeal and as to the security which may be required from any appellant, other than the Advocate-General or other officer aforesaid, as the Court may deem fit.

Costs.

156. It shall be competent to the Board or any of the persons mentioned in section 152 to prefer an appeal to the Court authorized by law to hear appeals from the decisions of any Courts subordinate to it against any decree or order passed under the provisions of this Act.

Board may appeal against decree, &c., of a Civil Court.

Such appeal shall be preferred within four months from the date of the passing of such decree or order.

Time for preferring appeals

157. All applications and appeals made to any Court under this Act by the Board, or by the Official Trustees, or by any Trustee of a Religious Institution or other person duly authorized by the Board on that behalf, may be made by a petition bearing a stamp of the value prescribed by the law for the time being in force as to petitions to such Courts.

Applications and appeals to be by petition.

CHAPTER VII.—OF BYE-LAWS.

158. The Board may from time to time make, alter, or rescind bye-laws regulating the following matters or any of them :—

Power to make bye-laws.

(*a*) the distribution of business amongst the Commissioners;

(*b*) the delegation of any powers of the Board to Committees consisting of their body or to individual Commissioners;

(*c*) the procedure at the meeting of the Board or of any Committee of the Commissioners;

(*d*) the books and accounts to be kept at the head office of the Board;

(*e*) the preparation and submission to the Board of an annual budget of receipts and expenditure by the Trustees of the Religious Institutions under their control;

(*f*) the preparation of a general annual budget for Religious Institutions by the Board;

(*g*) the remittance to Madras of the annual payments fixed under Sections 5 and 149;

(*h*) the periodical accounts, reports, and statements to be rendered to the Board by the Trustees of Religious Institutions, and by the Inspectors, Auditors, and other officers appointed by the Board;

(*i*) the form and manner of applications to the Board for schemes, opinion, or advice;

(*j*) the mode of conducting local inquiries by Inspectors or joint agencies;

(*k*) the safe custody of the Trust funds and securities which shall come into the possession of Official Trustees; and generally for

(*l*) the due discharge of their duties by the Official Trustees; and the Board may by such bye-laws and rules amongst other things direct where and how the funds and securities and other property belonging to the Trusts of which the Official Trustees are the Trustees shall be kept, invested, or deposited, and how any remittances thereof shall be made; and

(*m*) generally for the conduct of all proceedings and business under this Act.

Bye-laws made under clauses (*k*) and (*l*) shall be published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, and shall be binding on the Official Trustees; and the same shall be a full authority and indemnity for all persons acting in pursuance thereof.

Binding on Official Trustees.

Provided that no bye-law or alteration or rescission of any bye-law shall be of any validity except in so far as the same is consistent with the provisions of this Act, and unless it has been previously approved by the Governor in Council.

CHAPTER VIII.—MISCELLANEOUS.

159. It shall be competent to the Governor in Council, from time to time at his discretion, and subject to such directions as he may see fit to give in that behalf, to transfer to the management and control of the Board for the purposes of this Act any lands or other

Governor in Council may transfer escheats to Board.

Endowments of any Religious Institution which from whatever cause may have escheated to Government; and such lands or other Endowments shall thereupon vest in the Board.

Governor in Council may transfer Charitable Institutions.

160. It shall be lawful for the Governor in Council, from time to time at his discretion, and subject to such directions as he may see fit to give in that behalf, to transfer to the management and control of Board any Colleges, Choultries, or other Hindu Charitable Institutions, together with the lands or other Endowments belonging thereto, and thereupon such Institutions and the lands or other Endowments aforesaid shall vest in the Board—anything in Madras Regulation VII of 1817 notwithstanding.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

1. The object of this Bill is to provide for the better administration of Hindu charities in the Presidency of Fort St. George. The existing legislation specially applicable is contained in Act XX of 1863, under which the management of Hindu Temples and similar Institutions is committed to (1) hereditary or independent Trustees of the kind mentioned in section 4 of the Act, and (2) Trustees appointed by Committees of Management created by the Act; and power is given to any person interested to sue the Trustee in the Civil Court for any misfeasance, breach of trust, or neglect of duty committed by such Trustee; but no suit can be brought under the Act without the leave of the Court. It has been found that neither the general law nor the provisions of Act XX of 1863 are sufficient to secure the due administration of Hindu Charitable Trusts in the Presidency of Fort St. George, and there is reason to believe that great abuses prevail in the management of such Trusts, involving considerable breaches of trust and misappropriation of funds by persons having the control of such Institutions.

2. The Bill is divided into eight chapters.

Preliminary.

3. Chapter I states the title, extent, and commencement. It repeals so much of Act XX of 1863 as relates to Hindu Temples and Establishments, except so far as that Act preserves Madras Regulation VII of 1817. The Board of Revenue still superintend the management of Choultries and Chuttrums under Section 2 of the Regulation. So much of Act XX of 1863 as relates to Mosques or other Mahomedan Religious Establishments is untouched by the Bill. Section 3 defines "Board," "Commissioner," "Religious Institution," "Trustee," "Person interested," "Officer," and "Civil Court."

Of the Constitution of the Board and the Transaction of Business.

4. Chapter II provides for the appointment of a Board, upon the model of the Charity Commissioners in England, to be called the Hindu Religious Institutions' Board. The Board is to consist of four Commissioners: three of the Commissioners and the Secretary are to be Hindus, and the fourth Commissioner is to be a European Barrister The Commissioners and Secretary are to be appointed by the Governor in Council, and are to be paid salaries, to be fixed by the Governor in Council, not exceeding the amounts specified in the Bill. They are to have an office in Madras and to have a common seal. Inspectors, not exceeding five in number, as also additional Inspectors when required, are to be appointed by the Governor in Council. The cost of the establishment in Madras is to be paid by an annual contribution by every Religious Institution, to be fixed by the Governor in Council, not exceeding 5 per cent. of the gross annual income of the Institution. Section 9 authorizes the Board, with the sanction of the Governor in Council, to raise loans upon the security of the funds vested in them. Directions are given for regulating the transaction of business at meetings of the Board, and authorizing the Board to appoint and dismiss clerks and servants, and to fix their salaries and pensions. The Board (section 23) are expressly required to make a general report of all the proceedings in the month of April in every year to the Government. The report is to be published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, and such portions of it as affect the Religious Institutions of any particular district are to be published in the local Gazette of that district.

Of Trustees and their Duties.

5. Chapter III deals with Trustees and sets forth their duties. The Trustees of every Religious Institution are required to furnish to the Board a complete and true account showing the history and objects of the Institution, with copies of all grants and title-deeds, a statement of all the property of the Institution and of its application, and to set forth the existing scheme of administration. If this duty be adequately performed, an authentic record will in time be established which will prove most advantageous in securing the due administration of charitable Trusts. There being no such record at present, the detection of the misuse of charity funds is beset with difficulty. Trustees are further required to apply the funds according to the Trust, or any sanctioned scheme of administration. All servants are to be under the control of Trustees. All property belonging to the Institution shall vest in and be under their control, and they are required to provide for the proper cultivation and leasing of all lands and buildings belonging to the Trust; and minute directions are given for the due performance of their duties. It will be part of their duty to submit proposals to the Board for altering schemes, and to keep the Board informed of all matters affecting the interests of the Institution. Trustees will be bound to obey all lawful orders by the Board, and they are authorized to fill up vacancies in the office of Trustee subject to the orders of the Board. They

may dismiss servants subject to an appeal to the Board. They may apply to the Board for advice or opinion or directions respecting any dispute as to rites, ceremonial observances, or the like. Section 40 declares that when Trustees exercise their discretion in good faith, and in all cases in which they act under the orders of the Board, they shall not incur any personal liability. Power is given to recover possession of property from dismissed servants by summary proceedings before a Magistrate, and from tenants, whose tenancy has expired, by like proceedings in the Civil Court.

Of the Duties and Powers of the Board.

6. Chapter IV prescribes the duties of the Board and gives powers to enable them to perform the prescribed duties. Among the more important duties are the making and maintaining of a register containing all the information relating to Institutions which the Trustees are required to furnish by the preceding chapter, to appoint and remove Trustees and servants, to control the application and investment of funds and audit accounts, to give opinions and advice, and to arbitrate in cases of dispute in respect of rites and ceremonial observances, and to frame schemes of administration. Parts A to H contain provisions enabling the Board to fulfil the duties imposed upon them. Power is given to hold local investigations into the affairs of any Institution, and for this purpose to depute any Commissioner or Inspector. In some cases persons resident in the locality are to be associated with the Commissioner or Inspector holding the inquiry; and the Board, or any Commissioner, or Inspector duly authorized are entitled to require written statements or accounts from Trustees, Agents, and persons in possession of the property of the Trust, to summon witnesses and examine them upon oath and to require the production of documents.

7. Part C treats of the appointment and removal of Trustees. The occurrence of vacancies in the office is to be reported to the Board. The appointment of new Trustees is to be subject to the approval of the Board, except where the appointment is made by a Civil Court, and in certain cases the Board may appoint in the manner provided by Sections 69 to 72 of the Bill. Trustees are liable to dismissal by the Board for breach of trust, neglect of duty, incapacity to act, insolvency, or wilful disobedience of any direction issued under the Act, and the Board may hold inquiries into the conduct of Trustees and direct proceedings of a civil or criminal character to be taken against them. The Civil Court, on the other hand, may remit any case for investigation by the Board whenever a suit is brought against a Trustee for breach of trust or other misconduct. The property of any Institution unlawfully held by any Trustee who has been dismissed or suspended may be recovered by summary application to the Civil Court (section 79). The dismissal or suspension of servants is to be subject to the directions of the Board, and any servant asserting a hereditary right may appeal to the Civil Court from any order of the Board removing him from his office. The Board may remove any servant for good cause when the service is no longer necessary, subject to the right of appeal to the Civil Court in the case of a person holding a hereditary office.

8. Part D relates to the control of Trustees and funds. Trustees are prohibited from making any sale, exchange, or mortgage of Trust property, or from making leases of immoveable property for more than a year, without the express sanction of the Board, but the Board are empowered to make such alienations, or to let the property on building, mining, plantation or other leases, or to make improvements upon it. Where it is uncertain what specific part of any property is applicable to the purposes of any Institution, or whenever they may think fit, the Board may certify what part of the property is so applicable to the exoneration of the residue, but this power is subject to appeal to the Civil Court by any person interested. The Board may authorize the investments of funds in any manner deemed most beneficial, and may apply, subject to the obligation of making a special report to the Government, to be published in the Gazette, the surplus funds of any Religious Institution to any educational or other purpose not inconsistent with the objects of the Institution. Power is given to the Board to take measures to set aside improvident alienation of Trust property, and to make compensation to the alienees in respect of permanent improvements made upon the property. The Board may take charge of all lands or other Endowments of any Religious Institution which have escheated to Government and have been granted to the Board in pursuance of the powers conferred by the Bill upon the Government (section 159); and in such cases the Board may apply the funds to purposes of education or other objects conducive to the public good, health, and convenience. The Board may also take charge of and administer any Colleges, Choultries, and other Charitable Institutions which may be transferred to the Board by the Government under Section 160 of the Bill, notwithstanding anything contained in Madras Regulation VII of 1817. In all cases where the object of any Institution fails or becomes impracticable, or the Trust cannot be carried out, the Board may apply to the Civil Court to direct that the funds of such Institution may be applied to purposes of education or other objects conducive to the public good. The Board is also authorized to sanction the payment of fees to Trustees.

Accounts.

9. Part E provides for keeping accounts by Trustees. The Board may prescribe the forms of books of account to be kept and furnished by Trustees, direct audits of such accounts and examine the balance of cash and other property in the possession of Trustees.

10. Part F authorizes the Board to give directions, opinions and advice, or to act as arbitrators upon matters connected with the administration of Institutions and upon questions relating to rites, ceremonial observances, and the like. Before acting under this part the Board

may hold inquiries and consider any statements or objections which may be made to the Board. Trustees acting in pursuance of the opinion, direction, or advice of the Board are indemnified, except where there has been fraud or wilful misrepresentation or concealment of facts in obtaining the same. In case of dispute arising with respect to ceremonial observances, precedence, or the like, the parties to the dispute may refer it for the decision of the Board, whose decision shall be binding upon Trustees and all persons concerned.

11. Part G treats of schemes. The Board may alter any existing scheme of administration or frame new schemes. Every proposed new scheme shall be duly published, and objections are to be sent to the Secretary within three months from publication of the notice. Upon the final settlement of the scheme it shall be certified under the seal of the Board: a copy shall be deposited with the Trustee, another copy at the office of the Board, and a third in some convenient place where the Institution is situated. The scheme so settled, as well as any subsequent alteration thereof, is to be binding upon all parties concerned, unless it is set aside by the Civil Court. Section 117 provides that if before giving any opinion, advice or direction, or settling any scheme, the Board entertain any doubt upon any question of law, or usage having the force of law, they may refer such question for the decision of the Civil Court, and the Court shall decide the question so referred upon hearing all parties interested.

12. Part H relates to suits. The Board are empowered to direct the institution, compromise, and withdrawal of legal proceedings in respect of any matter connected with the Religious Institutions under their control, and Trustees are prohibited from instituting legal proceedings or withdrawing or compromising the same without the written consent of the Board. Section 122 provides that no person shall institute any suit or other legal proceedings until after the expiration of one month after notice in writing shall have been given to the Board, stating the cause of action and the name of the plaintiff. But nothing in this part is intended to limit the powers of the Advocate-General or other officer under Section 539 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

Of Official Trustees of Religious Institutions.

13. Chapter V provides for the appointment of Official Trustees and defines their duties There are to be two such Trustees—one of whom is to be the Secretary to the Board. Any person who may be about to settle any property upon any Trust of a religious or charitable nature may appoint the Official Trustees to be the Trustees of such settlement, and in the circumstance mentioned in section 134 of the Bill, the Board may apply to the Civil Court to vest the property of any Religious Institution in the Official Trustees. Any Civil Court having jurisdiction may appoint the Official Trustees to be the Trustees of any Religious Institution. The Official Trustees are required to keep accounts and to submit to the Board a report on the several Trusts vested in them. Copies of the accounts and reports shall be published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* and in the Gazette of the districts to which the Trusts relate. A copy of so much of the reports and accounts as relates to a Trust shall be furnished to the person by whom the Trust was vested in the Official Trustees or to his representatives; and when a Trust has become vested in the Official Trustees by an order of any Civil Court, a copy of the report and accounts relating to such Trust shall be furnished to the Civil Court. The Official Trustees are required to invest all funds in their possession as required by the Board, and they may apply to the Civil Court to require any person in whose name any securities, annuities, or stock is held to transfer the same to the Official Trustees and to enable them to receive and recover all dividends, interest, or income due upon such stock or securities. Whenever property shall become vested in Official Trustees, the same shall be chargeable annually with a sum, to be determined by the Board, not exceeding 2½ per cent. of the gross annual income derived from such property, and the Official Trustees are to receive monthly salaries as provided in Sections 127 and 128.

Of Appeals from the Orders of the Board.

14. Chapter VI gives a right of appeal to the Civil Court against orders made by the Board, except orders relating to rites, ceremonial observances, and the like. Thirty days' notice is required to be given to the Board before the presentation of an appeal. A further appeal is given from the decision of the Civil Courts to the Court authorized by law to hear appeals from the decisions of such Civil Courts. Applications and appeals under the Bill may be made by petition bearing a stamp of the value for petition in such Courts. It is deemed expedient for the present to give a double, or in some instances a treble, appeal in consequence of the novel and extensive powers conferred on the Board and the complicated nature of the questions which may arise. If the Board should succeed in securing the public confidence, as is hoped, many of the checks upon the action of the Board, which are now thought to be necessary, may, it is believed, be removed by future legislation.

Bye-laws.

15. Chapter VII enables the Board, with the sanction of the Governor in Council, to make, alter, or rescind bye-laws for regulating the various matters mentioned in it.

Miscellaneous.

16. Chapter VIII authorizes the Government to transfer to the management of the Board any lands or Endowments of any Religious Institution which may have escheated to the Government, and of any Colleges, Choultries, or other Hindu Charitable Endowments notwithstanding anything contained in Regulation VII of 1817.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 26th October 1878.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
	Western Districts.		
BURDWAN DIVS. 1	Burdwan. Octo 26 '78	Nil	The days are hot and the nights cool. The prospects of the *amun* crop are generally good. The high lands have suffered a little for want of rain.
	Cutwa ...	0·15	
	Bood-Bood ...	0·21	
2	Bankoora, „ 26 „	Nil	Weather—cold in the night and morning. Midday hot and bright. Rain fell only in Gungajalghati. More rain is wanted everywhere. The crops are suffering, especially on the high lands, for want of rain. Epidemic fever is still raging towards the east.
3	Beerbhoom, „ 26 „	Nil	The crops are everywhere reported to be excellent, and the harvest promises to be a full one, even though the absence of rain is a disappointment.
4	Midnapore, „ 26 „	Nil	Weather—sultry. The state and prospects of the crops are favourable.
5	Hooghly, „ 26 „	Nil	Weather—clear throughout the week. No rain. Wind from south and north. The *amun* crop promises well. *Kartic sali* is in flower. The cultivation of potatoes is in progress. The prospects of all crops are generally good. Fever is prevailing everywhere.
	Howrah, „ 28 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Signs of cold weather. The prospects of the crops are good. Another fall of rain would do good. Prices continue high.
	Central Districts.		
PRESIDENCY DIVS. 6	24-Pergunnahs Oct. 28 '78	0·30	The days are hot and the nights cool. The state and prospects of the crops are satisfactory, but rain is wanted. Ordinary fever is still prevailing in the sub-divisions of Baraset, Bussecrhat, Satkhira and Baripore.
	Diamond Harbour (for week ending 24th).	1·42	
	Baripore (for week ending 24th).	1·77	
7	Nuddea, Oct. 25 '78	Nil	Weather—sunshiny and hot. The prospects of all crops are favourable as yet. A little more rain is required for *amun* and *kalai*, but no harm is done as yet.
8	Jessore, „ 26 „	Nil	Weather—clear and dry, and cooler than last week. The prospects of the *amun* paddy are good. Cultivation for the winter crops is going on.
9	Moorshedabad „ 27 „	Nil	Weather—fine and bright. The nights begin to be cool. Nothing new to report. Ploughing for winter crops is being vigorously carried on, and the *amun* continues to promise well.
RAJSHAHYE AND COOCH BEHAR DIVS. 10	Dinagepore, „ 25 „	Nil	Weather—cool and fine The prospects of the crops are good.
11	Rajshahye, „ 26 „	Nil	Weather—fair and getting cool. The prospects of the standing *amun dhan* are said to be promising. The sowing of *mashkalai* has commenced. The price of common rice has fallen this week from 14 to 15 kutcha seers per rupee.
12	Rungpore, „ 25 „	Nil	Weather—getting cool. The state and prospects of the crops are good. Public health is good.
13	Bogra, „ 26 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. A heavy fog on the morning of the 25th. The standing crops, except the *amun* in the east of the district, which was much injured by the inundation, are doing well and promise a good outturn In some places *amun* is coming into ear. Mustard, sessamum and *mashkalai* are being sown Rice is getting cheaper. The usual fever is prevalent in the district, especially in the Panchbibi jurisdiction Five cases of cholera have been reported from Bogra, of which two proved fatal.
14	Pubna, „ 26 „	Nil	Weather—clear, and cool at night. The state and prospects of the crops continue favourable. Prices remain high, and in Serajgunge there have been complaints of want. Health is generally good, but with some fever, and a case of small-pox.
15	Darjeeling, „ 26 „	Nil	Weather—alternately bright and cloudy. The prospects of the crops throughout the district are good.
16	Julpigoree, „ 26 „	Nil	Weather—getting cooler, but the sun is still very powerful. Jute has been cut and is yielding a good outturn. *Haimanta dhan* is reported as doing very well. Health of the people is generally good.
	Cooch Behar, „ 24 „	Nil	The mornings are beginning to be foggy. The sun is still powerful. A shower of rain will do much good to the late rice, though it may injure the tobacco seedlings which have not yet been transplanted. The fields are being prepared for the cold-weather crops. The price of rice continues high as reported last week. The distress among the poor people in pergunnah Lal Bazar is confined to a few talooks. Rice is, however, procurable everywhere. Public health continues good.

	No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.—(*Continued.*)				
		Eastern Districts.		
Dacca Divn.	17	Dacca, Oct. 26 '78	Nil	Weather—cool and dry. The rains are practically over. The state and prospects of the crops are fair.
	18	Furreedpore, „ 27 „	Nil	Weather—fine; cold weather setting in. The state and prospects of the crops are excellent. The harvesting has commenced in some places.
	19	Backergunge, „ 24 „	Nil	Weather—hot throughout the day. There are heavy dews at night and the mornings are cool. The prospects of the rice crop continue favourable. The sugarcane crop is said to be the best for many years. The betel-nut trade is very active at all the leading marts. There has been a slight fall in prices. Health is fair.
	20	Mymensingh, „ 25 „	Nil	Weather—fine. The rice crop is promising. Cultivation of winter crops is commencing.
	21	Tipperah, „ 25 „ Brahmunbaria ... Chandpore ...	0·27 0·45 0·20	Weather—fair. *Amun dhan* and sugarcane are in excellent condition.
Chittagong Divn.	22	Chittagong, „ 24 „	0·10	Weather—showery in the early part of the week, now fine and cool. The crop are magnificent. The prospects are very good. The prices are 10 to 16 seers per rupee.
	23	Noakholly „ 24 „	0·28	The nights and early mornings are cool, but during the day the heat has been oppressive and unusual. The *amun* crop is progressing favourably, but at places insects are said to be doing some injury. Public health is good.
	24	Chittagong Hill Tracts „ 22 „	3·33	Weather—cloudy and sunny alternately throughout the week with foggy mornings. The gathering of the joom paddy crop is nearly over. The outturn is said to be an average one. The prospects of the plough cultivators' crop are good. Land is being ploughed for mustard.
		Hill Tipperah, „ 23 „	0·83	Weather—still hot in the daytime, but the nights are getting cooler. There was a heavy shower on the 20th. The prospects of the crops continue very good. Public health has improved.
BEHAR				
Patna Divn.	25	Patna, Oct. 26 '78	Nil	Weather—hot and dry. Rain is now much wanted for *rubbee* sowings and for maturing the rice crop on the ground.
	26	Gya, „ 26 „	Nil	The sky is clear. Maximum reading in the shade 96°. Rain is wanted almost everywhere in the district, and it is reported from Aurungabad and Imamgunge stations that the crops are drying up for want of it. With the exception of a few cases of fever and small-pox, the public health is generally good. A few cases of cattle disease have been reported from Lakhimpore.
	27	Shahabad, „ 26 „	Nil	Weather—warm in the day with dry westerly winds; cool in the nights and mornings. No sign of rain. The *aghani* crop is withering, and the sowings of the *rubbee* crops are impeded for want of rain. The outturn of the *aghani* crop will be below the average unless there is immediate rainfall. The tracts irrigated by canal water are faring better. Flights of locusts are reported from the Buxar sub-division. Prices are increasing. Fever is prevalent.
	28	Durbhunga, „ 26 „	Nil	Weather—cool and clear. The outturn of the *amun* rice crop is estimated at 14 annas, or, if rain should fall, a little more.
	29	Mozufferpore, „ 26	Nil	Weather—cool and seasonable. The prospects of the rice crop continue good. The *rubbee* sowings are going on, and in many places the young crops are coming up well.
	30	Sarun, „ 26 „	Nil	Weather—clear. No signs of rain. The mornings and evenings are cool. West wind is prevailing. Rain is badly wanted both for the rice crop, which on the high lands is fast drying up, and for the *rubbee* sowings. The moisture in the land is being affected by the west winds and prospects are the reverse of favourable. Locusts have been passing over in great numbers for the last three days. Prices of food-grains have greatly risen. Fever is still prevalent.
	31	Chumparun, „ 26 „	Nil	Cold nights. No change to report. More rain is required for the dhan in the south and south-east of the district where the rainfall has been much below the average.
Bhagulpore Division.	32	Monghyr, „ 26 „	Nil	The rains have apparently ceased, and the cold weather has commenced to set. No apprehension apparently exists for the *rubbee* sowings. Cholera is slightly, and fever much, prevalent.
	33	Bhagulpore, ...	.....	Return not received.
	34	Purneah, „ 26 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable and dry. Easterly wind. The prospects of the rice crop are good. The sowing of the *rubbee* is progressing favourably. Fever is bad.
	35	Maldah, „ 26 „	Nil	Weather—fair. The prospects of the crops are unchanged. Heavy exports keep prices high. Fever is prevalent as before.
	36	Sonthal Perghs. „ 27 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. All reports are cheering. A full crop seems assured now.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
ORISSA.			
Orissa Divn. 37	Cuttack, Oct. 26 '78	Nil	Weather—fine and hot. The early *sarad* rice is in ear, and the late crop is in excellent condition. The cold-weather plants are coming on well. Cholera has ceased in the town, but prevails in different parts of the district.
Orissa Divn. 38	Pooree, Khoorda ,, 24 ,,	Nil 0·23	Weather—seasonable. No rain fell at the Sudder station during the week. It is reported from all other parts of the district. The *lagkoo* crop is being harvested. *Beali* and *mandia* have been harvested. *Sarad* rice is progressing well. The prospects of the miscellaneous crops are fair. Common rice sells at 17 to 26 Calcutta seers for the rupee, but in the salt tracts the price is 11½ seers only. Public health is good.
Orissa Divn. 39	Balasore, ,, 25 ,,	0·01	Weather—seasonable Early mornings cool and pleasant. The state and prospects of the crops are good; but a little more rain would do much good. Cattle disease and fever prevail.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
	South-West Frontier Agency.		
40	Hazareebagh, Oct. 25 '78	Nil	Weather—seasonable. The rains have now entirely ceased and there is every appearance of the weather being settled for some time to come. A little of the rice crop sown on the high lands will probably be lost, but otherwise there will be a full rice crop throughout the district.
41	Lohardugga, ,, 26 ,,	Nil	Weather—seasonable and sensibly colder since the last three days. No change to report. More rain is much wanted for the higher land rice and for the *rubbee* crops. Without rain the outturn of the rice will not be up to the average and there will be very little *rubbee*, particularly in Palamow.
42	Singbhoom, ,, 25 ,,	Nil	Weather—very pleasant and seasonable. Rain has fallen in many parts of the district during the week. The condition of the crops is everywhere very satisfactory. Fever still prevails.
43	Manbhoom, ,, 26 ,,	Nil	Weather—seasonable. The state and prospects of the crops are favourable on the whole; but rain is still wanted in almost all parts of the district for the higher transplanted lands. Report from thana Echagur states that want of rain is severely felt, and from thanas Simlapal, Supur, Jhurrea and Topechanchee, it has been reported that there has been no rain lately and that the crops will suffer if there be no rain shortly. There had been light rains at intervals in Manbazar and Gournagdee, but more is wanted. At Jhalda there had been a good shower on the 16th instant. The sub-divisional officer at Gobindpore reports—"Owing to there having been no rain, the paddy on the high lands have suffered a good deal; one heavy shower will greatly benefit the paddy on the low lands. The outturn of the high land paddy will probably be 12 annas in the rupee. Sugarcane is promising"

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 29th October 1878.

RAJENDRA NATH MITRA,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

Divisions.	Districts.	Stations.	Rain from 6th to 12th Oct. 1878.	Rain from 13th to 19th October 1878.	Rain from 1st January 1878. Inches.	Rain from 1st January 1878. Up to date.	Remarks.
BENGAL.							
	Western Districts.		Inches.	Inches.		1878.	
Burdwan.	Burdwan	Burdwan	0·15	1·38	59·45	19th Oct.	
		Cutwa	0·05	1·04	66·01	ditto	
		Culna	Nil	Nil	60·11	ditto	
		Bood-Bood	ditto	0·21	53·23	ditto	
		Raneegunge	ditto	0·57	47·86	ditto	
		Jehanabad	ditto	0 95	70·36	ditto	
	Bankoora	Bankoora	ditto	0·58	52·58	ditto	
	Beerbhoom	Sooree	0·20	0·42	61·93	ditto	
		Hetampore	Nil	1·35	71·10	ditto	
		Roypore	0·25	1·71	70·46	ditto	
	Midnapore	Midnapore	0·22	0·27	45·63	ditto	
		Tumlook	Nil	1·22	52·58	ditto	
		Ghattal	0·88	0·53	60·68	ditto	
		Contai... Dy. Collr.'s Office..	1·02	1·69	47·40	ditto	
		Contai... Exe. Engr.'s Office	2 01	Not recd.	46·86	12th Oct.	
	Hooghly	Hooghly	3·07	0·11	87·50	19th ,,	
		Serampore	1·59	1·44	76 99	ditto	
	Howrah	Howrah	0·10	0·97	59·19	ditto	
		Maheshraka	0·54	0·87	63·60	ditto	
Presidency.	Central Districts.						
	24-Pergunnahs ...	Sangor Island	0·16	4 73	58·47	ditto	
		Alipore ... Observatory ...	0·15	0·29	56·48	ditto	
		Alipore ... Dispensary ..	0·09	0·55	63·58	ditto	
		Alipore ... Jail ...	0·14	0·47	63·13	ditto	
		Busseerhat	0·78	1·18	65·08	ditto	
		Baraset	0·22	1·33	74·83	ditto	
		Diamond Harbour ...	0·81	1·54	60·00	ditto	
		Barripore	1·80	3·82	65·35	ditto	
		Satkhira	1·56	1·51	72·89	ditto	
		Barrackpore	1 80	0·85	75·75	ditto	
		Dum-Dum	0·20	1·37	66·47	ditto	
	Nuddea	Kishnaghur	1·12	0 85	62·46	ditto	
		Bongong	0·80	1·04	65·84	ditto	
		Meherpore	0·38	0 72	53·72	ditto	
		Chooadanga	1·00	1·44	78·81	ditto	
		Kooshtea	Nil	0·12	71·31	ditto	
		Ranaghat	0·10	0·21	75·25	ditto	
		Jessore	0·59	0·10	67·64	ditto	
	Jessore	Narail	0·10	0·66	49 18	ditto	
		Khoolna	0·40	1·86	62·67	ditto	
		Jhenidah	1·66	1·92	63·77	ditto	
		Bagirhat	0·30	0 80	66 84	ditto	
		Magoorah	0·20	0·03	68·35	ditto	
		Berhampore	0·58	0·31	65·87	ditto	
	Moorshedabad ...	Rampore Haut	0 48	1·39	61·95	ditto	
		Lallbagh	0·98	0 17	52·82	ditto	
		Jungypore	0·30	2·38	54·69	ditto	
		Azimgunge	2·23	1·72	58·88	ditto	
		Lalgolla	1·00	2 08	56 71	ditto	
		Kandee	0 27	0·42	61·25	ditto	
Rajshahye.	Dinagepore ...	Dinagepore	Nil	0·25	70·78	ditto	
		Raigunge	0·27	0·80	70·06	ditto	
	Maldah	Maldah	0·35	1·02	53·80	ditto	
		Chanchal	1·14	0·75	57·10	ditto	
	Rajshahye	Baulesh	0·36	1·19	71·29	ditto	
		Nattore	0·50	3·24	80·28	ditto	
	Rungpore	Rungpore	0·58	0·10	120·12	ditto	
		Bhabanigunge	Nil	0·08	90·78	ditto.	
		Kurigram	2·16	Nil	130·55	ditto	
		Bagdogra	0·16	ditto	141·99	ditto	
	Bogra	Bogra	0·10	1·02	79·20	ditto	
		Sherpur	2 17	0·65	85·85	ditto	
		Nowkhilla	0·64	0·38	68 38	ditto	
		Panchbibi	Nil	2·92	84·76	ditto	
	Pubna ...	Pubna	1·26	Not recd.	74·34	12th Oct.	
		Serajgunge	Not recd.	ditto	55·58	5th ,,	
Cooch Behar.	Darjeeling	Darjeeling... Telegraph Office	0·62	Nil	123·81	19th ,,	
		Darjeeling... Hospital .	0·85	ditto	116·18	ditto	
	Julpigoree	Julpigoree	0·38	ditto	142·95	ditto	
		Boda	Nil	ditto	119·42	ditto	
		Buxa	1·15	ditto	208·61	ditto	
		Titalya	0·23	ditto	131 95	ditto	
	Cooch Behar Tributary States.	Cooch Behar	1·16	ditto	194·96	ditto	

Divisions	Districts.	Stations.	Rain from 6th to 12th Oct. 1878.	Rain from 13th to 19th October 1878.	Rain from 1st January 1878.		Remarks.
					Inches.	Up to date.	
BENGAL—*continued.*			Inches.	Inches.		1878.	
	Eastern Districts.						
Dacca.	Dacca ...	Dacca... Telegraph Office	4·84	Not recd.	62·37	12th Oct.	
		Dacca... Hospital	1·73	0·67	78·73	19th „	
		Moonsheegunge	5·50	0·80	88·48	ditto	
		Maniekgunge	0·27	0·51	63·72	ditto	
	Furreedpore ...	Furreedpore	1·70	0·95	64·16	ditto	
		Goalundo	0·59	1·44	73·98	ditto	
		Madaripore	3·42	1·14	68·91	ditto	
	Backergunge ...	Burrisal	7·69	0·75	70·87	ditto	
		Perozepore	8·02	0·20	82·46	ditto	
		Patooakhally	4·64	0·97	74·67	ditto	
		Bhola	4·72	0·14	78·19	ditto	
	Mymensingh ...	Mymensingh	5·16	0·23	101·32	ditto	
		Jamalpore	2·52	0·28	97·80	ditto	
		Atia	0·43	0·51	64·66	ditto	
		Kishoregunge	4·49	1·43	86·04	ditto	
Chittagong.	Chittagong ...	Chittagong Telegraph Office	4·41	2·04	104·37	ditto	
		Chittagong Jail ...	4·57	0·35	98·15	ditto	
		Cox's Bazar	6·13	0·92	110·80	ditto	
	Noakholly ...	Noakholly	5·25	0·30	91·43	ditto	Not received, 22nd to 28th September.
		Fenny	8·39	0·38	100·33	ditto	Ditto ditto.
	Tipperah ...	Comillah	4·32	1·15	84·88	ditto	
		Brahmunbariah	3·47	1·05	71·07	ditto	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Rungamatee Hill... ...	2·75	4·60	93·85	ditto	
		Ruma	3·57	4·87	92·97	ditto	From 17th February.
	Hill Tipperah ...	Hill Tipperah	3·18	0·30	74·91	ditto	
BEHAR.							
Patna.	Patna ...	Patna	Nil	Nil	39·85	ditto	
		Behar	ditto	ditto	37·98	ditto	
		Barh	ditto	0·09	43·09	ditto	
		Dinapore	ditto	Nil	37·68	ditto	
	Gya ...	Gya	ditto	0·22	41·02	ditto	
		Nowadah	ditto	Nil	39·42	ditto	
		Aurungabad	ditto	ditto	32·16	ditto	
		Jehanabad	ditto	ditto	39·95	ditto	Not received, 29th September to 5th October.
	Shahabad ...	Arrah	ditto	ditto	37·46	ditto	
		Sasseram	ditto	ditto	34·36	ditto	
		Buxar	ditto	ditto	24·81	ditto	
		Bhubooah	ditto	ditto	33·05	ditto	
	Mozufferpore ...	Mozufferpore	0·92	ditto	35·11	ditto	
		Hajeepore	Nil	ditto	29·83	ditto	
		Seetamurhee	0·93	ditto	44·86	ditto	
	Durbhunga ...	Durbhunga	0·10	ditto	34·29	ditto	
		Mudhoobunnee	Not recd.	ditto	42·95	ditto	Not received, 6th to 12th October.
		Tajpore	Nil	ditto	46·61	ditto	
	Sarun ...	Chupra	ditto	Not recd.	28·79	12th Oct.	
		Sewan	ditto	ditto	32·81	ditto	
	Chumparun ...	Motiharee	0·29	Nil	40·23	19th Oct.	
		Bettiah	Nil	ditto	35·14	ditto	
		Segowlee	0·28	ditto	44·03	ditto	
Bhagulpore.	Monghyr ...	Monghyr	1·07	Nil	46·67	ditto	
		Begoosarai	0·18	ditto	37·70	ditto	
		Jamooee	Nil	0·99	43·49	ditto	
	Bhagulpore ...	Bhagulpore	0·07	Nil	46·04	ditto	
		Soopool	Nil	ditto	54·10	ditto	
		Muddehpoora	0·60	ditto	61·54	ditto	
		Banka	Nil	0·10	60·44	ditto	
		Sonbursa	ditto	Nil	56·38	ditto	
	Purneah ...	Purneah	ditto	ditto	63·48	ditto	
		Kissengunge	ditto	ditto	84·60	ditto	
		Arrareah	ditto	ditto	80·57	ditto	
	Southal Pergunnahs ...	Nya Doomka	0·17	1·77	67·66	ditto	
		Rajmehal	0·32	0·53	98·40	ditto	
		Deoghur	Nil	0·56	62·27	ditto	
		Jamtara	Not recd.	0·66	34·70	ditto	From 30th June and not received, 11th to 17th August and 22nd September to 5th October.
		Pakour	ditto	Not recd.	40·58	5th Oct.	From 8th July.
		Godda	Nil	1·72	56·32	19th „	

Division	Districts.	Stations.	Rain from 6th to 12th Oct. 1878.	Rain from 13th to 19th October 1878.	Rain from 1st January 1878.		Remarks.
					Inches.	Up to date.	
ORISSA.			Inches.	Inches.		1878.	
Orissa	Cuttack	Cuttack Hospital ...	0·69	Not recd.	49·03	12th Oct.	
		Jajpore	Not recorded.		20·90	27th July	Not recorded from 28th July.
		Kendraparah	0·60	Not recd.	41·60	12th Oct.	
		Jagatsingpore	Nil	ditto	56·83	ditto	
		False Point	1·01	ditto	40·44	ditto	
	Pooree	Pooree	Nil	2·84	40·94	19th Oct.	
		Khurdah	0·02	0·61	41·09	ditto	
	Balasore	Balasore	0·62	2·40	53·23	ditto	
		Bhadrack	Nil	1·39	57·79	ditto	
		Jellasore	ditto	2·40	52·51	ditto	
		Sorah	ditto	2·09	55·31	ditto	
		Chandbally	1·10	2·92	52·95	ditto	
	Cuttack Tributary Mehals.	Sumbalpore	Nil	Not recd.	40·70	12th Oct.	
	CHOTA NAGPORE.						
	SOUTH-WESTERN FRONTIER AGENCY.						
	Hazareebagh	Hazareebagh... Jail ...	ditto	0·86	41·09	19th Oct.	
		Dispensary	ditto	1·98	43·18	ditto	
		Sitagurh	ditto	0·17	22·80	ditto	From 4th August.
		Pachamba	ditto	0·36	51·30	ditto	
		Mowdie Hill	ditto	0·19	3·90	ditto	From 8th August.
	Lohardugga	Ranchee	ditto	Nil	45·73	ditto	
		Palamow	ditto	ditto	34·63	ditto	
	Singbhoom	Chyebassa	ditto	0·70	47·96	ditto	
	Manbhoom	Purulia	ditto	1·04	59·64	ditto	
		Govindpore	ditto	0·05	49·54	ditto	
	ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS.						
	Sylhet	Sylhet	4·23	0·52	158·70	ditto	
	Sibsagar	Sibsagar	1·34	Not recd.	81·85	12th Oct.	
		Golaghat	1·90	ditto	78·85	ditto	
		Jorhat	1·55	ditto	67·77	ditto	
		Akyab	6·31	5·06	119·33	19th Oct.	Not recorded, 16th to 29th June.
	Rajpootana	Alwar	Nil	Nil.	24·98	ditto	
		Jaipur	ditto	ditto	23·77	ditto	
		Sambhar	ditto	ditto	12·34	ditto	

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 26th October 1878.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 20th to 26th October 1878.

Stations.	Date	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level	Hygrometer. Dry	Hygrometer. Wet.	Humidity Sat. = 100.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.*	Rain.	Clouds	Weather initials
Alipore.	Oct. 20th	10	29·818	29·839	85·5	80·5	80	S W by W	1·8	...	K, FK	*c*
		16	29 711	29·732	88 6	77·1	57	S W	5·8	...	K, CS	*c*
	21st	10	29 811	29·832	87·4	78·5	66	S	3 0	...	C, CS	*c*
		16	29·709	29·730	88·0	70·8	39	W by S	6 7		.....	*b*
	22nd	10	29 867	29·888	85·8	76·4	63	S W	4·3	...	.....	*b*
		16	29 779	29·800	87·9	77·4	60	S W	5 3	...	.....	*b*
	23rd	10	29 891	29 912	86 4	80·5	76	S W by W	5 5	...	.....	*b*
		16	29 772	29·793	88 8	78·6	68	S W by S	5 8	...	.....	*b*
	24th	10	29 881	29·902	85·8	76·6	71	W N W	5·8	..	.....	*a*
		16	29·761	29·782	88·2	72·8	76	N N W	5·7	...	.. ...	*b*
	25th	10	29·898	29·920	84·2	71·2	50	E	1·5	...	....	*b*
		16	29 783	29·804	87 3	71·9	44	N W by W	4 7	...	.. ...	*b*
	26th	10	29·896	29·918	82·9	66·9	40	N W	0 8	...	... ..	*b*
		16	29 777	29 798	85·0	69·0	41	N N W	4 8	...	.....	*b*
Saugor Island.	Oct. 20th	10	29 832	29·838	88·5	83·0	78	W S W	7·0	...	.....	*b, c*
		16	29 722	29 728	87·0	81·0	76	S	12·0	..	.....	*b, c*
	21st	10	29 832	29 838	87 5	78·0	64	W S W	4·0	...	...	*wind variable.*
		16	29·726	29 732	89·0	76·5	55	W	8·0	...	.....	*b, c*
	22nd	10	29·874	29 880	88 0	80·5	71	S S W	7·0	...	.. ...	*b, c*
		16	29 701	29 707	88·5	80·5	69	S S W	8·0	...	.....	*b, c*
	23rd	10	29 900	29 906	88·0	81·5	75	S W	11 0	...	.....	*b, c*
		16	29·787	29·793	88·0	81·0	73	S W	12·0	...	.....	*b, c*
	24th	10	29 896	29 902	88 5	81·0	71	W	7·0	...	. ...	*b, c*
		16	29 769	29 775	88·0	79·0	66	W S W	8·0	...	.....	*b, c*
	25th	10	29 918	29 924	86·0	78·0	68	N	3·0	...	.....	*b*
		16	29·796	29·802	86·5	75·0	57	W N W	4·0	...	... ..	*b*
	26th	10	29·900	29·906	85·0	75·0	61	N	3·0	...	.....	*b*
		16	29·789	29 795	86·0	75·5	60	W N W	4 0	...	.....	*b*
Chittagong.	Oct. 20th	10	29·754	29·845	85 5	77·0	66	W	2·0	...	... ..	*b, c*
	21st	10	29·773	29 864	86 0	80·0	76	C	3·0	...	.....	*c, sultry.*
	22nd	10	29 823	29·915	85·0	80·0	79	S E	1·0	...	.....	*q, b, c*
	23rd	10	29·845	29·937	85 0	78·0	72	C	3·0	...	.....	*b, c*
	24th	10	29·827	29·919	83 0	79 0	83	C	3·0	...	.....	*b*
	25th	10	29 831	29 924	82·0	78·0	83	N N E	3·0	...	.. .	*b, c*
	26th	10	29 819	29 912	82·0	74 0	67	N	3 0	...	.....	*b*
Akyab.	Oct. 20th	10	29·858	29·880	84·0	81·0	87	E	2·0	0·02	.....	*b, c*
	21st	10	29 866	29·887	86·0	86·0	93	N N E	2·0	..	.....	*b, c*
	22nd	10	29 888	29·909	85·0	81 0	83	E N E	1 0	0 32	.....	*b, c*
	23rd	10	29 911	29 933	84·0	80 0	83	.. ..	1·0	...	.....	*b, c*
	24th	10	29 852	29 874	84 0	80·0	83	E	3·0		.....	*b, c*
	25th	10	29 874	29 895	85 0	80 0	79	E N E	2 0	0·01	.....	*b, c*
	26th	10	29 863	29·884	85·0	80·0	79	N N E	1·0	...	.....	*b, c*
False Point.	Oct. 20th	10	29 842	29·857	88·0	82·0	76	W S W	5·0	...	.....	*b, c*
	21st	10	29·852	29·867	87·0	78 0	65	W	5·0	...	.....	*b, c*
	22nd	10	29 882	29 897	89 0	78·0	59	W S W	3·0	..	.....	*b*
	23rd	10	29·896	29·911	88·5	80·0	68	S W	7·0		.....	*b*
	24th	10	29 880	29 895	88 0	80·0	69	W	4·0	0 17	.....	*threatening weather.*
	25th	10	29·911	29 926	85 0	80 0	79	N W	2 0	...	... ..	*b*
	26th	10	29 914	29 929	85·0	74·0	58	C	3·0	...	.....	*b*
Vizagapatam.	Oct. 20th	10	29·878	29 900	85·5	80 0	78	N W	1·0	...	.....	*b, c*
	21st	10	29·858	29·889	85 5	79·5	76	N W	1·0	..	.....	*b, c*
	22nd	10	29·885	29 916	86·0	78·0	68	N W	1·0	...	..	*b, c*
	23rd	10	29 905	29·936	86·5	78·0	67	N W	...	...	.....	*b, c*
	24th	10	29 877	29·908	87·0	78 5	67	S W	1·0	...	.. ...	*b, c*
	25th	10	29 885	29 916	86·0	76·5	63	S E	...	...	.....	*b, c*
	26th	10	29 893	29·924	85·0	74 0	58	N	1·0	...	.....	*b, c*
Colombo.	Oct. 20th	10	29·896	29 936	85 0	79·5	78	W	?	0·36	.....	*b, c*
	21st	10	29 892	29 933	84·0	79·5	81	S W	7·0	0·19	... ..	*b, c*
	22nd	10	29·908	29·949	84 0	79 0	79	S S W	5 0	...	.....	*b, c*
	23rd	10	29·930	29 971	84·0	79·5	81	S W	10·0	.	.....	*b, c*
	24th	10	29 892	29 933	84·0	79 5	81	S E	5 0	0·06	.....	*b, c*
	25th	10	29·866	29 907	80 5	70 5	33	N W	8·0	4·66	.. ...	*a, b, c*
	26th	10	29 825	29·860	83·5	78 5	79	N N W	5·0	0·66	.....	*passing showers during day.*

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA,
The 26th October 1878.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 20th to 26th October 1878.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fah.	Temperature.				Hygrometry.				Wind.		Rain.	Weather.
				Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1878.		⊖	Inches.	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	Inches	⊖	%			Inches	
Oct.	20th	153·0	29·765	81·9	89·5	13·1	76·4	78·5	0·929	77·0	85	S W by W.	64	Nil	Day chiefly cloudy, night clear, *f* and *w*.
,,	21st	149·5	·756	81·6	89·7	12·0	77·7	77·9	·907	76·3	84	Till 9-30 A.M. S W by W, till midnight chiefly W S W.	89	...	Morning partially cloudy, day and night clear, *f* and *w*.
,,	22nd	147·7	·813	81·0	88·6	13·6	75·0	76·6	·856	74·5	81	Till 9 A.M. W S W, till midnight S W.	95	...	Morning partially cloudy, day and night clear, *w*.
,,	23rd	148·2	·824	81·6	90·2	14·0	76·2	78·0	·913	76·5	85	Till 3 P.M. chiefly S W, till midnight S W by S.	92	...	Clear, *f* and *w*.
,,	24th	145·4	·818	80·2	88·8	11·8	77·0	74·6	·784	71·9	76	Till 7 A.M. chiefly S S W, till midnight N N W through S W, W and N W.	81	...	Morning partially cloudy, day and night clear, *w*.
,,	25th	145·8	·841	76·8	87·6	18·5	69·1	69·8	·636	65·8	69	Till 8 A.M. N by E, till 10-15 A.M. E through N E, till 2-30 P.M. W S W through S E, S and S W, till midnight N W by W through W.	70	...	Clear, *w*.
,,	26th	144·4	·838	75·4	85·7	17·9	67·8	67·9	·584	63·4	66	Till 4 P.M. chiefly N W, till midnight N N W.	49	...	Clear, *w*.

		Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days	...	29·808
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office	...	29·863
		⊖
The mean temperature of the seven days	...	79·8
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office	...	80·0
The extreme variation of temperature during the seven days ...	...	22·4
The maximum temperature during the seven days	...	90·2
		%
The mean relative humidity during the seven days	...	78
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office	...	78
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 20th to 26th October 1878	...	Nil
The average fall of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office ...	...	1·62
The total fall from 1st January to 26th October 1878	...	56·33
The average fall of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office ...	...	64·08

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.; the maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The direction and movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

f fog; *w* dew.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,
The 28th October 1878.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
For Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

Report of Fluctuation of Traffic on the Eastern Bengal Railway for the five weeks ending 28th September 1878.

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY COMPANY, TRAFFIC SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, SEALDAH TERMINUS.

Report on the Goods Traffic for the five weeks ending 28th September 1878.

No. 6, dated Calcutta, the 16th October 1878.

From—W. INNES, ESQ., Acting Traffic Superintendent,
To—The Agent, Eastern Bengal Railway, Sealdah.

THE total weight of goods carried over this railway during the above period was 9,98,591 maunds, which, as compared with the corresponding period of last year, shews a decrease of 4,29,927 maunds. This decrease is mainly in grain, including rice and seeds, jute in drums, foreign railway material; but there was a slight increase in hides, bales, jute, salt, tea, and tobacco.

Decreases.

Grain, including rice and seeds ... ... Mds. 3,86,952
This abnormal decrease is in consequence of the absence of demand for export this year.

Jute, drums of ... ... Mds. 70,785
I attribute this decrease to the fact of shippers having cleared off their old stock, and only the new season's just now coming down, and through a want of life in the market.

Foreign railway material ... ... Mds. 24,833
Last year, at this time, large quantities of material for the construction and maintenance of the Northern Bengal State Railway were being received; the line having been opened since then, this decrease was expected.

Increases.

Hides, bundles of ... ... Mds. 5,906
This increase is owing to an increased demand for Dacca slaughtered.

Jute, bales of ... ... Mds. 6,497
This increase is owing to the extension of work at the presses at steamer station.

Salt ... ... Mds. 22,439
This increase was expected, and is attributable to low rate of freight and facilities offered by this Company to salt merchants.

Tea ... ... Mds. 7,195
This increase is satisfactory, and is accounted for by the opening of the Northern Bengal State Railway.

Tobacco ... ... Mds. 10,465
This produce still continues to increase consequent on the growing demand for the country weed.

I attach the usual statement of increases and decreases.

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Statement showing Increases and Decreases in maundage of Staples carried over the line for the five weeks ending the 28th September 1878, as compared with the corresponding period of 1877.

STAPLES.	1877. Up.	1877. Down.	1878. Up.	1878. Down.	1877. Total.	1878. Total.	Increase.	Decrease.
Ale, beer, wine, &c.	863	3	1,431	... ...	866	1,431	565	..
Cotton, bundles of	.....	1,004	12	1,060	1,004	1,072	68	.....
Do., bales of	193	.....	80	2,210	193	2,290	2,097	..
Grain, including rice	10,675	3,90,212	2,185	26,704	4,00,787	28,889	.....	3,71,898
Gunny, bundles of	4,163	152	619	140	4,315	759	.....	3,556
Do., bales of	1,145	10,130	48	9,078	11,275	9,126	.....	2,149
Hides, bundles of	43	5,793	12	11,730	5,836	11,742	5,906	.....
Do., bales of	.....	....	.....	682	.....	682	682	.....
Jute, drums of	6,937	6,60,794	8,067	5,88,879	6,67,731	5,96,946	.....	70,785
Do., bales of	759	91,128	1,211	97,173	91,887	98,384	6,497	.....
Piece-goods	33,798	34	35,330	334	33,832	35,054	1,222	.....
Railway materials, foreign ..	41,991	.....	17,158	.....	41,991	17,158	.....	24,833
Salt	25,315	.....	47,754	.....	25,315	47,754	22,439	.....
Seeds	953	31,569	5,740	11,728	32,522	17,468	.....	15,054
Sugar	562	577	308	679	1,139	987	.....	152
Tea	.....	1,070	1	8,264	1,070	8,265	7,195	.....
Tobacco, bundles of	452	21,004	79	31,842	21,456	31,921	10,465	.....
Do., bales of	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Turmeric	.....	1,581	.....	6,565	1,581	6,565	4,984	.....
Twist	4,708	1,567	5,361	126	6,275	5,487	.....	788
Miscellaneous	60,076	19,367	65,316	10,695	79,443	76,011	.....	3,432
Total ...	1,92,583	12,35,985	1,90,702	8,07,889	14,28,518	9,98,591	62,720	4,92,647
					9,98,591	.....	.....	62,720
Decrease ...					4,29,927	.....	.....	4,29,927

Report of Fluctuation of Traffic on the Tirhoot State Railway for the month of September 1878.

Increases.

Coal	Mds.	7,137	

This coal is being worked up for brick-making at Mozufferpore and Durbhunga, principally for the new civil station there.

Food-grains	Mds.	13,310
Hides	,,	734
Iron	,,	1,054
Piece-goods	,,	8,167
Saltpetre	,,	8,924
Sugar	,,	2,097
Tobacco	,,	2,359

Taking into consideration the season of the year, the rains, and the approaching Doorga Poojah holidays, the business done in these staples of traffic may be taken as satisfactory.

Miscellaneous goods	Mds.	11,002

This is very satisfactory and shews a healthy impetus to trade.

Decreases.

Railway material	Mds.	6,267

Exceptional traffic depending upon railway works under construction.

Oil-seeds	Mds.	15,538

Last year's prices for this staple were much higher, and the demand in the Calcutta and other markets much greater than this year.

Salt	Mds	1,459

This is import traffic, and at this season of the year it falls off.

TIRHOOT STATE RAILWAY.

Traffic Department.

Statement showing Increases and Decreases in maundage of Staples carried over the line during the month of September 1878.

Staples.	1877. Up.	1877. Down.	1878. Up.	1878. Down.	1877. Total.	1878. Total.	Increase.	Decrease.
Coal	.....	1,690	8,825	.....	1,690	8,827	7,137	.....
Food-grain	2,034	12,230	6,858	20,725	14,273	27,583	13,310	.....
Hides and horns	973	1,747	.....	3,454	2,720	3,454	734	.....
Indigo	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Iron	163	357	1,542	32	520	1,574	1,054	.....
Piece-goods	622	21	8,778	32	643	8,810	8,167	.....
Railway material	4,694	2,479	606	300	7,173	906	.....	6,267
Seeds, indigo	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Seeds, oil	.....	25,485	129	9,818	25,485	9 947	.....	15,538
Salt	280	8,023	6,045	799	8,303	6,844	.....	1,459
Saltpetre	74	8,539	.....	17,537	8,613	17,537	8,924	.....
Sugar	152	196	81	2,364	348	2,445	2,097	.....
Tobacco	119	733	64	3,147	852	3,211	2,359	.....
Miscellaneous goods	1,837	4,807	8,186	9,460	6,644	17,646	11,002	.....
	10,948	66,316	41,116	67,668	77,264	1,08,784	54,784	23,264
						77,264	23,264	
Increase.	.....	.....	..	.....		31,520	31,520	

Somastipore, *the* 17*th October* 1878.

W. M. Johnston, *Assistant Traffic Supdt.*

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 19th October 1878 on 1,279¾ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.			Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.			Total Traffic Receipts.	Train Miles Run		
	No. of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	135,305	2,59,825 1 0	23,817 5 11	1,153,430 30	4,59,330 7 6	42,105 5 10	7,19,155 8 6	56,843½	81,636½	132,610½
Per mile of railway	... ..	203 0 5	18 12 3	... ...	358 14 9	32 18 0	561 15 2	... ..	... ..	.....
For previous 15 weeks of half-year	1,911,201	23,17,129 2 9	212,403 10 2	1,33,27,476 0	53,66,620 9 0	482,774 7 6	75,83,758 11 9	692,801	1,023,077	1,715,878
Total for 16 weeks ...	2,046,506	25,76,954 3 9	236,220 16 1	1,43,80,906 30	57,25,950 0 6	524,879 15 4	83,02,914 4 3	743,644½	1,104,713½	1,848,388½
Comparison.										
Total for corresponding week of previous year	121,983½	1,03,051 2 9	15,404 13 10	13,46,091 0	5,07,311 7 3	46,503 11 0	6,75,362 10 0	42,453	104,421	146,874
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year .	.....	131 5 1	12 0 9	...	396 6 7	36 6 9	527 11 3	... ..	. .	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	2,048,968	25,13,210 7 5	230,377 12 6	2,06,91,024 10	79,51,854 1 11	728,919 19 2	1,04,65,054 9 4	710,183	1,634,949	2,345,132

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 19th October 1878 on 223¾ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	5,765	16,410 0 0	1,505 1 6	1,44,115 0	38,602 10 0	3,538 11 6	55,021 10 0	5,142	11,1854	16,327½
Per mile of railway	... ..	73 6 1	6 14 6	.....	172 8 5	15 16 4	245 14 6	...	.....	... ..
For previous 15 weeks of half-year	72,569	1,96,086 15 9	17,974 13 10	11,85,748 20	3,46,607 14 0	31,772 7 10	5,42,694 14 6	66,225	87,221½	153,446½
Total for 16 weeks ...	78,334	2,12,505 15 9	19,479 14 4	13,29,863 20	3,85,210 8 9	35,311 19 4	5,97,716 8 6	71,367	98,376½	169,744½
Comparison.										
Total for corresponding week of previous year	6,501½	17,052 12 6	1,563 3 5	2,47,043 30	63,120 13 9	5,786 1 6	80,173 9 3	4,680	13,049	17,729
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	76 3 5	6 19 9	.....	282 1 8	25 17 2	358 5 1	.. .	. .	... ..
Total to corresponding date of previous year	98,336½	2,30,674 7 10	21,145 3 2	87,09,673 10	9,10,051 14 6	83,420 10 2	11,40,716 6 4	73,489	237,787	311,276

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 12th October 1878 on 158¼ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.			Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.			Total Receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	37,923	24,050 12 6	2,259 13 1	1,53,693 33	56,443 11 0	5,357 6 8	7,616 19 10
Per mile of railway	239	153 4 6	14 4 8	967 23	368 2 5	33 [illegible] 11	47 19 7
For previous 14 weeks of half-year	5,85,870	3,56,858 11 5	32,712 1 0	29,46,893 3	9,59,674 2 1	87,970 2 6	1,20,682 3 6
Total for 15 weeks ...	5,73,792	3,81,509 7 9	34,971 14 1	31,00,516 30	10,16,117 13 1	93,327 9 2	1,28,299 3 4
Comparison.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	43,675	35,404 12 5	3,245 8 9	3,58,014 25	1,14,833 0 5	10,535 8 10	13,780 17 7
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	280	223 0 4	20 8 11	2,256 8	723 4 9	66 6 0	86 14 11
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	5,38,161½	3,45,770 12 4	31,695 15 0	48,98,453 12	12,67,615 13 5	1,16,198 2 3	1,47,895 17 3

BENGAL PROVINCIAL RAILWAYS.

Weekly Statement of Traffic Receipts. No. 36.

Latest return received.	Name of Railway.	Length open.	Receipts for week ending		Total receipts from 1st January		Total increase in 1878.	Total decrease in 1878.
			8th September 1877.	7th September 1878.	To 8th September 1877.	To 7th September 1878.		
1878.		Miles.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
4th September ..	Northern Bengal	219	307 0 0	13,021 0 0	687 0 0	6,70,907 0 0	6,70,220 0 0	.....
7th ,, ...	Tirhoot	78	5,036 0 0	5,248 0 0	1,87,558 0 0	2,94,458 0 0	1,06,900 0 0	.....
5th ,, ...	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	23	1,707 0 0	2,118 0 0	75,101 0 0	92,388 0 0	17,287 0 0	.....
7th ,, ..	Nalhati	27½	1,429 0 0	1,343 0 0	60,691 0 0	63,222 0 0	2,531 0 0	.....
	Total ...	352½	8,659 0 0	22,930 0 0	3,24,037 0 0	11,20,975 0 0	7,96,938 0 0	.....

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[REGISTERED NO. 29.]

No 45 of 1878.

SUPPLEMENT TO
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OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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CONTENTS.

	Page.
RESOLUTION on the report of the Board of Revenue on the administration of the Stamp Department for the year 1877-78	1279
Resolution on the report of the Board of Revenue on the Administration of the Excise Department for the year 1877-78	1283
Resolution on the Administration Report of the Municipality of the Suburbs of Calcutta for the year 1877-78	1287
Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 2nd November 1878	1290
Retail Prices-current of Food-grains and Salt in the districts of Bengal for the fortnight ending 31st October 1878	1294
Wholesale Prices-current of Food-grains and Salt in the Marts of Bengal for the fortnight ending 31st October 1878	1298
WEEKLY Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office	1300
Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period from 27th October to 2nd November 1878	1303
Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at Alipore Observatory from 27th October to 2nd November 1878	1304
Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Kendrapara, High Level, Taldunda, Midnapore, Hidgellee Tidal, Arrah, Western Main & Patna Canals for the month of August 1878	1305
Areas leased for Irrigation up to 31st August 1878	1313
Reports of Fluctuations of Traffic on the East Indian Railway for five weeks ending 28th September 1878	1314
Report of Fluctuations in Traffic on the Northern Bengal State Railway for the month of September 1878	1316
Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways	1317

RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE STAMP DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR 1877-78.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

Calcutta, the 21st October 1878.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

The Report of the Board of Revenue on the administration of the Stamp Department for the year 1877-78.

Read also—

Resolution dated the 24th October 1877 on the report for the year 1876-77.

During the year 1877-78 the income from court fees and general stamps was for the first time credited to the Provincial Revenues, on the understanding that these revenues should pay to the Government of India on account of "Stamps" and "Law and Justice" the sum of Rs. 1,05,75,000, and thereafter a sum increasing by 2¾ lakhs every year for four more years. Whatever sum may be obtained in excess of the amount payable to the Government of India is so much gain to the Provincial Revenues, which are, on the other hand, bound to make good any deficit.

2. The financial results of the working of the Stamp Department for the year have been very favourable. The following statement exhibits the general

result for all the provinces and departments which received their supplies of stamps, other than postage, service, and telegraph stamps, from the Stamp Office in Calcutta during the past year :—

Provinces	Sales in				Increase or decrease in 1877-78 compared with 1876-77.
	1862-63.	1872-73.	1876-77.	1877-78.	
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.
Bengal	51,94,421 13 6	79,70,586 12 6	93,91,604 0 6	1,06,31,662 8 0	+12,39,968
Assam	1,96,916 5 0	4,20,161 11 0	4,84,178 11 0	5,45,923 1 0	+61,744
Punjab	9,49,692 7 0	23,03,934 8 6	24,39,280 0 6	27,20,826 10 0	+2,81,546
North-Western Provinces ...	19,37,852 11 4	32,03,845 3 10	36,24,363 13 10	37,42,312 0 0	+1,17,948
Oudh	3,30,120 8 6	8,94,017 8 0	9,41,247 7 0	10,03,553 12 0	+62,306
British Burmah	2,45,984 10 0	5,50,224 0 0	6,22,230 15 6	6,94,347 13 6	+23,116
Political Agencies	120 11 0	7,128 5 0	5,924 8 0	5,573 2 0	—351
Port Blair	10 8 0	555 4 0	1,485 0 0	1,160 0 0	—325
Nepal	42 8 0	.....	.....	7 0 0	+7
Total ...	88,55,162 2 4	1,52,45,452 15 10	1,75,10,404 7 10	1,93,45,365 9 6	+17,84,959

3. Every province to which stamps were supplied from Calcutta shows a large increase of revenue. The increase for all provinces over the income of the previous year is 10·1 per cent.; and in the Lower Provinces the increase is 13·2 per cent. The expansion of the stamp revenue in the Lower Provinces since 1872-73 is very remarkable. No fair comparison can be made between the revenue in 1877-78 and the revenue in 1862-63, as the rates of stamp duty were not the same in the two years.

4. The following table shows the gross revenue in the Lower Provinces from the sale of the several denominations of stamps during each of the last five years :—

Years.	Duties under General Stamp Act.					Duties under Court Fees Act.	Total under both Acts.
	Non-judicial stamp papers.	Special adhesive stamps.	Receipts, share transfer, and foreign bill stamps.	Hoondies or bills of exchange.	Total of general stamps.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1873-74	16,80,665	5,22,322	1,81,627	96,731	24,81,405	56,98,956	81,80,361
1874-75	16,03,308	5,58,236	1,91,761	97,914	25,41,239	62,46,787	87,88,026
1875-76	17,71,671	5,45,353	1,86,604	90,736	26,03,314	65,79,555	91,82,869
1876-77	17,03,845	5,46,324	2,00,989	88,678	25,39,836	68,52,158	93,91,994
1877-78	18,43,199	6,03,856	2,20,508	1,10,788	27,78,351	78,53,311	1,06,31,662
Increase in 1877-78 over 1876-77 .	1,30,354	57,532	19,519	22,410	2,38,815	10,01,153	12,39,968
Increase per cent.	8·1	10·5	9·7	25·3	9·4	14·6	13·2

5. It will be seen that there was an increase in the gross revenue from each class of stamps as compared with the receipts of the preceding year. The total increase was Rs. 12,39,968, of which, however, more than ten lakhs was contributed by court fee stamps, and the greatest portion of this increase was no doubt due to operations under the Land Registration Act. But putting aside judicial stamps, the increase in the receipts from every class of general stamps is marked; it does not in any case fall short of 8 per cent., and in the case of hoondie stamps, in which there was a serious falling off during 1876-77, the increase during the year under review was over 25 per cent.

6. In "Foreign Bill Stamps" only there was a falling off by Rs. 1,794 or 5·4 per cent., owing, it is believed, to the omission of native bankers to stamp their bills before they are negotiated. The prevention of fraud in connection with Foreign Bill stamps is specially difficult. The receipts from hoondies have increased 25·3 per cent., and from receipt, share, transfer, and Foreign Bill stamps 9·7 per cent. The increase shown in all classes of stamps used under the General Stamp Act is very satisfactory, as it is due almost entirely to greater general prosperity, and increased activity of trade. The receipts from general stamps in 1876-77 showed a considerable falling off from 1875-76, but the ground thus lost has been fully recovered in 1877-78.

7. The total receipts amounted to Rs. 1,06,31,662, which exceeds the aggregate sum required by the Imperial Government under "Stamps" and "Law and Justice" by Rs. 56,662, and under "Stamps" proper by Rs. 7,81,662. This result is gratifying, and holds out a prospect that the Provincial Revenues will be able to fulfil the conditions imposed by the Government of India,

with a margin of profit, though, as exceptional causes have brought about the result, it cannot yet be safely affirmed that there may not be some difficulty in providing the large yearly increase of 2¾ lakhs of rupees.

8. As usual, the receipts in Calcutta were the highest, but in each of thirteen districts the receipts exceeded three lakhs of rupees :—

Districts.	General stamps.	Court fee stamps.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Calcutta	8,20,175	8,72,742	16,92,917
24-Pergunnahs	1,15,157	4,06,346	5,21,503
Mymensingh	1,17,514	3,44,963	4,62,477
Jessore	84,183	3,65,627	4,49,810
Dacca	1,19,278	3,27,611	4,46,889
Backergunge	79,391	2,99,824	3,79,215
Mozufferpore	61,401	2,91,324	3,52,725
Burdwan	64,224	2,68,075	3,32,299
Patna	91,481	2,34,029	3,25,510
Tipperah	62,830	2,57,881	3,20,711
Midnapore	61,604	2,56,094	3,17,698
Chittagong	69,551	2,36,905	3,06,456
Nuddea	54,589	2,48,326	3,02,915

9. In 1875-76 nine districts returned receipts exceeding three lakhs, and in 1876-77 the number fell to six, but it has this year risen to thirteen. Midnapore, Backergunge, and Chittagong, which last year produced less than this sum, have resumed their places; and Mozufferpore, Patna, Tipperah, and Nuddea have also come up to the standard. In 1875-76 there were thirteen districts in which the receipts exceeded one lakh of rupees, in 1876-77 the number was fourteen, but this year it has risen to thirty-one.

10. The receipts from sales of postage, service, and telegraph stamps in Bengal, Assam, the North-Western Provinces, Oudh, British Burmah, and Bhopal also show a large increase, as will be seen from the comparative table below :—

	Postage.	Service.	Telegraph.	Total.
1875-76	17,22,063	4,33,263	15,81,671	37,36,997
1876-77	17,47,334	4,58,061	20,04,380	42,09,775
1877-78	19,57,416	4,78,312	22,28,958	46,64,656
Increase in 1877-78 over 1876-77	2,10,082	20,251	2,24,578	4,54,911

11. In addition to the above, postage and telegraph stamps of the values mentioned below were supplied during the year by the Superintendent of Stamps, Calcutta, to Bombay and Madras to replenish the stocks in those Presidencies :—

To Bombay.

	Rs.
Postage stamps	50,000
Telegraph „	1,25,000

To Madras.

Telegraph stamps	3,35,000

12. The actual sales of stamps in Bengal, exclusive of postage, service, and telegraph stamps, amounted during the year to Rs. 1,06,31,662, as shown in paragraph 4 above. But the gross revenue, including duty on unstamped paper, adjudication fees, penalties, &c., amounted to Rs. 1,06,60,392. The charges were Rs. 2,38,069, and the refunds Rs. 50,725, leaving a net stamp revenue of Rs. 1,03,71,598, as shown in the following comparative statement of the results of the last five years :—

Year.	Gross receipts.	Deduct			Net revenue.
		Charges.	Refunds.	Total.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1873-74	82,36,706	2,24,871	81,182	3,06,053	79,30,653
1874-75	88,51,630	2,12,630	40,599	2,53,228	85,98,402
1875-76	92,81,195	2,26,676	55,427	2,84,103	89,[illegible],092
1876-77	94,18,536	2,26,004	39,083	2,65,087	91,53,449
1877-78	1,06,60,392	2,38,069	50,725	2,88,794	1,03,71,598
Increase of 1877-78 over 1876-77 ...	12,41,856	12,065	11,642	23,907	12,18,149

13. In the above table, the sale proceeds of plain paper used with court fee labels are excluded from the gross receipts, and the charges do not include the expenditure on account of recovery of stamp duty in pauper suits, which is now adjusted under Law and Justice, and the work in connection with which has been transferred to the Legal Remembrancer.

14. The table below shows the number of cases in which duty was realized by civil courts and collectors respectively, under sections 20 and 24 of the General Stamp Act, and the amount of duty received :—

	Number of cases in which duty was realized by		Duty realized by	
	Civil Courts.	Collectors.	Civil Courts.	Collectors.
1876-77	1,185	983	819	3,721
1877-78	709	1,036	1,907	3,826

15. No change has been made in the different kinds of stamps in use. But as the impressed paper prepared in England is more suitable for hoondi or bill stamps than the paper now used, which is stamped in the Superintendent's office, the Board have proposed that a supply of hoondi or bill stamps be obtained from England. This proposal is under the consideration of the Government of India.

16. The obsolete bi-colour judicial and non-judicial stamped papers, the obsolete Punjab tulubana stamped paper, and the blue and black non-judicial stamps of the value of one anna, have been profitably utilized by printing on them the different kinds of licenses required under the Bengal License Act.

17. The rates of discount allowed to purchasers of stamps, both judicial and non-judicial, have, during the year, been revised, and in place of the nine varying rates which have hitherto prevailed, only three rates have been laid down, namely $1\frac{9}{16}$, $3\frac{1}{8}$, and $4\frac{11}{16}$ per cent., representing respectively 1, 2, and 3 pice per rupee. This change will tend to simplify calculations and reduce the unnecessarily high rates of discount heretofore allowed for some classes of non-judicial stamps.

18. The prosecutions for infractions of the stamp law were attended with favourable results. Out of 269 persons who were tried during the year, 223 were convicted and only 46 acquitted. The fines realized amounted to Rs. 2,591-2, out of which the sum of Rs. 152-8 was paid to informers.

19. The suggestion of the Commissioner of Dacca for securing a better observance of the law in the matter of receipt stamps will be submitted for the consideration of the Imperial Legislative Council along with the report lately called for on the revised Stamp Bill.

20. The Lieutenant-Governor will await a further report from the Board on the practice referred to in paragraph 64 of the report, and which is said to prevail in Purneah, by which both the stamp and registration laws are evaded.

21. The Stamp Department has been successfully managed during the year by the Board of Revenue. The commendation bestowed by the Board on the stamp reports submitted by Mr. Mangles, Commissioner of the Presidency Division, and Mr. Peacock, Commissioner of Dacca, is noticed with satisfaction, and the Lieutenant-Governor is glad to learn that the officers named in paragraph 68 of the report have deserved favourable mention, and that Mr. J. B. Roberts continues to give satisfaction in the performance of his duties.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

D. BARBOUR,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE EXCISE DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR 1877-78.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

Calcutta, the 28th October 1878.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

The report of the Board of Revenue on the administration of the Department of Excise in the Lower Provinces for the year 1877-78.

The full and careful statement of the excise system in Bengal, and of the principles on which it was proposed to conduct the future administration of the Excise Department, given by the Board of Revenue in the Report for 1876-77, has rendered it possible to greatly reduce the size of the Report for 1877-78.

2. During the year under review the local Government was for the first time financially responsible for the Excise Revenue, and the result has been in every respect satisfactory. Provincial Revenues were, under the contract entered into in respect to the establishment of Provincial Finance, bound to pay to the Government of India Rs. 64,00,000 on account of Excise Revenue, and the receipts have amounted to Rs. 68,66,130.

3. The following statement shows the total collections of the year 1877-78 under each head, as compared with those of 1876-77, and with the average collections of the five years from 1872-73 to 1876-77 :—

ARTICLES.	REVENUE.			IN 1877-78 AS COMPARED WITH 1876-77.		IN 1877-78 AS COMPARED WITH THE AVERAGE OF 1872-77.	
	Average of 1872-73 to 1876-77.	In 1876-77.	In 1877-78.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Country spirits... ...	23,84,409	26,25,399	28,90,460	2,65,061	.....	5,06,051	.....
Rum	2,97,359	2,40,263	2,92,107	51,844	.....	.....	5,252
Imported wines, &c. ...	88,582	94,244	1,04,501	10,257	.....	15,919	.....
Tari	6,11,710	6,23,085	6,36,093	13,008	.....	24,383	.....
Pachwai	1,16,613	1,23,572	1,33,529	9,957	.....	14,916	.....
Churus	2,926	2,671	3,141	470	.....	215	.....
Siddhi, sabsi, or bhang	13,927	13,442	12,756	.....	686	.....	171
Majum	2,322	2,557	2,818	267	.....	496	.....
Madut	64,310	63,175	68,178	5,003	.....	3,868	.....
Chundu	16,550	17,347	19,154	1,807	.....	2604	.....
Spirits used in the arts	3,982	8,354	1,338	.....	7,016	.....	2,644
Ganja	11,10,900	11,97,116	13,85,657	1,88,541	.....	2,74,757	.....
Opium	11,63,278	12,35,585	13,15,292	79,707	.....	1,52,014	.....
Miscellaneous	178	255	506	251	.....	328	.....
Total ...	58,96,046	63,47,059	68,66,130	6,26,773	7,702	9,76,151	8,067

The increase shown under all the chief heads is gratifying, since it is due to higher rates of duty, to improvements in the system of excise, and to the increasing wealth of the people.

There is no more certain indication of the increasing wealth of the country than the steady progress of the excise revenue, and that progress in Bengal has been most marked since the famine year of 1874-75. In that year the excise revenue was in round numbers 56¼ lakhs, in 1875-76 it was more than 60¾ lakhs, in 1876-77 it was nearly 62½ lakhs, and in 1877-78 it was 68⅔ lakhs. No doubt much of the increase this year is due to greater attention to the administration of the department, for, otherwise, in the face of the high prices of food which have ruled throughout the year, a falling off in the consumption of taxed spirits and drugs might have been expected.

4. Simultaneously with the increase of revenue there has been a decrease not merely in the ratio of cost of collection to receipts, but even in the actual cost of collection. In 1874-75 the cost of collection was Rs. 3,00,083, in 1875-76 Rs. 2,98,115, in 1876-77 Rs. 2,96,532, and in 1877-78 Rs. 2,91,249. During the same years the percentage ratios of cost of collection to receipts were 5·3, 4·8, 4·7, and 4·2.

There are, however, great differences in the relative cost of collection in the various districts, and the subject is one which should receive early attention.

In some districts the cost of collection exceeds 10 per cent. of the total revenue, and this by no means represents the whole of the facts of the case. The revenue from opium and ganja is collected with a minimum of trouble and expense, and if it be excluded, the cost of collection will be found excessive in many districts.

5. An important feature of the Excise Administration of recent years has been the partial substitution, as regards country spirits, of the outstill for the central distillery system. The principle of the latter system is theoretically perfect, inasmuch as it imposes on each gallon of spirit that passes into consumption a rate of duty proportioned to the amount of alcohol it contains, but in practice it does not work well, except in the neighbourhood of large towns, and there is no doubt that the limitation of the stills to one or two centres in each district has led to much illicit distillation in places at a distance from these centres, and the outstill system has been found preferable in remote, backward, or sparsely populated tracts, as well as along the borders of foreign states.

The satisfactory nature of the change is shown by the fact that in 18 districts where the outstill system has been introduced with partial effect the average number of shops under the central distillery system from 1872-73 to 1876-77 was 1,419, and the average annual receipts were Rs. 5,00,317, while in 1877-78 the number of such shops was only 1,134, and the receipts were Rs. 5,08,200.

The average number of shops in the same districts under the outstill system was 871 in the five years 1872-77, and the average receipts Rs. 2,47,154, while in 1877-78 the number was only 782, while the receipts were Rs. 3,34,453.

6. It is extremely creditable to the administration of the department that, while the consumption of country spirits under the central distillery system in 1877-78 was less than the consumption in the previous year by 81,301 gallons (3·3 per cent.), the revenue should have increased by Rs. 2,10,248 (9 per cent.)

7. The average annual consumption of rum during the five years 1872-77 was 81,198 gallons. In 1876-77 the consumption was only 48,663 gallons. In 1877-78 it rose to 62,018 gallons; 3,031 gallons of this increase is due to the import of Madras rum into Orissa.

It is believed that the revenue from rum consumed in Bengal is being affected by the importation of rum which has already paid duty in the North-West Provinces, and a reference has been made to the Government of India on the subject.

8. The following statement shows the revenue in 1876-77 and 1877-78 from imported wines, spirits, and fermented liquors:—

	1876-77.	1877-78.
	Rs.	Rs.
Wines and liquors	3,19,070	3,29,687
Spirits	9,83,210	10,64,630
Beer and other fermented liquors ...	34,563	39,549

The duty on imported wines, spirits, and fermented liquors is treated as Customs Revenue, and is not credited to the Provincial Revenues.

9. The average annual revenue from tari in the five years 1872-77 was Rs. 6,11,710. In 1876-77 it was Rs. 6,23,085, and in the year under review Rs. 6,36,693. Nearly two-thirds of the whole tari revenue is obtained in the Patna Division. Considerable amounts are also collected in the Presidency and Bhagulpore Divisions.

There is some ground for believing that the revenue from tari might be considerably raised. The rate of license for each shop is separately settled every year, and as the number of shops in the chief producing districts is very large, it may be feared that sufficient attention to prevent collusion cannot be given to each case by a trustworthy and responsible officer, and consequently it was suggested to the Board of Revenue in December last that the tari revenue might be increased by letting to one person not a single shop, but a circle of some extent within which he would possess the monopoly of sale. If each circle contained only three shops, the number of separate

cases to be dealt with yearly by the excise officers would be reduced to one-third of the present number. This practice has been followed with much success in Burmah. If in addition the right of sale was given for three years, the total number of cases would be reduced to one-ninth of what it now is, and as a matter of convenience it could be arranged that one-third of the licenses would fall in yearly. Under this system the revenue would benefit by the circle license-holder being in a better position to make terms with the owners of the trees from which the tari is extracted, and by the greater amount of time and attention which the superior officers of the department could give to each case. At present the letting of the tari shops is often left practically to a mohurir so poorly paid as not to be above temptation, while the sub-divisional or other excise officer is content if the revenue of the year shows a slight increase, or, at any rate, is not less than that of the preceding year. The want of elasticity in the revenue from tari as compared with that from country spirits is clearly shown by the following figures:—

Year.	Revenue from	
	Tari.	Country spirits.
	Rs.	Rs.
1872-73	6,04,701	21,21,268
1873-74	6,20,841	23,35,380
1874-75	6,02,724	22,28,066
1875-76	6,07,172	25,10,064
1876-77	6,23,085	26,25,399
1877-78	6,36,693	28,90,460

The Lieutenant-Governor is confident that this subject will receive the Board's careful attention, and that improvements similar to those lately introduced in other branches of the department will be effected in the system of collecting the tari revenue.

10. There was a slight increase of the revenue from pachwai during 1877-78, but no special remarks on the subject are called for.

11. Ganja is doubtless the most injurious of all the articles which contribute to the excise revenue; it is therefore a matter of some regret that the amount consumed should have risen from 7,458 maunds in 1876-77 to 8,196 maunds in 1877-78, or by nearly 10 per cent. Government has for years discouraged the consumption of ganja, and though the amount consumed increased by nearly 10 per cent. in 1877-78, the amount of revenue in the same year increased still more, viz. by 15·7 per cent. The amount of revenue in 1876-77 was Rs. 11,97,116 and in 1877-78 Rs. 13,85,657.

The rates of duty on ganja have been still further raised from 1st April 1878, and arrangements are in progress for checking the importation of Gurjat ganja into Orissa. So long as the consumption of ganja has a tendency to increase, the rates should be periodically raised.

12. The revenue from churus, siddhi or bhang, and majum is not of importance, and though the changes of system now under consideration may lead to an increase, such increase cannot be expected to be of large amount.

13. The average annual income from opium consumed in the Lower Provinces during the five years 1872-77 was Rs. 11,83,278. In 1876-77 it was Rs. 12,35,585, during the year under review it was Rs. 13,15,292. There was an increase of consumption as compared with the previous year to the extent of 31 maunds, and of revenue to the extent of Rs. 79,707. The increase of consumption was only 1·7 per cent., while the increase of revenue was 6·4 per cent. This favourable result is due to the increase of the price of opium from December 1877, and a still further increase may be expected in the current year arising both from the increased price and from the settlement of opium shops by means of the auction system.

The income from opium consumed in the districts in which the poppy is cultivated continues to be insignificant. The question of how to obtain a fair revenue from the opium consumed in those districts has long occupied the attention of many officers of ability and experience, but without receiving a satisfactory solution. The Lieutenant-Governor awaits with interest the result of the enquiries now being made by the Board. It seems probable that a moderate increase of revenue would be obtained by the introduction of a modified system of farming.

The result of the enquiries regarding the alleged importation of opium from Bhootan should be reported for the information of Government. The Lieutenant-Governor is disposed to think that very little opium can possibly enter Bengal from this route. Opium is not grown anywhere in the neighbourhood of Bhootan, and it could hardly stand the long land carriage for China, even if there were men in Bhootan of sufficient enterprise and capital to enter into such a trade.

14. License fees for the sale of madut and chundu increased from Rs. 80,522 to Rs. 87,332 or by 8·4 per cent.

15. The Lieutenant-Governor has observed with satisfaction that though only Rs. 199 was written off as irrecoverable in 1877-78, the outstanding balance at the close of the year did not exceed Rs. 8,660, of which Rs. 5,001 has since been recovered.

The number of persons arrested in 1877-78 was 2,916 as against 2,420 in the previous year. 2,032 convictions were obtained in 1876-77, and 2,491 in 1877-78.

16. The Lieutenant-Governor has again to express the satisfaction with which he has noticed the progress which is being made in improving the administration of the Excise Department. Heavier rates of duty are being imposed, and the rapidly increasing revenue is collected punctually and with greater economy every year. The present report might with advantage have been a little fuller, but the want of completeness is probably due to the Secretary having been on leave for a portion of the year. There are also inaccuracies in the figured statements attached to the Board's report which ought to have been avoided. Thus in Appendix B, table No. I, the incidence of the excise revenue per head of population is given for Darjeeling as Rs. ·04 instead of Rs. ·42. For Sarun it is Rs. ·67 instead of Rs. ·07. For Bhagulpore Rs. ·01 instead of Rs. ·10. For Cuttack and for Pooree Rs. ·01 and Rs. ·09 instead of Rs. ·10 and Rs. ·07. For Singbhoom and Manbhoom Rs. ·4 instead of Rs. ·04. For the whole Patna Division it is Rs. ·26 instead of Rs. ·11. For the whole of Bengal Rs. ·14 instead of Rs. ·11. For all Bengal (including in the excise revenue the import duty on wines, spirits, &c.,) it is Rs. ·16 instead of Rs. ·13.

In table No. II the incidence per head of population of the duty from spirits is given for the districts of Patna and Mozufferpore at Rs. ·1 and Rs. ·62 instead of Rs. ·19 and Rs. ·02. In the same table the incidence per head of the revenue from all spirits is given at Rs. ·05 for the Sonthal Pergunnahs, while in table No. IV the incidence in the same district of the revenue from country spirits alone is given as Rs. ·1.

These instances of inaccuracy and carelessness should not have been allowed to occur.

17. The Commissioners named in the margin have been commended by the Board for their attention to their excise duties, and the Lieutenant-Governor has observed with pleasure the names of the Revenue and Police officers whose conduct is favourably noticed in paragraphs 97 and 99 of the Report. These will be duly recorded in the Appointment Department.

Mr. R. L. Mangles.
Mr. G. N. Barlow, C. S. I.
Lord Ulick Browne.
Mr. E. W. Molony.

The thanks of Government are due to the Board of Revenue for the many and valuable improvements which have been made in the administration of the department and which have already borne such good fruit.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

D. BARBOUR,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

RESOLUTION ON THE ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF THE SUBURBS OF CALCUTTA FOR THE YEAR 1877-78.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT—MUNICIPAL.

Calcutta, the 4th November 1878.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

Letter No. 60MM, dated the 16th September last, from the Commissioner of the Presidency Division, submitting the Administration Report of the Municipality of the Suburbs of Calcutta for the year 1877-78.

Read also—

The Resolution on the Administration Report of the said Municipality for 1876-77.

Constitution of the Municipality.—During the year under review there were 42 Municipal Commissioners, of whom 13 were ex-officio and 29 ordinary Commissioners. Nine general meetings were held during the year, but only 18 Commissioners on an average attended each meeting.

2. *Division of the Municipality into Wards.*—An important change was effected during the year by dividing the large and thickly populated area comprising the Municipality into six wards, and placing each ward under a separate Committee. This change was made in accordance with the provisions of section 50 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1876, and obviously tends to give the rate-payers a more direct interest in the management of municipal affairs. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to learn that the scheme already gives promise of success.

3. *Income.*—The gross receipts of the Municipality during the year amounted to Rs. 4,40,171, or Rs. 12,029 less than the estimate, but Rs. 12,117 more than the income of the previous year, as appears from the table below:—

Gross income during—

1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.	Increase over 1876-77.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
4,34,396	4,28,054	4,40,171	12,117

This favourable result was attained notwithstanding the abolition, under the present Municipal Act, of fees for licenses, which brought in during 1876-77 Rs. 5,251, and in the previous year Rs. 9,273.

4. The increase was under the following heads:—

	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
House-rate	2,40,317	2,41,345	2,46,030
Horse and carriage tax	25,372	31,267	32,434
Registration of hackeries	15,153	7,765	10,183
Night-soil fees	73,559	77,787	86,942

This shows a steady progress in the house-rate. The demand for the year under review was Rs. 2,52,261, and the balance of the previous year was Rs. 13,601, making a total of Rs. 2,65,862. Of this amount Rs. 2,46,030 were collected, leaving an outstanding balance of Rs. 19,832 on the 31st March 1878.

5. *Collection.*—The assessment on houses and lands in a portion of the Municipality was revised during the year, resulting in an increase of Rs. 1,775 and a decrease of Rs. 1,718, or a net increase of Rs. 57 per quarter over the demand of last year.

The decrease in the assessment was due partly to the revision of the boundaries of the Municipality, sanctioned under Government notification dated the 10th September 1877, by which a number of buildings were excluded from municipal limits, and partly also to remissions and reductions on appeal.

6. *Horse and Carriage Tax.*—The horse and carriage tax yielded Rs. 32,434, against an income of Rs. 31,000 during 1876-77, and of Rs. 25,372 during the previous year. The estimated income under this head for the year under review was Rs. 35,000, but owing to the introduction of the tax into the North and South Suburban Municipalities, the receipts did not come up to the estimate.

7. *Ferries.*—The income from ferries shows a falling off, owing to the transfer of Watgunge Ghât, which yielded a large revenue, from the charge of the Municipality to that of the Port Commissioners.

8. *Expenditure.*—The total expenditure for the year amounted to Rs. 4,33,242, or Rs. 64,327 less than the estimate. More than one-half of this saving, it is stated, occurred in the allotment for the construction and maintenance of roads. It is satisfactory to note that this saving was not secured by neglecting necessary works, as 18 miles of road were re-metalled against 19 miles during the previous year; the saving was due to the fall in the price of stone-metal during the year from Rs. 35 to Rs. 24 per 100 cubic feet, or rather to the Commissioners securing ship ballast, instead of indigenous metal, which was used in former years.

9. No notice has been taken in the report of the remarks of the late Commissioner of the Division, and the suggestion contained in paragraph 1 of the Government resolution on last year's report, regarding the system under which contracts are given and stores purchased. The present Commissioner has rightly drawn the attention of the Municipality to the matter; he should also, in his capacity of an ex-officio Commissioner of the Municipality, personally see that tenders are invariably invited by advertisements in newspapers, and contracts given only with the approval of the Commissioners.

10. *Audit of accounts of the Municipality.*—It is not clear from the report that the accounts of the Municipality for the past year were audited. It appears that the amount of fees payable to the auditors was not disbursed during the year: and although the amount was paid to the auditors in 1876-77, the accounts of that year do not bear the certificate of the auditors, as those of the previous year. The Commissioner should instruct the Chairman to get the accounts of the last two years audited with as little delay as possible, and in future to obtain from the auditors, and attach to the annual report, a special report on the state of the accounts of the Municipality. It is of great importance that Municipal expenditure should be carefully audited, and the Commissioner is requested to report without delay what arrangements the Municipal Commissioners propose for this purpose in future. If satisfactory arrangements are not made by the Commissioners, the Lieutenant-Governor will be compelled to issue the necessary orders under section 73 of the Act.

11. *Water-supply.*—The question of supplying the Suburbs with pure and wholesome water is still not finally settled. The Commissioners have been in correspondence with the Calcutta Corporation about the extension of the Calcutta supply to the Suburbs. It is understood that the Calcutta Municipality have included the Suburbs in their scheme for the extension of the water-supply in that town. In the meantime it is hoped that the Calcutta Municipality will be able to remove the restrictions lately placed on the use, by the inhabitants of the Suburbs, of the hydrants along the line of the Circular Road, on payment to it, as is proposed, of a monthly sum to be agreed upon by the two municipal bodies.

12. *Lighting.*—During the latter part of the year negotiations were carried on with the Oriental Gas Company for lighting the principal streets in the Suburbs with gas. The negotiations have since been brought to a close, and already the Baliaghatta, Manicktolah, and Ballygunge roads are lighted with gas.

13. *Conservancy.*—The general conservancy of the town appears to have been fairly attended to. 1,18,543 cart-loads of street refuse, and 87,160 cart-loads of silt, were removed and utilized in filling up holes and pits and raising low lands. By this means 18 foul tanks were filled up and 59 beeghas of jungle land cleared and raised. 13,003 dead animals were removed from the streets and bye-lanes; 390¼ maunds of putrid articles of food for human consumption were seized, condemned, and destroyed.

14. The conservancy of the Tolly's Nullah, which runs through the most populous and important part of the Municipality, appears to have been carefully attended to, and steps have been taken to improve its sanitary condition. A considerable number of persons were prosecuted for committing nuisances on its banks. The insanitary condition of the Circular Canal and its neighbourhood has also lately been the subject of correspondence between the Public Works Department of this Government and the Municipalities of Calcutta and the Suburbs. A comprehensive scheme for the improvement of this canal, and for the addition of locks which shall make it passable for steamers is being carried out by the Public Works Department. The Superintending Engineer of the Presidency Circle has been instructed to prepare a detailed scheme, in

communication with the Chairmen of the Calcutta and Suburban Municipalities, for relieving the canal of the influx of storm-water and sewage from the Calcutta drains.

15. *Drainage.*—The drainage of the Suburbs is very defective, and although the Commissioner of the Division last year suggested to the Municipality the necessity of taking the matter into their consideration, it has not been referred to in the present report. The Lieutenant-Governor agrees with Mr. Peacock in thinking that a comprehensive and complete scheme should be drawn up, consisting, if possible, of several component parts, to be taken up and carried out one after another according to their respective urgency, as funds are forthcoming. If required, the Lieutenant-Governor will be glad to help the Commissioners in raising the necessary funds for carrying out a matured scheme of drainage.

16. *Improvement of bustees.*—Intimately connected with the conservancy and drainage of the Suburbs is the question of the sanitary improvement of bustees. Mr. Sterndale, the late Vice-Chairman, recorded a note on the subject, containing proposals for improving the sanitary state of the Suburbs; but the Municipal Commissioners seem to have taken no steps to carry out those proposals. Mr. Sterndale's proposals are to fill up the existing holes, pits, and low swampy lands by street sweepings, to be covered by a layer of earth; to get the work done by the establishment of coolies in the afternoon under the supervision of the municipal overseers, on payment to them for overtime work; and to charge the owner of the land for the cost of the operation. This is precisely what is done in Calcutta, and the Lieutenant-Governor does not think that there will be any difficulty in carrying out the scheme in the Suburbs. His Honor therefore trusts that, during the ensuing cold weather, the Commissioners will take up this subject in earnest. The co-operation of landowners should be invited, but if the invitation is not responded to, it will be open to the Municipal Commissioners to enforce the provisions of sections 264 to 267 of the Municipal Act.

17. *House scavengering and removal of night-soil.*—The working of this department was not satisfactory in a financial point of view. Much difficulty was felt in collecting the night-soil fees, which, under the system hitherto in force, took the form of a voluntary cess. The collections were not satisfactory, and the receipts fell short of the expenditure by Rs. 1,895. On the representation of the Commissioners, therefore, a short Act (No. VI of 1878) has since been passed by the Bengal Legislative Council authorizing the levy of fees by 1st class municipalities for the cleaning of privies; and as the provisions of the Act have been extended to a part of the Suburbs with effect from 1st October 1878, it is hoped that there will now be no difficulty in effecting a thorough reorganization of the department.

18. *General health and vital statistics.*—The general health of the Suburbs was not satisfactory during the year. Sickness was more or less prevalent in all the fourteen police sections into which the Suburbs are divided. The registration of births and deaths was conducted as heretofore by the Inspectors of Police, but the result shows that there is still great room for improvement. The number of births registered during the year was 4,158, which gives an average birth-rate of 16·16 per thousand of the population per annum. The total number of deaths was 15,194, against 13,234 in the previous year; the ratio per 1,000 of population being 59·08, against 51·46. If any reliance can be placed on the registration, this is a very high death-rate, but until proper measures are taken on an extensive scale to improve the sanitary condition of the Suburbs, but little improvement can be expected in this respect.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

D. BARBOUR,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 2nd November 1878.

	No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.				
		Western Districts.		
Burdwan Divs.	1	Burdwan, Nov. 2 '78	1·75	The rain in the end of the week was most beneficial. Sufficient rain has now fallen in the Sudder sub-division. The prospects are excellent. A bumper crop is being anticipated.
		Culna ...	0·50	
		Cutwa ...	0 5	
		Bood-Bood ...	0·35	
	2	Bankoora, „ 2 „	0·57	Weather—bright and clear, except on the 31st October and the day preceding The *aus* crop reaped seems to have been a fair one. The late rice crop will suffer from the want of rain. Fever continues bad in the east.
	3	Beerbhoom, „ 2 „	Nil	The weather was cloudy during most of the week, but no appreciable rain fell. The state and prospects of the crops continue good. The crops on the high lands will not be so good as they promised, but the main crops are in very good order.
	4	Midnapore, „ 2 „	0·74	Weather—cloudy, with occasional showers; apparently now clearing. The state and prospects of the crops are favourable. The recent showers did all that remained to secure an excellent crop.
	5	Hooghly, „ 2 „	1·03	Weather—cloudy and showery. Wind from the north. The prospects of the *aman* crop are generally fair. The late rain has been beneficial to the crops. The lands are being ploughed for the *rubbee* crops, and in places sowings have commenced. Fever is reported to be prevalent everywhere.
		Howrah, „ 4 „	1·38	Weather—too wet and cloudy to be seasonable. The rain has been rather more than was wanted, but the prospect of the rice crop continues good.
		Central Districts.		
Presidency Divs.	6	24-Pergunnahs Nov. 2 '78	0·79	Weather—cool at night. Rain fell during the latter part of the week. The state and prospects of the crops are favourable. The rain has done much good to the crops. Ordinary fever continues generally.
	7	Nuddea, „ 2 „	0·09	Weather—cloudy. The mornings and evenings are cool. The state of all crops continues favourable. Prices are slightly lower in some places, though still high.
		Chooadanga ...	0·07	
		Ranaghat ...	1·47	
		Bongong ...	1 19	
	8	Jessore, „ 2 „	2·16	Weather—fine at first. The latter part of the week was damp, with frequent light showers. The prospects of all crops are good, and the light rains of the last few days have been of great benefit
		Jhenida ...	0·66	
		Magoora ...	0·61	
		Narail ...	0·70	
		Khoolna ...	0·77	
		Bagirhat ...	0·50	
	9	Moorshedabad „ 2 „	0·13	Weather—fine. The nights had begun to be cool, but for the last few days have been warmer again, and the weather has been muggy. In some parts of the district the sowing of the *rubbee* crops has commenced *Aman* continues to promise well. Prices of food-grain are still high
Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Divs.	10	Dinagepore, „ 1 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. The ground is being prepared for the cold-weather crops. The *aman* plants are looking well.
	11	Rajshahye, „ 2 „	Nil	No rain during the week throughout the district. The state of the *dhan* crop continues to be satisfactory, but rain is still required. The *rubbee* crops are being sown, and the young plants are thriving. *Kalai* is also in good condition The price of common rice continues to be 15 kutcha seers per rupee at Nattore. Public health is good.
	12	Rungpore, „ 1 „	Nil	The weather has become slightly cloudy and warm again. The state and prospects of the crops are satisfactory. Mild attacks of fever are somewhat common, and a few cases of cholera have been reported.
	13	Bogra, „ 2 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. In the eastern part of the district the outturn of *aman* will not be more than six annas, and some distress among the poorer classes is anticipated. In the khiar land the prospects are good, but a little rain would be beneficial. Mustard and pulses in Shariakandi are reported to have been partially damaged by insects Mulberry is being reaped. Prices in the district range from 9 to 13 seers per rupee. Cattle disease has broken out in the east of the district, and there are some cases of cholera in thanas Bogra and Shariakandi.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.—(*Continued.*)			
	***Central Districts.*—(Contd.)**		
Rajshahye & Cooch Behar Divs.—*contd.* 14	Pubna, Nov. 2 '78	0·07	Weather—cool and for the most part dry and cloudy. The *amun* crop is fast ripening. It is likely to be a very fair crop, but not one of the best. The winter crops are now coming up. There has been fever about, and two fatal cases of cholera in thana Shahzadpore.
15	Darjeeling, „ 1 „	Nil	Weather—fair, and clear days. The harvesting of *bhadoi dhan* has been completed. The *haimanta dhan* promises well. The prospects of the other crops are generally good.
16	Julpigoree, „ 2 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable A good fall of rain would now do much good to the standing crops. The general health of the district is better than it usually is at this season of the year, which is generally unhealthy.
	Cooch Behar, Oct. 31 „	Nil	The cold weather is just beginning to set in. The sun during the week was not so powerful as in the previous week. The prospects of rice are good Tobacco seedlings are being transplanted. The price of coarse rice varies from Rs 3-8 to Rs 3-12 in the town. In pergunnah Lal Bazar the price has come down from Rs. 4-6 to Rs. 4. Public health continues good.
	Eastern Districts.		
Dacca Div. 17	Dacca, Nov. 2 '78	0·63	Weather—seasonable, but still somewhat warm. The state and prospects of the crops are fair.
	Manickgunge ...	0·07	
18	Furreedpore, Nov. 3 „	0·11	Weather—rather cloudy and warmer than last week. There has been slight rain. The state and prospects of the crops are excellent. The harvesting of some crops is going on.
19	Backergunge, Oct 31 „	0·07	Weather—cloudy and very hot. Light showers fell on the 30th and 31st October. The *amun* crop is progressing favourably. In the Bhola subdivision more rain is wanted. In parts of Perozepore grubs have done some damage to the rice crop. Prices are stationary. Fever has made its appearance in the Sudder, Perozepore, and Patuakhally sub-divisions.
20	Mymensingh, Nov. 1 „	0·03	Weather—seasonable. The rice crop is very good, except on low lands. The harvest is commencing.
21	Tipperah, „ 1 „	0 02	Weather—generally fair, but sky cloudy and temperature high *Amun dhan* is in good condition.
Chittagong Div. 22	Chittagong, Oct. 31 „	Nil	Weather—fine till 30th; 31st also lowering; storm impending. The crops are very fine. Prospects are excellent
23	Noakholly „ 31 „	0·73	Weather—unusually warm. A sharp squall, accompanied by heavy rain, passed over the station on the 30th. The prospects of the crops are favourable. The rain has done good to the crops which, on the higher lands, were becoming dry. Prices of grain have fallen.
24	Chittagong Hill Tracts „ 29 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Heavy fogs up to 8 A.M. in the morning. Land is being ploughed for mustard The hillmen are now engaged in collecting cotton. The prospects of the plough cultivators' crop are good
	Hill Tipperah, „ 30 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. The prospects of the crops are good.
BEHAR.			
Patna Div. 25	Patna, Nov. 2 '78	Nil	Weather—hot and dry. The hot weather of the past month has damaged the rice crop on the higher lands The general outturn is estimated at 12 annas for the district. Rain is now much wanted.
26	Gya, „ 2 „	Nil	Mornings cool, and hot weather during the day. The maximum reading of the thermometer in the shade 90°. Rain still continues to hold off, though clouds occasionally gather and disperse. A good shower of rain is wanted everywhere. The crops still continue very good, and there is every prospect of a successful harvest. The public health is generally good. The health of the plough cattle is also good.
27	Shahabad, „ 2 „	Nil	Weather—warmer than last week. No rain during the week, but light clouds have appeared. No improvement in the prospects of the crops. Paddy is suffering from want of rain. *Rubbee* sowings are going on, but not to the full extent from want of moisture in the soil. Fever is still prevalent.
28	Durbhunga. „ 2 „	Nil	Weather—cool in the mornings and evenings. The prospects of the crops are generally good, but rain is required.
29	Monufferpore, „ 2 „	Nil	Weather—hot and cloudy. The *rubbee* sowings progress satisfactorily. The prospects of the rice crop and of *rabee* and root crops are good. An early fall of rain would do much good in some localities.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BEHAR.—(*Contd.*)			
PATNA.—(*Contd.*) 30	Sarun, Nov. 2 '78	Nil	Weather—clear. No signs of rain. The mornings and evenings are cool. West wind prevailing. The prospects are getting worse and worse for want of rain. All the high land paddy has been burnt and the plants are being cut for fodder for cattle *Rubbee* is coming up fairly; but rain is badly wanted to promote the growth. Prices are rising. Fever is still prevalent.
31	Chumparun, „ 2 „	Nil	Cold nights No change in the prospects to report. The want of rain for the *dhan* in the south and south-east of the district continues. Prices at the head-quarters have risen.
BHAGULPORE DIVISION. 32	Monghyr, „ 2 „	Nil	The weather has become hot again. Rain is much wanted in Begoosarai for the *rubbee* crops. Accounts from elsewhere are good, but the rice is being here and there irrigated by hand
33	Bhagulpore, „ 2 „	Nil	Weather—warm and cloudy. The state and prospects of the crops are excellent. Prices are falling in the north of the district. Fever is prevailing.
34	Purneah, „ 2 „	Nil	Weather—fair and seasonable. The crops are good. The *rubbee* sowing is progressing favourably. Fever is still bad.
35	Maldah, „ 2 „	Nil	Weather—fine and getting cool. The reports about the crops are still good. The price of rice is high on account of heavy exportations. Fever is still prevalent.
36	Sonthal Perghs. „ 3 „ Deoghur ...	0·06 0·73	Weather—cloudy and unusually warm. All accounts continue good. In some places a light shower would have benefited the dhan on very high land, but the absence of rain will not prevent the gross outturn being exceptionally good.
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIVN. 37	Cuttack, Nov. 2 '78	1·75	Weather—cloudy and rainy. The rainfall has been highly beneficial to the crops. The early *sarad* is ripening, and reaping has commenced in a few irrigated tracts. The late *sarad* is in excellent condition, and is in ear in some places. A portion of the cold-weather crops in Kendrapara sub-division has been destroyed by a swarm of locusts which visited that place on the 25th October. Cholera continues.
38	Pooree, Oct. 31 „	6·34	Weather—rainy and cloudy. Heavy rain fell during the week. The *laghu* crop has been harvested. *Sarad* rice is progressing well. Miscellaneous crops, such as gram and *urhur* are promising. *Beali* and *mandia* are being harvested. Common rice sells at 11½ to 21 Calcutta seers for the rupee. Public health is good.
39	Balasore, Nov. 1 „	5·54	The weather was fine and apparently settled until the 29th October, when rain commenced, which has continued almost up to the time of report. This rain has averted heavy loss, which was expected in the northern and central parts of the district, and more rain is not required. Malarious fever has broken out in the vicinity of the Suburnarekha river.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
	South-West Frontier Agency.		
40	Hazareebagh, Nov. 1 '78	0·03	Weather—seasonable. Cloudy, with easterly winds. There is no alteration to report. The cloudy weather is unfavourable, as tending to produce blight, but otherwise prospects are much the same.
41	Lohardugga, „ 2 „	0·27	Weather—unsettled, with heavy clouds hanging about A little rain has fallen during the week, but not sufficient to do much good. The prospects of the *rubbee* crops are very indifferent everywhere, and from the Palamow sub-division it is reported that the paddy has suffered severely from drought, and that the general average yield will not exceed 8 annas
42	Singbhoom, „ 1 „	0·26	Weather—cloudy, with drizzling rain. The state and prospects of the crops are very satisfactory. There has been rain almost all over the district. The Deputy Commissioner, who has been on tour in south Kolhan, writes—"The dhan crop has everywhere been good, but some damage has been done in some "pirs" to that transplanted on the high lands by the recent drought, and in other "pirs" a bug called by the natives *gondi* has entered the grain before it has ripened. The estimated loss is about two annas. The *rubbee* crops everywhere are splendid, especially the Sirgoojah. It has rained steadily for three days." The District Superintendent, who was on tour in the east of the district, also reports very favourably of the crops there; and reports from the west of the district are also very favourable. Fever still prevails.
43	Manbhoom, „ 2 „	0·19	Weather—cloudy in the morning and sunny in the rest of the day. The state and prospects of the crops are favourable on the whole. There will be short-coming of about two annas crop only owing to want of rain during the latter end of October.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 5th November 1878.

RAJENDRA NATH MITRA,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

RETAIL PRICES-CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS, FIREWOOD, AND SALT IN THE UNDERMENTIONED DISTRICTS OF BENGAL FOR THE FORTNIGHT ENDING 31st OCTOBER 1878.

RETAIL PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY

Number.	DISTRICTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULRUSH MILLET—CUMBOO, BAJRA.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	BENGAL.															
	Western Districts.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
1	Burdwan	A 12 0	11 8	13 0	18 0	20 0	30 0	12 0	12 0	16 0	12 12	12 12	18 0	...	..	...
2	Bankoora	B 12 0	12 0	12 8	16 0	16 0	24 0	12 12	13 12	17 8	14 0	15 0	20 0	.	...	...
3	Beerbhoom	C 10 8	10 8	13 0	...	...	20 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	12 12	14 0	16 8	..	...	...
4	Midnapore	10 0	10 0	12 0	...	...	...	9 8	10 0	16 0	11 0	13 0	20 0	.	..	...
5	Hooghly	D 12 0	11 0	12 8	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 8	13 0	...	...	...
	Howrah	11 4	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	7 8	8 0	8 8	10 0	9 0	13 0	...	...	...
	Central Districts.															
	Calcutta	11 12	11 4	13 5	13 5	16 0	20 0	6 2	5 14	8 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	...	...	...
6	24-Pergunnahs*	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	.	...	...	...	..	...
7	Nuddea	E 11 7	11 7	12 13	...	14 8	27 14	8 14	9 7	12 5	10 0	10 0	13 5	...	...	...
8	Jessore	F 11 0	10 0	11 0	...		...	8 0	8 0	9 0	11 0	10 0	14 0	.	...	...
9	Moorshedabad	G 12 0	12 0	{ 13 0 to 15 0 }		...	{ 25 0 to 30 0 }	10 0	10 0	{ 10 0 to 13 0 }	11 4	11 0	{ 14 0 to 19 0 }	..	...	...
10	Dinagepore	H 10 10	10 13	10 12	11 4	11 8	12 4	11 8	12 0	20 3	14 6	14 6	24 0	..	...	...
11	Rajshahye	{ 9 0 to 10 0 }	7 8	14 4	15 0	15 0	24 0	{ 10 8 to 11 4	8 4 to 9 12	10 0 to 13 0 }	12 6	{ 10 8 to 12 12	18 0 to 19 0 }	..	..	...
12	Rungpore	I 11 4	10 0	15 0	..	...	...	11 4	10 11	12 1½	12 12½	11 15½	{ 18 0 to 22 8 }	..	...	...
13	Bogra	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	.	9 12	9 12	12 0	11 4	10 8	18 4	...	...	...
14	Pubna	J 12 0	12 0	14 0	..	...	...	6 0	6 0	9 0	13 0	11 4	16 0	...	..	...
15	Darjeeling	K 8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	3 0	4 0	4 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	...	...	...
16	Julpigoree	8 0	8 8	10 6	...	...		10 0	8 0	11 4	12 0†	10 0	15 3	...	...	...
	Eastern Districts.															
17	Dacca	L 11 7	12 0	10 12	...	...	26 10	8 14	8 0	11 7	10 0	11 0	16 0	..	...	...
18	Furreedpore	M 14 0	14 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	30 0	6 0	6 8	8 0	10 0	11 0	14 0	...	...	...
19	Backergunge	N ...	...	...	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	10 0	10 8	10 0	12 0	...	...	...
20	Mymensingh	O 9 4	9 4	9 8	...	...	...	8 12	6 8	16 0	9 4	7 8	17 0	...	...	...

* Return not received.

† In the interior the price of common rice varies from 8 to 11$\frac{9}{16}$ seers per rupee.

A In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11 to 12½ seers, barley 16 to 17 seers, best rice 10½ to 13½ seers, common rice 11½ to 14½ seers, and gram 9 to 12½ seers.

B In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11 to 12 seers, barley 17 to 34 seers, best rice 13 to 14 seers, common rice 13 to 15 seers, maize or Indian-corn 20 to 34 seers, and gram 10 to 12 seers

C In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 10 to 12½ seers, best rice 10 to 15 seers, common rice 11½ to 15 seers, and gram 9½ to 12½ seers.

D In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11½ to 13 seers, barley 16 to 17 seers, best rice 8 to 9 seers, common rice 9 to 11 seers, and gram 8 to 10½ seers

E In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 14 seers, barley 13$\frac{9}{16}$ to 20½ seers, best rice 6½ to 9½ seers, common rice 9 to 13 seers, and gram 11$\frac{9}{16}$ to 12 seers.

undermentioned Districts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 31st October 1878.

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAHS.

Great Millet—Cholum, Jowar			Lesser Millets—Ragi or Murwa and Chenna.			Maize or Indian-corn.			Gram.			Firewood			Salt.			DISTRICTS
Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	
																		BENGAL
																		Western Districts.
S. Ch.	S. Ch	S Ch.	S. Ch.	S Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S Ch.	S Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch.	
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 12	16 0	100 0	120 0	140 0	10 12	10 8	9 0	Burdwan
..	...	...	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	30 0	10 8	10 8	13 0	360 0	320 0	400 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Bankoora.
...	...	...	...	...	...	30 0	32 0	29 0	9 8	10 0	16 0	180 0	180 0	200 0	8 8	8 12	8 8	Beerbhoom
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	13 8	160 0	160 0	200 0	8 12	9 0	9 0	Midnapore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	14 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Hooghly.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 8	13 0	120 0	130 0	110 0	9 12	8 8	10 0	Howrah.
																		Central Districts.
...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	18 12	16 0	11 0	10 14	17 8	66 0	66 0	110 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Calcutta
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	24-Pergunnahs.
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	16 0	100 0	100 0	90 0	9 2	9 2	9 6	Nuddea.
..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	16 0	110 0	110 0	110 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Jessore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	20 0	120 0	100 0	120 0	7 8 to 9 0	7 0 to 9 0	7 0 to 9 0	Moorshedabad.
...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	9 0	9 9½	12 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 4	8 0	Dinagepore.
...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	9 12	19 0	200 0 to 240 0	200 0 to 240 0	240 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Rajshahye.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	15 0	107 0	107 0	107 0	7 8	7 8	8 1	Rungpore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 9	10 9	12 0	67 8	67 8	90 0	8 10	8 10	8 4	Bogra.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0	7 8	15 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Pubna.
..	...	...	6 0	9 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	4 0	4 0	6 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	Darjeeling.
...	..	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	8 0	8 4	8 8	60 0	54 0	80 0	6 5	7 2	7 4	Julpigoree.
																		Eastern Districts.
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	8 14	9 6	11 7	106 0	106 0	80 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Dacca.
...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	10 0	20 0	...	...	..	9 0	9 0	9 0	Furreedpore.
..	...	.	.	...	...	...	...	.	9 0	9 0	12 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Backergunge.
...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 4	11 8	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	8 12	Mymensingh.

F In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 7 to 8 seers, best rice 7 to 9 seers, common rice 9 to 12 seers, and gram 8 to 10 seers.
G In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11½ to 13 seers, barley 13 to 31 seers, best rice 10 to 11½ seers, common rice 12 to 14½ seers, and gram 10 to 12 seers.
H In Raigunge the prices are—Wheat 12½ seers, best rice 12 seers, common rice 15 seers, and gram 10 seers.
I In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12½ to 21 seers, best rice 7½ to 9½ seers, common rice 9 to 10 seers, and gram 8 to 9 seers.
J In Seraigunge the prices are—Wheat 12 seers, best rice 6½ seers, common rice 8 seers, and gram 9 seers.
K In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 4 to 8 seers, common rice 10 to 12 seers, lesser millets (at Kurseong) 10 seers, maize or Indian-corn (at Kurseong) 13 seers, and gram 6 to 8 seers.
L In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 6 to 9½ seers, and common rice 9 to 12½ seers.
M In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 8 to 9 seers, common rice 10 to 11 seers, and gram 9 to 12 seers.
N In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 9½ to 10 seers, common rice 11 to 13½ seers, and gram 8 to 12 seers.
O In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 10 seers, best rice 6 to 9 seers, common rice 9 to 10 seers, and gram seers.

RETAIL PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the under-

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY																		
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULRUSH MILLET—CUMBOO, BAJRA.					
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	Eastern Districts—(Contd.)	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch
21	Chittagong	P 9 0	9 0	7 8	...	...	...	9 0	6 0	6 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...			
22	Noakholly	Q ...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	9 0	9 0	12 0	11 0	14 0	...	...	...			
23	Tipperah	11 8	10 0	9 0	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	10 8	11 8	10 0	14 8	...	...	...			
24	Chittagong Hill Tracts*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Hill Tipperah*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	BEHAR.																		
25	Patna	16 0	16 0	17 8	22 0	25 0	22 0	10 0	10 0	10 8	16 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...			
26	Gya	R 12 8	12 4	18 8	19 0	18 8	26 0	9 0	9 0	11 8	12 0	12 0	15 0	...	...	...			
27	Shahabad	S {12 8 to 14 0}	{12 0 to 13 8}	16 8	{18 0 to 19 0}	{19 0 to 20 0}	21 0	{10 0 to 10 8}	{10 0 to 10 8}	12 8	{11 0 to 12 0}	{11 0 to 14 0}	14 0	...	...	...			
28	Durbhunga	T 13 0	12 8	16 8	18 8	19 12	22 0	11 0	11 0	11 8	12 8	12 8	14 12	...	...	...			
29	Mozufferpore	U 12 0	12 0	15 0	16 0	16 0	21 0	7 0	7 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...			
30	Sarun	11 8	12 0	13 8	19 0	19 0	20 0	6 12	7 0	7 8	10 0	11 0	11 8	...	...	...			
31	Chumparun	V 11 0	11 0	15 0	22 0	20 0	...	9 0	9 0	10 0	18 0	18 0	14 0	...	...	...			
32	Monghyr	W 13 6	14 7	14 7	14 7	15 7	25 2	9 4	10 5	11 10	11 5	11 10	15 7	...	...	...			
33	Bhagulpore	X 12 10	13 4	13 4	16 6	16 6	20 8	10 11	10 11	12 0	13 4	13 4	15 2	...	...	...			
34	Purneah	Y {13 0 to 14 0}	{12 0 to 14 0}	{13 0 to 16 0}	...	...	...	{10 0 to 12 0}	10 0	14 0	{14 0 to 18 0}	{14 0 to 18 0}	20 0	...	...	...			
35	Maldah	13 0	12 8	14 0	...	...	30 0	9 0	9 0	17 0	11 8	11 8	20 0	...	...	28 0			
36	Sonthal Pergunnahs	Z 10 0	10 0	11 8	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	11 8	13 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...			
	ORISSA.																		
37	Cuttack	11 13	11 13	13 12	...	...	...	9 3	9 3	10 8	14 7†	14 7	15 12	...	...	...			
38	Pooree*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
39	Balasore	9 0	8 0	11 0	...	...	...	10 8	10 0	14 0	15 0	14 0	18 0	...	...	...			
	CHOTA NAGPORE. *South-Western Frontier Agency*																		
40	Hazareebagh	Z1 10 0	10 8	17 0	...	12 0	27 0	8 0	8 0	11 0	18 0	14 0	19 0	...	...	...			
41	Lohardugga	Z2 8 0	9 0	18 0	...	...	32 0	12 0	10 0	14 0	18 0	{12 0 to 17 0}	{16 0 to 24 0}	...	...	...			
42	Singbhoom	8 0	8 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	40 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	18 0	16 0	32 0	...	...	...			
43	Manbhoom	Z3 9 0	9 0	15 0	...	...	30 0	12 0	12 0	16 0	14 8	16 0	22 0	...	...	...			

* Returns not received.

† In the interior the price of common rice varies from 18 to 24$\frac{6}{16}$ seers per rupee.

P In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 10 seers, and common rice 11 to 13 seers.

Q In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 10 to 14 seers, and common rice 10 to 16 seers.

R In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 12 to 13 seers, barley 14 to 17½ seers, common rice 11½ to 14 seers, and gram 11 to 13 seers.

S In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 11 to 13½ seers, barley 15 to 16 seers, best rice 8 to 8½ seers, common rice 10½ to 13 seers, lesser millets 20 seers, maize or Indian-corn 20 to 23 seers, and gram 9 to 11 seers.

T In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 12 to 14 seers, barley 16 to 30 seers, best rice 9 to 14 seers, common rice 11½ to 16 seers, murwa 27 to 30 seers, maize or Indian-corn 30 to 35 seers, and gram 11 to 13 seers.

U In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 12 to 16 seers, barley 14 to 31 seers, best rice 7 to 20 seers, common rice 11 to 20 seers, lesser millets 30 to 40 seers, maize or Indian-corn 27½ to 50 seers, and gram 10 to 16 seers.

V In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 11 to 18 seers, barley 15 to 20 seers, best rice 10 to 12½ seers, common rice 17½ to 24½ seers, lesser millets 40 to 42 seers, maize or Indian-corn 30 to 50 seers, and gram 9 to 16 seers.

CALCUTTA,
The 5th November 1878.

mentioned Districts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 31*st October* 1878.—(Contd.)

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAHS.

Great Millet—Cholum, Jowar			Lesser Millets—Ragi or Murwa and Cheena			Maize or Indian-corn			Gram			Firewood.			Salt.			DISTRICTS
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year	
																		Eastern Districts—(Contd.)
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	Chittagong
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	6 0	6 8	11 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Noakholly.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	9 0	9 0	11 0	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	9 0	Tipperah.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chittagong Hill Tracts.*
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hill Tipperah.*
																		BEHAR.
...	...	...	...	..	...	29 0	32 0	23 0	13 8	14 0	20 0	140 0	140 0	150 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Patna.
...	...	...	27 0	27 0	29 0	24 8	26 0	25 0	12 8	12 8	23 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Gya.
10 8 to 12 0	9 0 to 14 0	22 0	25 0	26 0	23 0	24 8 to 25 0	24 0 to 25 0	..	10 0 to 11 8	11 0 to 11 8	19 0	140 0	140 0	180 0	9 4	9 0	9 0	Shahabad.
...	...	...	26 0	27 8	26 4	33 0	32 0	26 12	11 8	11 8	20 12	121 0	121 0	176 0	8 0	7 12	8 0	Durbhunga.
...	...	...	...	..	..	29 0	30 0	25 0	11 0	12 0	17 0	140 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 4	Mozufferpore.
27 0	..	...	26 0	27 0	20 0	28 0	31 0	20 0	11 0	11 0	18 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	8 4	8 4	8 8	Sarun.
...	...	...	...	...	..	36 0	36 0	24 0	10 8	10 8	20 0	..	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Chumparun.
...	...	...	...	..	...	27 8	28 8	25 2	11 5	12 6	21 0	168 0	126 0	126 0	8 4	8 4	8 4	Monghyr.
...	...	...	...	..	..	29 0	30 5	25 4	12 10	12 10	18 15	151 10	126 4	151 9	8 13	8 13	8 8	Bhagulpore.
..	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	...	9 0 to 10 0	10 0	13 0 to 15 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Purneah.
..	...	...	...	..	...	.	...	32 0	8 8	10 0	16 0	140 0	120 0	130 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	Maldah.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40 0		8 0	10 0	16 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Sonthal Perghs.
																		ORISSA.
...	...	...	..	13 2	21 0		...	..	14 7	14 7	18 6	200 0	200 0	200 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	Cuttack.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	..	...		..	...	..	..	...	...	Pooree *
...	...	...	...	.	..	..	...	.	7 0	7 0	10 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	7 0	7 0	7 8	Balasore
																		CHOTA NAGPORE *South-Western Frontier Agency.*
...	..	...	27 0	36 0	32 0	24 0	29 0	27 0	11 0	11 0	22 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	8 0	7 8	8 0	Hazarreebagh
.	...	...	32 0	32 0	34 0	24 0	24 0	32 0	12 0	10 0	24 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 8	6 0	7 8	Lohardugga.
...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	26 0	240 0	240 0	320 0	6 0	6 0	6 8	Singhbhoom
..	..	...	..	..	64 0	28 0	28 0	40 0	9 12	10 0	16 0	130 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	Manbhoom.

W In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 18⅔ seers, barley 15⅞ to 16⅔ seers, best rice 9⅓ to 13⅓ seers, common rice 14⅔ seers, great millet 16⅔ to 17⅞ seers, lesser millets 31⅓ to 33⅓ seers, maize or Indian-corn 29⅓ to 31⅓ seers, and gram 13⅓ seers

X In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 13 to 14 seers, best rice 13 to 14 seers, common rice 14 to 16 seers, lesser millets 32 to 36 seers, maize or Indian-corn (at Banka) 25 seers, and gram (at Banka) 11 seers.

Y In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 14 seers, best rice 10 to 13 seers, common rice 14 to 20 seers, and gram 9 to 12 seers.

Z In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 13 seers, barley 12 to 13½ seers, best rice 9 to 16 seers, common rice 10 to 18⅔ seers, maize or Indian corn 18 to 36 seers, and gram 11 to 14 seers.

Z1 In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11 seers, barley 12 to 14 seers, best rice (at Chuttra) 10 seers, common rice 14 to 18 seers, lesser millets 32 to 40 seers, maize or Indian-corn 21 to 26 seers, and gram 11 to 12 seers

Z2 In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 10⅔ to 11·26 seers, barley (at Daltongunge) 13 50 seers, best rice 10·12 to 16 seers, common rice 14 62 to 20 seers, mohwa (at Daltongunge) 16 56 seers, murwa 23 56 to 32 seers, maize or Indian-corn (at Daltongunge) 23 56 seers, and gram 11 25 to 13 seers.

Z3 In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 6 to 10 seers, best rice 12 to 17 seers, common rice 13 to 18 seers, maize or India-corn 32 to 60 seers, and gram 8 to 11 seers.

Published for general information.

RAJENDRA NATH MITRA,
Asst. Secy to the Govt. of Bengal.

WHOLESALE PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in

PRICES PER MAUND

Number.	MARTS.	Wheat			Barley.			Rice, best sort.			Rice, Common.			Bulrush Millet—Cumboo Bajra		
		Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.
		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P	R. A. P	R. A. P	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P	R. A. P	R. A. P.
1	Calcutta ...	3 7 6	3 8 6	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 8 0	2 0 0	6 8 6	6 8 6	5 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 4 0	...		...
2	Serajgunge ...	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 0 0	.	...		6 0 0	6 0 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	2 6 6	...	...	...
3	Dacca ...	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 10 0	...		1 8 0	4 7 0	4 12 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 8 0	2 6 0	...	...	...
4	Naraingunge	.	.	..		..	..	4 2 0	4 10 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	4 0 0	2 8 0	...	...	...
5	Chittagong ...	.. .	...		.	..	...	4 0 0	5 8 0	6 4 0	2 14 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	...	...	...
6	Patna ..	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 4 0	1 13 0	1 9 6	1 13 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 13 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 10 0	...	...	...
7	Balasore	4 2 0	4 12 0	..		...	...	3 12 0	3 12 0	2 10 7	2 9 0	2 12 0	2 1 7	..	.	...
8	Pooree* ...	...	...	...	.	.	..	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Cuttack ...	3 4 0	3 4 0	2 10 0	...	.	...	4 3 0	4 3 0	3 8 0	2 10 0	2 10 0	2 4 0	...	...	...

* Return not received.

CALCUTTA,
The 5th November 1878.

the undermentioned Marts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 31*st October* 1878.

OF 40 SEERS

Great Millet—Cholum, Jowar.			Lesser Millets—Ragi or Murwa and Cheena			Maize or Indian-corn			Gram.			Firewood			Salt			Marts.
Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	
R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R A P	R A P.	R A P	R. A. P.	R. A. P	R A P	R A P.	R A P	R A P	R. A P	R A P.	R A P	R. A P	R A. P	R A P	R A P	
	...	2 0 0	..	...	..	2 0 0	2 2 6	2 8 0	3 9 9	3 11 0	2 6 0	0 9 0	0 9 0	0 6 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 0 0	Calcutta
...	...	..	...	...		...	...	.	4 2 0	4 2 0	3 12 0	.		..	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 5 0	Serajgunge.
...	..	...	...	.		..	..	..	4 6 0	4 2 0	3 4 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 6 0	3 4 0	4 2 0	4 2 0	Dacca.
...	...	...	..	...	..		..	...	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 2 6	0 12 0	0 10 0	0 6 0	4 3 0	4 3 0	4 2 0	Naraingunge
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...		...	..	Chittagong.
...	...	...	...	..	...	1 6 3	1 4 0	1 12 0	2 15 6	2 13 9	2 0 0	0 4 9	0 4 9	..	5 0 0	5 0 0		Patna.
...	...	..	...	...	..	..	..	..	5 0 0	5 0 0	.	0 5 4	0 5 4	.	5 0 0	5 0 0		Balasore.
...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	..	...	..	..	..		...	..	..		Poorea.*
...	..	...	...	3 0 0	1 0 0	...	...		2 10 0	2 10 0	2 0 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 4	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 6 0	Cuttack

Published for general information.

Rajendra Nath Mitra,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

Divisions	Districts	Stations	Rain from 13th to 19th October 1878.	Rain from 20th to 26th Oct. 1878.	Rain from 1st January 1878. Inches.	Rain from 1st January 1878. Up to date.	Remarks.
BENGAL.							
	Western Districts.		Inches.	Inches.		1878.	
Burdwan	Burdwan	Burdwan	1·38	Nil	59 45	26th Oct.	
		Cutwa	1 01	ditto	66·01	ditto	
		Culna	Nil	ditto	60 11	ditto	
		Bood-Bood	0 21	ditto	53·23	ditto	
		Raneegunge	0·57	ditto	47·86	ditto	
		Jehanabad	0 95	ditto	70·36	ditto	
	Bankoora	Bankoora	0·58	ditto	52·58	ditto	
	Beerbhoom	Sooree	0·42	ditto	61·93	ditto	
		Hetampore	1·35	ditto	71·10	ditto	
		Roypore	1·71	ditto	70·46	ditto	
	Midnapore	Midnapore	0·27	ditto	45·63	ditto	
		Tumlook	1·22	Not recd	52·58	19th Oct.	
		Ghattal	0 53	Nil	60·68	26th „	
		Contai... Dy. Collr.'s Office...	1 69	Not recd.	47·40	19th „	
		Contai... Exe. Engr.'s Office	0·77	Nil	47·63	26th „	
	Hooghly	Hooghly	0·11	ditto	87·50	ditto	
		Serampore	1·44	ditto	76 99	ditto	
	Howrah	Howrah	0·97	ditto	59·19	ditto	
		Maheshraka	0·87	ditto	63 60	ditto	
	Central Districts.						
Presidency.	24-Pergunnahs ...	Saugor Island	4·73	ditto	58·47	ditto	
		Alipore ... Observatory ...	0·29	ditto	55·48	ditto	
		Alipore ... Dispensary ..	0·55	ditto	63·58	ditto	
		Alipore ... Jail ...	0·47	ditto	63·13	ditto	
		Bussecrhat	1·18	ditto	65·08	ditto	
		Baraset	1·83	ditto	74 83	ditto	
		Diamond Harbour ...	1·54	0·22	60·22	ditto	
		Barripore	3·82	Nil	65·35	ditto	
		Satkhira	1 51	ditto	72·89	ditto	
		Barrackpore	0 85	ditto	75·75	ditto	
		Dum-Dum	1·37	ditto	66·47	ditto	
	Nuddea	Kishnaghur	0 85	ditto	62·46	ditto	
		Bongong	1 04	ditto	65 84	ditto	
		Meherpore	0 72	ditto	53 72	ditto	
		Chooadanga	1 44	ditto	78·81	ditto	
		Kooshtea	0·12	ditto	71·31	ditto	
		Ranaghat	0·21	ditto	75·25	ditto	
		Jessore	0·10	ditto	67·64	ditto	
	Jessore	Narail	0·66	ditto	40 18	ditto	
		Khoolna	1·85	ditto	62·67	ditto	
		Jhenidah	1·92	ditto	63 77	ditto	
		Bagirhat	0 60	ditto	66 84	ditto	
		Magoorah	0·03	ditto	68·35	ditto	
		Berhampore	0·31	ditto	65·87	ditto	
	Moorshedabad ...	Rampore Haut	1 39	ditto	61·95	ditto	
		Lallbagh	0 17	ditto	52·82	ditto	
		Jungypore	2·38	ditto	54·69	ditto	
		Azimgunge	1·72	ditto	58·88	ditto	
		Laigolla	2 08	ditto	56·21	ditto	
		Kandee	0·42	ditto	61·25	ditto	
Rajshahye	Dinagepore ...	Dinagepore	0·25	ditto	70·73	ditto	
		Raigunge	0·80	ditto	70·06	ditto	
	Maldah	Maldah	1·02	ditto	58·80	ditto	
		Chanchal	0·75	ditto	57·10	ditto	
	Rajshahye	Baulcah	1·19	ditto	71 39	ditto	
		Nattore	3·24	ditto	80·28	ditto	
	Rungpore	Rungpore	0·10	ditto	120·12	ditto	
		Bhabanigunge	0·08	ditto	90·78	ditto	
		Kurigram	Nil	ditto	130·55	ditto	
		Bagdogra	ditto	ditto	141·99	ditto	
	Bogra	Bogra	1·02	ditto	79·20	ditto	
		Sherpur	0·65	ditto	85·85	ditto	
		Nowkhilla	0·38	ditto	68 38	ditto	
		Panchbibi	2 92	ditto	84·76	ditto	
	Pubna ...	Pubna	Nil	ditto	74·34	ditto	
		Serajgunge	Not recd.	ditto	55·58	ditto	Not received, 6th to 19th October.
	Darjeeling	Darjeeling... Telegraph Office	Nil	ditto	123·81	ditto	
		Darjeeling... Hospital ...	ditto	ditto	116·18	ditto	
Cooch Behar	Julpigoree	Julpigoree	ditto	ditto	142·95	ditto	
		Boda	ditto	ditto	119·42	ditto	
		Buxa	ditto	0·85	209·46	ditto	
		Titalya	ditto	Nil	131 95	ditto	
	Cooch Behar Tributary States.	Cooch Behar	ditto	ditto	194·96	ditto	

Divisions.	Districts.	Stations.	Rain from 13th to 19th October 1878.	Rain from 20th to 26th Oct. 1878	Rain from 1st January 1878		Remarks.
					Inches.	Up to date	
BENGAL—*continued.*						1878.	
	Eastern Districts.		Inches.	Inches.			
Dacca.	Dacca ...	Dacca... Telegraph Office	0·18	Not recd.	62·55	19th Oct.	
		Dacca... Hospital ...	0·67	Nil	75·73	26th „	
		Moonsheegunge	0·80	ditto	88·48	ditto	
		Manickgunge	0·51	ditto	63 79	ditto	
	Furreedpore ...	Furreedpore	0·95	ditto	64·16	ditto	
		Goalundo	1 44	ditto	73 98	ditto	
		Madaripore	1·14	ditto	68 91	ditto	
	Backergunge ...	Burrisal	0 75	ditto	70 87	ditto	
		Perozepore	0·20	ditto	82 46	ditto	
		Patcoakhally	0 97	ditto	74 67	ditto	
		Bhola	0·14	ditto	78 19	ditto	
	Mymensingh ...	Mymensingh	0·23	ditto	101 32	ditto	
		Jamalpore	0·23	ditto	97 80	ditto	
		Atia	0 [illegible]	ditto	64·66	ditto	
		Kishoregunge	1·43	ditto	86·04	ditto	
Chittagong.	Chittagong ...	Chittagong Telegraph Office	2 04	ditto	104 37	ditto	
		Chittagong Jail ...	0·35	ditto	98 15	ditto	
		Cox's Bazar	0 92	ditto	110 80	ditto	
	Noakholly ...	Noakholly	0·30	0·28	91·76	ditto	
		Fenny	0·38	Nil	100·33	ditto	
	Tipperah ...	Comillah	1·15	0·27	85·15	ditto	
		Brahmunbariah	1·05	Nil	71 07	ditto	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Rungamatee Hill... ...	4 60	ditto	93·85	ditto	
		Ruma	4·87	ditto	92 97	ditto	From 17th February.
	Hill Tipperah ..	Hill Tipperah	0 30	0·33	75 74	ditto	
BEHAR.							
Patna.	Patna ...	Patna	Nil	Nil	39·85	ditto	
		Behar	ditto	ditto	37 98	ditto	
		Barh	0·09	ditto	43 09	ditto	
		Dinapore	Nil	ditto	37 68	ditto	
	Gya ..	Gya	0·22	ditto	41·02	ditto	
		Nowadah	Nil	ditto	39·42	ditto	
		Aurungabad	ditto	ditto	32·16	ditto	
		Jehanabad	ditto	ditto	39 95	ditto	
	Shahabad ...	Arrah	ditto	ditto	37·46	ditto	
		Bassseram	ditto	ditto	34 36	ditto	
		Buxar	ditto	ditto	24·81	ditto	
		Bhubooah	ditto	ditto	32 05	ditto	
	Mozufferpore ...	Mozufferpore	ditto	ditto	35 11	ditto	
		Hajeepore	ditto	ditto	29 83	ditto	
		Seetamurhee	ditto	ditto	44·86	ditto	
	Durbhunga ...	Durbhunga	ditto	ditto	34·29	ditto	
		Mudhoobunnee	ditto	Not recd	42 95	19th Oct.	Not received, 6th to 12th October
		Tajpore	ditto	Nil	46 61	26th „	
	Sarun ...	Chupra	ditto	ditto	28·79	ditto	
		Sewan	ditto	ditto	32 81	ditto	
	Chumparun ...	Motiharee	ditto	ditto	40·23	ditto	
		Bettiah	ditto	ditto	35·14	ditto	
		Segowlee	ditto	ditto	44 03	ditto	
Bhagulpore.	Monghyr ...	Monghyr	ditto	ditto	46 67	ditto	
		Begoosarai	ditto	ditto	37·70	ditto	
		Jamooee	0·99	ditto	43·49	ditto	
	Bhagulpore ...	Bhagulpore	Nil	ditto	46·04	ditto	
		Soopool	ditto	ditto	54 10	ditto	
		Muddehpoora	ditto	ditto	51·54	ditto	
		Banka	0 10	ditto	60 44	ditto	
		Sonbursa	Nil	ditto	56 38	ditto	
	Purneah ..	Purneah	ditto	ditto	63·48	ditto	
		Kissengunge	ditto	ditto	84·60	ditto	
		Arrareah	ditto	ditto	60·57	ditto	
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	Nya Doomka	1 77	ditto	67·66	ditto	
		Rajmehal	0 53	ditto	98 40	ditto	
		Deoghur	0 56	ditto	69·27	ditto	
		Jamtara	0·66	ditto	34 70	ditto	From 30th June.
		Pakour	Not recd.	ditto	40·58	ditto	From 8th July.
		Godda	1 72	ditto	66·32	ditto	

Divisions	Districts.	Stations	Rain from 13th to 19th October 1878.	Rain from 20th to 26th Oct. 1878.	Rain from 1st January 1878		Remarks
					Inches	Up to date	
ORISSA.			Inches	Inches		1878	
Orissa.	Cuttack ..	Cuttack Hospital ...	0 55	Nil	49 58	26th Oct.	
		Jajpore	Not recorded		20 90	27th July	Not recorded from 28th July
		Kendraparah	1·80	0 10	43 50	26th Oct	
		Jagatsingpore	Not recd.	Nil	56 83	ditto	Not received, 13th to 19th October.
		False Point	4 00	0 17	44 61	ditto	
	Pooree ..	Pooree	2 84	0·21	41·15	ditto	
		Khurdah	0 61	0·25	41 34	ditto	
	Balasore ..	Balasore	2 40	Nil	53 23	ditto	
		Bhadrack	1 39	ditto	57 79	ditto	
		Jellasore	2·40	ditto	52 51	ditto	
		Sorah	2 09	ditto	55 33	ditto	
		Chandbally	2 92	ditto	52 95	ditto	
	Cuttack Tributary Mehals.	Sumbalpore	0 96	ditto	41·66	ditto	
	CHOTA NAGPORE SOUTH-WESTERN FRONTIER AGENCY						
	Hazareebagh ..	Hazareebagh... Jail ...	0 86	ditto	41 09	ditto	
		Hazareebagh... Dispensary	1 98	ditto	43 18	ditto	
		Sitagurh ...	0 17	ditto	22 80	ditto	From 4th August.
		Pachamba	0 36	ditto	51 30	ditto	
		Mowdie Hill	0 19	ditto	3 90	ditto	From 8th August.
	Lohardugga ..	Ranchee	Nil	ditto	45 73	ditto	
		Palamow	ditto	ditto	34 63	ditto	
	Singbhoom ..	Chyebassa	0·70	ditto	47 96	ditto	
	Manbhoom ..	Purulia	1 04	ditto	59 64	ditto	
		Govindpore	0 06	ditto	49 54	ditto	
	ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS						
	Sylhet ..	Sylhet	0 52	0 27	158 97	ditto	
	Sibsagar ..	Sibsagar	Nil	Not recd	81·85	19th Oct	
		Golaghat	0·16	ditto	79 01	ditto	
		Jorhat	Nill.	ditto	67 77	ditto	
		Akyab	5 06	0 35	119 68	26th Oct	Not recorded, 16th to 29th June.
	Rajpootana .	Alwar	Nil	Nil	24 98	ditto	
		Jaipur . .	ditto	ditto	23 77	ditto	
		Sambhar .	ditto	ditto	12 34	ditto	

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 2nd November 1878.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 27th Oct. to 2nd Nov. 1878.

Stations	Date	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	Hygrometer. Dry	Hygrometer. Wet.	Humidity Sat. = 100.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.	Rain.	Clouds.	Weather initials.
Alipore.	Oct. 27th	10	29·906	29·928	81·2	73·3	67	N by E	3·8	...	C	*o*
		16	29·798	29·820	85·0	73·0	54	N E by N	7·3	...	C, CS	*o*
	28th	10	29·928	29·950	81·5	73·0	65	E	5·5	...	C	*o*
		16	29·806	29·827	85·0	74·0	58	N N E	5·5	...	C	*o*
	29th	10	29·897	29·919	82·5	75·1	69	N E	7·0	...	C, PC	*o*
		16	29·811	29·833	81·8	75·5	74	N N W	5·7	...	PC, PK	*o*
	30th	10	29·866	29·888	83·2	76·8	73	E by N	5·8	...	PC	*o, g*
		16	29·805	29·827	77·4	74·7	89	E by N	6·0	...	P	*o, g, d*
	31st	10	29·902	29·924	78·0	75·7	90	E by N	6·8	0·46	P, PK	*o, g*
		16	29·819	29·841	79·0	75·5	85	E by N	9·7	0·12	P, PK	*o, g*
	Nov. 1st	10	29·903	29·925	78·5	75·7	87	E	7·0	0·06	PK, PK	*o, g*
		16	29·776	29·798	79·0	76·2	88	E N E	6·2	...	P, PK, PK	*o*
	2nd	10	29·844	29·866	81·1	77·5	85	E N by E	3·8	0·17	PK, P	*o, g*
		16	29·737	29·759	83·1	77·3	76	E by N	7·2	...	CS	*o*
Simoon Island	Oct. 27th	10	...	...	83	74	63	N N E	4·0	...	.....	*b, c*
		16	29·804	29·810	84·5	75·0	62	N	8·0	...	.....	*b, c*
	28th	10	29·929	29·935	83·5	74·5	64	N E	5	...	.....	*b, c*
		16	29·796	29·802	84·5	76·5	68	N	8	...	.....	*b, c*
	29th	10	29·896	29·902	82	76·5	77	N E	5	...	.....	*g, b, c*
		16	29·807	29·813	82	78	83	N E	8	..	.....	*o, g*
	30th	10	29·865	29·871	82·5	80	89	N E	4	0·10	.....	*p*
		16	29·775	29·781	78	77	95	E	8	0·22	....	*g, moist and muggy.*
	31st	10	29·883	29·889	75	74	95	E S E	7	1·18	.. ...	*o, g*
		16	29·800	29·806	78·5	77·0	93	E N E	12	0·16	... ..	*d, threatening weather.*
	Nov. 1st	10	29·888	29·894	82	79	87	S E	7	2·09	.....	*clouds low, moving rapidly with scud.*
		16	29·787	29·793	82·5	78·5	83	S	8	...	.....	*ditto.*
	2nd	10	29·837	29·843	83·5	78	77	N	3	.	... ..	*b, c*
		16	29·738	29·744	84	80	83	N W	8	...	... ..	*b, c*
Chittagong.	Oct. 27th	10	29·795	29·887	80	74	74	N	4·0	...	.. ...	
	28th	10	29·927	29·919	84	77·5	74	N	4	...	.....	*b*
	29th	10	29·821	29·912	88	78	62	N	2	...	...	*b, c*
	30th	10	29·781	29·872	87	78	65	N	3	...	.....	*b*
	31st	10	29·836	29·928	83	79	83	N	3	.	...	
	Nov. 1st	10	29·813	29·905	85·5	78·0	70	N E	3	.	.....	*c, threatening weather.*
	2nd	10	29·811	29·903	86	79	72	N	4	...	.. ..	*a*
Akyab.	Oct. 27th	10	29·849	29·871	84	80	83	N E	3·0	...	.....	*b, c*
	28th	10	29·895	29·916	86	83	88	N E	1	...	. ...	*b, c*
	29th	10	29·881	29·902	86	82	84	N E	1	...	.....	*b, c*
	30th	10	29·855	29·876	87·5	81·5	76	E	2	...	.....	*b, c*
	31st	10	29·884	29·906	84	82	91	N E	2	0·41	... .	*thunderstorm.*
	Nov. 1st	10	29·875	29·896	88	84	84	E N E	2	0·01	.. ..	*b, c*
	2nd	10	29·816	29·837	85	81	83	N E	2	...	.....	*b, c*
Point Palis	Oct. 27th	10	29·902	29·917	85	75	61	N	3·0	...	... ..	*b, c*
	28th	10	29·900	29·915	84	75	64	E N E	8	...	.....	*b, c strong wind.*
	29th	10	29·888	29·903	75·5	75·5	100	N E	9	0·42	.. ...	*monsoon apparently breaking up.*
	30th	10	29·833	29·848	78	77	95	S E	12	4·24	.....	*o, p*
	31st	10	29·851	29·866	80	78	91	E	7	2·40	.....	*p*
	Nov. 1st	10	29·892	29·907	80	78	91	E N E	3	0·11	..	*g, dark gloomy weather.*
	2nd	10	29·834	29·849	85	80	79	N E	3	...	....	
Vizagapatam.	Oct. 27th	10	29·873	29·905	84	70	47	E S E	1·0	..	.....	*b, c*
	28th	10	29·815	29·847	81·5	67·5	46	N N E	2	...	.....	*o, fuggy.*
	29th	10	29·712	29·744	78	74·5	84	N E	4	4·60	. ...	*o, continuous rain 12 hours.*
	30th	10	29·724	29·756	81	78	87	S S E	2	3·80	... .	*o, thunderstorm.*
	31st	10	29·789	29·821	82	77	79	S E	...	1·00	.....	*clouds low, moving rapidly with scud.*
	Nov. 1st	10	29·841	29·873	82	77·5	81	N W	1	0·30	.....	*b, c*
	2nd	10	29·806	29·838	88	77	75	S S E	1	...	.....	*b, c*
Colombo	Oct. 27th	10	29·838	29·879	76	74	91	N E	7·0	1·64	.....	*o, r*
	28th	10	29·835	29·876	82	76·5	77	S S W	6	0·84	.....	*p*
	29th	10	29·825	29·866	80·5	78	89	S S W	11	0·70	.....	*o, b, c*
	30th	10	29·840	29·881	78·5	76	89	S W	17	1·72	....	*o, p*
	31st	10	29·855	29·896	78	76·5	93	S W	11	0·67	... ..	*o, p*
	Nov. 1st	10	29·840	29·881	83	80	87	S W	7	0·05	...	*g*
	2nd	10	29·826	29·866	85·5	81·5	84	W	8	0·15	.....	*b, c*

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA,
The 2nd November 1878.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 27th October to 2nd November 1878.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fah.	Temperature				Hygrometry.				Wind		Rain.	Weather
				Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1878.		⊖	Inches	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	Inch s.	⊖	%			Inches	
Oct.	27th	144·7	29·855	75·3	84·8	16·8	68·0	71·1	0·709	69·0	81	Till 8 A.M. N N W, till 7 P.M. chiefly N by E, till midnight E by N through N E.	81	Nil	Day chiefly cloudy, evening and night clear, *f* and *w*.
,,	28th	141·7	·858	77·3	85·9	15·1	70·8	72·7	·745	70·4	80	Till 3 P.M. chiefly E by N, till midnight N N E through N E.	81	..	Day chiefly cloudy, night clear, *f* and *w*.
,,	29th	100·1	·853	78·4	83·4	0·2	74·2	74·b	·802	72·6	82	Till 3 P.M. chiefly N N E, till 7 P.M. N, till midnight S E through N E and E.	92	...	Cloudy, *o* and *g*.
,,	30th	108·1	·832	77·1	85·8	10·0	75·8	74·6	·824	73·4	89	Till noon chiefly E N E, till 7 P.M. chiefly N E through E S W and N, till midnight chiefly E S E through E.	129	0·07	Cloudy, *o g d t* and *l*.
,,	31st	116·5	·858	76·3	79·7	5·5	74·2	74·9	·846	74·2	93	Chiefly E N.E. ...	151	0·51*	Cloudy, *o g d p* and *w*.
Nov.	1st	139·0	·836	76·9	83·3	8·3	75·0	75·6	·871	75·1	94	Chiefly E. ...	1·9	0·06	Day cloudy, night chiefly clear, *o g d p f* and *w*.
,,	2nd	145·8	·789	78·8	83·8	9·8	74·0	76·3	·874	75·2	89	Till 5 A.M. E by S, till midnight N by E through N E.	90	0·17†	Cloudy, *o* and *g*.

* 0·39 fell at 7 P.M. of the 30th. † Fell at 5½ P.M. of the 1st.

		Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days		29·840
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office ...		29 896
		⊖
The mean temperature of the seven days		77 2
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office ...		78·8
The extreme variation of temperature during the seven days		17·9
The maximum temperature during the seven days		85·9
		%
The mean relative humidity during the seven days		87
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office ...		75
		Inches
The total fall of rain from 27th October to 2nd November 1878		0·81
The average fall of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office		0·54
The total fall from 1st January to 2nd November 1878		57·14
The average fall of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office		64·62

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from observations made at 6h, 10h., 16h., and 22h.; the maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The direction and movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o overcast, *g* gloomy, *t* thunder, *l* lightning, *p* passing temporary showers, *d* drizzling rain, *f* fog, *w* dew.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,
The 5th November 1878.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
For Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

ORISSA CIRCLE.

Statements showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Canals for the month of August 1878.

Kendrapara Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—39 MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo	Approximate		Tonnage of boats.		Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mds.	Tons			

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1) PRIVATE.

		Mds.	Rs				Rs. A. P	A. P.
197	Paddy	20,244	40,488	38,670	1,361	52,905	519 4 0	...
31	Rice	12,999	49,265	17,082	610	21,634	277 11 0	.....
14	Salt	2,100	10,506	3,715	135	2,713	36 2 0	.....
7	Jaggery	1,185	5,925	1,897	67	1,905	19 4 0	.....
14	Spices	2,380	47,600	5,247	187	5,415	76 8 0	.....
8	Gram	460	1,879	887	32	1,505	12 12 0	.....
5	Til seed	670	3,150	1,885	40	1,960	19 8 0	.....
9	Sleepers	4,400	14,300	6,228	222	8,880	91 8 0	.....
1	Timber	500	1,625	760	27	1,080	11 4 0	.....
1	Oil	160	4,000	310	11	440	4 2 0	.....
2	Castor seed	410	1,640	800	29	880	7 10 0	.....
4	Fuel	810	51	1,022	36	791	8 10 0	.....
1	Furniture	50	500	101	4	160	0 12 0	.....
1	Cloth	50	1,000	98	4	32	0 8 0	.....
3	Biri	100	300	206	7	329	2 10 0	.....
1	Earthen pots	80	20	111	4	40	1 0 0	.....
1	Gravel	200	5	270	10	200	2 8 0	.....
1	Khuree	100	250	145	5	40	0 10 0	.....
2	Gallnuts	400	400	651	23	920	9 6 0	.....
1	Gunny-bags	100	600	285	10	400	3 12 0	.....
6	Sundries	1,784	22,280	1,904	68	2,720	38 0 0	.....
3	Betel-nut, Messrs. Bullock & Co.'s boat	2,702	40,550	2,702	96	3,840	57 14 0	.....
1	Coriander	100	500	300	11	440	4 8 0	.....
1	Lime	200	50	338	12	480	4 14 0	.....
1	Tiles	200	5	391	14	560	5 10 0	.....
1	Oil-cake	230	218	370	13	520	5 4 0	.....
8	Passengers, 49 in number	..	.....	676	24	915	11 15 11	.....
192	Empty	...	.	21,358	763	23,536	235 4 0	.....
	Add amount of arrears of tollage on steamer "Pioneer", &c., carrying passengers to Chandbally for May and June 1878	.....	.....	.	.....	.....	1,462 9 3 142 8 3	.....
451	Total	52,299	2,47,166	1,07,881	3,852	1,38,090	1,605 1 8	0 2·9
462	Total of same month last year	56,658	3,58,305	1,02,948	3,677	1,28,837	1,364 7 0	0 2·6
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
	Timber, 6 in number	...	24	.....	.....	... ..	1 12 0	...
	Demurrage on boats	...	...	.....	.....	.....	11 2 0	.....
...	Total		24	.	. ..	.. ..	12 14 0	...
...	Total of same month last year	.....	20	.....	...	... ..	25 10 8	..

(2) STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS

1	Rubble stone	200	3	378	14	224	1 14 0	.....
1	Bamboos	100	13	162	6	96	1 1 4	.....
2	Firewood	900	90	1,400	50	2,000	19 14 0	.....
1	Tools	50	500	115	4	160	1 8 0	.....
3	Earthen shoots	250	50	392	14	560	5 4 0	.....
5	Empty boats	...	....	855	31	1,224	12 0 0	..
13	Total	1,500	656	3,311	119	4,304	41 9 4	0 1·9
12	Total of same month last year	1,225	29	4,087	146	3,344	44 10 0	0 2·5
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
63	Boats passed free	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
63	Total	.....	.....	.. ..	... .	.....	.....	.....
25	Total of same month last year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Kendrapara Canal—continued.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate Weight of cargo.	Approximate Value of cargo.	Tonnage of boats. Mds.	Tonnage of boats. Tons.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.

ABSTRACT.

		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
451	Private, including miscellaneous	52,299	2,47,190	1,07,881	3,852	1,38,090	1,617 15 8	.....
76	Government stores, including ditto ...	1,500	656	3,311	119	4,304	41 9 4	.....
527	Grand Total ...	53,799	2,47,846	1,11,192	3,971	1,42,394	1,659 9 0	.....
499	Grand total of same month last year ...	57,883	3,38,414	1,07,035	3,823	1,29,181	1,434 11 8	.....

NOTE.

	Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	1,327 6 4
Amount of tollage for the month	1,659 9 0
Total ...	2,986 15 4
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	1,639 2 1
Balance at the end of the month	1,347 13 3

MEMO. OF FREE BOATS.

Detail.	No. of boats.	Maundage.	Tonnage.	Tollage realizable. Rs. A. P.
Passenger boats with Government officers on duty ...	63	24,365	862	371 15 6
Boats carrying materials for Jumboo works				
Empty boats returning				
Ditto of Orissa Carrying Company				
Boats carrying firewood for silt clearing work ...				

High Level Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—37 MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1) PRIVATE.

19	Salt	3,880	19,400	6,857	245	8,330	101 15 6	.....
2	Turmeric	400	2,000	677	24	816	10 8 0	.....
1	Rohin	100	800	202	7	238	3 0 0	.....
7	Jaggery	714	3,570	1,424	51	1,734	16 6 0	.....
8	Miscellaneous	940	940	1,646	59	2,000	24 0 0	.....
32	Empty	.....	.....	2,656	96	3,264	30 9 3	.....
27	Rice	4,182	16,728	8,371	299	10,166	123 7 3	.....
27	Paddy	5,200	10,400	10,409	372	12,646	153 3 9	.....
3	Castor seeds	428	1,712	856	31	1,054	12 12 0	.....
3	Timber	66	231	137	5	65	1 0 0	.....
2	Gingelly	359	1,436	719	26	884	10 8 0	.....
1	Passengers, 6 in number	.....	.....	159	6	204	2 8 6	.....
1	Gram	30	90	60	2	6	0 4 0	.....
1	Chalk	128	576	256	9	306	3 12 0	.....
135	Total ...	16,429	57,873	34,463	1,232	41,721	502 14 3	0 2·5
177	Total of same month last year ..	14,004	61,291	30,947	1,105	37,115	449 1 4	0 2·5
	MISCELLANEOUS. Nil.			Nil.				
	Total ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....
9	Total of same month last year ...	.....	248	.....	.....	.....	8 14 0	.....

(2) STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

6	Passengers, 26 in number	.....	.....	798	28	952	12 3 1	.....
30	Empty	.....	.....	9,488	363	6,365	48 8 0	.....
26	Rubble stone	7,240	113	14,140	517	517	71 14 0	.....
62	Total ...	7,240	113	24,761	848	7,832	132 9 1	0 3·2
39	Total of same month last year ...	2,851	2,550	9,929	355	8,245	68 4 0	0 4·0
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
6	Boats passed free	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.. ..	.....
6	Total ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Total of same month last year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

High Level Canal—continued.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate Weight of cargo.	Approximate Value of cargo.	Tonnage of boats. Mds.	Tonnage of boats. Tons.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.
	ABSTRACT.							
		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
135	Private, including miscellaneous	16,429	57,873	34,468	1,232	41,721	502 14 5	.....
68	Government stores, including ditto	7,240	113	23,761	848	7,832	133 9 1	.....
203	Grand total ...	23,669	57,986	58,224	2,080	49,553	636 7 4	.....
229	Grand total of same month last year ...	16,915	64,089	40,876	1,460	40,360	526 3 4	.....

NOTE.

			Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month			374 4 10
Amount of tollage for the month			636 7 4
	Total ...		1,009 12 2
Amount credited in the accounts for the month			760 11 1
Balance at the end of the month			249 1 1

* MEMO. OF FREE BOATS.

Detail.	No. of boats.	Maundage.	Tonnage.	Tollage realizable. Rs. A. P.
Boats passed free with Deputy Canal Revenue Superintendent on duty ...	3	504	...	3 12 0
Ditto with District Engineer on duty...	1	159	...	1 8 0
Ditto with Collector of Cuttack on duty	2	318	...	1 8 0
Total	6	981	...	6 12 0

Taldunda Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—27 MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1) PRIVATE.

6	Paddy	2,597	3,275	3,913	140	1,537	9 12 7	.....
10	Rice	4,130	12,390	8,584	306	613	6 10 6	.....
2	Jaggery	852	6,816	1,220	45	1,128	3 2 4	.....
1	Salt	147	368	210	8	165	0 8 5	.....
1	Mustard	225	900	420	15	330	1 0 10	.....
1	Oil refuse	839	906	891	32	351	2 3 8	.....
1	Sand-cut stones	473	150	675	24	360	1 11 0	.....
2	Rubble	225	6	902	32	224	2 3 8	.....
1	Gallnuts	250	518	476	17	17	0 4 9	.....
1	Anchor and chain	20	100	40	1	13	0 1 7	.....
27	Passengers	.....	.....	15,041	537	1,343	37 9 6	.....
36	Empty	.....	.....	10,554	377	4,147	18 9 10	.....
88	Total ...	9,467	25,331	43,956	1,534	10,284	81 14 5	0 1·5
181	Total of same month last year ...	17,977	48,743	44,972	1,607	4,906	39 0 1	0 1·5
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
...	300 bamboos	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	0 8 0	.....
...	388 Passengers	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 1 11	.....
...	Demurrage of four boats	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 6 0	.....
...	Total ...	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	3 15 11	.....
...	Total of same month last year ...	.....	37	.....	.....	.....	12 10 5	.....

(2) STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

1	Laterite cut stone	741	29	1,365	49	97	3 6 7	
2	Empty	.....	.....	1,248	44	89	3 2 0	
3	Total ...	741	29	2,613	93	186	6 8 7	0 0·7
9	Total of same month last year .	2,827	90	5,540	197	290	13 13 9	0 0·9

ABSTRACT.

88	Private, including miscellaneous	9,467	25,341	42,956	1,534	10,284	85 14 7	.....
3	Government stores, including ditto ...	741	29	2,613	93	186	6 8 7	.....
91	Grand Total ...	10,208	25,370	45,569	1,627	10,470	92 7 2	.....
140	Grand total of same month last year ...	20,804	48,870	80,512	1,804	7,867	65 3 3	.....

NOTE.

			Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month			90 7 11
Amount of tollage for the month			92 7 2
	Total ...		182 15 1
Amount credited in the accounts for the month			135 6 5
Balance at the end of the month			47 8 8

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

Midnapore Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—53 MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate		Tonnage of boats.		Ton mileage	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mds.	Tons.			
	LOCAL TRAFFIC.							
	(1) PRIVATE.							
		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A.
29	Betel-leaves	981	7,260	3,690	.....	.....	31 3 0	.....
4	Betel-nuts	370	4,260	1,000	.....	.....	9 14 0	.....
40	Brass and copper and their manufactures	5,525	2,13,125	18,645	.....	.....	90 6 0	.....
13	Cotton piece-goods (Indian)	205	7,100	2,085	.....	.....	13 12 9	.....
8	Cotton piece-goods (European)	250	34,500	1,150	.....	.....	11 5 0	.....
16	Cocoanuts	1,403	1,177	4,840	.....	.....	99 3 3	.....
1	Castor oil	15	210	250	.....	.....	3 12 0	.....
11	Cotton, raw	815	17,700	2,900	.....	.....	22 3 0	.....
3	Cloth	.....	1,100	480	.....	.....	1 12 9	.....
17	Curd	777	2,240	2,865	.....	.....	11 14 6	.....
120	Coal and coke	25,428	19,182	43,490	.....	.....	504 2 0	.....
3	Castor seed	500	1,500	900	.....	.....	8 7 6	.....
70	Cotton twist and yarn (European)	4,275	1,40,370	16,290	.....	.....	86 13 0	.....
1,195	Empty	.....	.....	1,25,895	.....	.....	877 13 9	.....
56	Earthenware	2,460	1,816	13,090	.....	.....	74 9 0	.....
2	Furniture	54	630	500	.....	.....	3 8 6	.....
146	Fish	2,222	11,605	10,260	.....	.....	58 12 0	.....
17	Firewood	2,140	573	5,795	.....	.....	37 15 6	.....
67	Fruits and nuts of all kinds	10,585	17,403	24,710	.....	.....	316 8 3	.....
2	Gunny cloth	.....	290	325	.....	.....	1 3 9	.....
108	Grain and pulse	13,745	35,623	32,555	.....	.....	297 1 0	.....
6	Hides of cattle, untanned	500	7,550	1,220	.....	.....	13 10 3	.....
3	Iron and its manufactures	190	2,900	535	.....	.....	7 3 0	.....
2	Jute	150	750	450	.....	.....	1 11 3	.....
10	Lime	635	611	2,050	.....	.....	8 5 6	.....
88	Miscellaneous	8,948	15,190	35,080	.....	.....	276 0 9	.....
65	Mustard	11,858	46,852	26,105	.....	.....	152 7 9	.....
1	Medicines	5	5,000	90	.....	.....	1 5 9	.....
2	Other fibres, raw	90	450	340	.....	.....	3 8 6	.....
1	Oil-cake	20	20	80	.....	.....	0 6 6	.....
3	Other saline substances	100	250	350	.....	.....	6 9 0	.....
6	Liquor	63	6,000	520	.....	.....	15 9 3	.....
4	Horns	500	7,500	1,350	.....	.....	4 11 0	.....
210	Paddy	26,360	53,604	64,925	.....	.....	848 5 6	.....
1,204	Passenger boats	.....	.....	84,750	.....	.....	322 7 9	.....
72	Paper	.....	.....	6,600	.....	.....	21 1 9	.....
2	Other oil-seeds	400	1,600	900	.....	.....	6 10 0	.....
140	Rice	27,512	94,642	46,525	.....	.....	772 9 3	.....
6	Rubble stone	170	27	1,525	.....	.....	6 15 0	.....
81	Sand	33,800	4,899	55,200	.....	.....	244 10 0	.....
25	Sal leaves	1,080	2,970	4,800	.....	.....	18 0 0	.....
7	Silk	90	56,080	1,125	.....	.....	4 3 0	.....
39	Straw	3,655	2,906	24,445	.....	.....	113 2 9	.....
3	Spice	200	2,000	775	.....	.....	3 14 6	.....
91	Salt	28,080	1,15,080	44,750	.....	.....	465 0 6	.....
85	Sugar, unrefined	11,000	59,240	24,915	.....	.....	184 13 9	.....
3	Sugar, refined	265	4,300	650	.....	.....	7 14 0	.....
13	Sheep and goats	164	935	1,210	.....	.....	14 0 6	.....
13	Stone plates	4,455	943	7,900	.....	.....	88 11 0	.....
2	Oil	125	1,125	450	.....	.....	3 15 0	.....
9	Vegetables	575	1,075	2,075	.....	.....	13 9 6	.....
3	Til	1,200	4,800	2,425	.....	.....	21 3 6	.....
134	Timber boats	15,191	22,548	19,750	.....	.....	456 4 9	.....
44	Tobacco	6,596	42,350	15,445	.....	.....	142 13 9	.....
16	Tile, bricks	1,460	501	4,600	.....	.....	13 7 0	.....
3	Wheat	140	420	530	.....	.....	3 7 3	.....
3	Stamp paper	90	12,000	330	.....	.....	15 3 3	.....
4,339	Total	2,57,397	10,83,942	7,97,105	28,408	4,08,790	7,552 1 3	0 3
4,806	Total of same month last year	3,99,093	16,89,232	10,16,965	36,220	5,99,710	8,883 13 6	0 3
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
	Passengers, 10,561 in number	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	178 5 9	.....
	Demurrage, &c.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6 5 9	.....
21	Boats passed free	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
21	Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	184 6 6	.....
17	Total of same month last year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	250 2 9	.....
	(2) STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.							
		Mds.	Rs.					
1	Brick hack barrow	200	400	620	.....	.....	17 1 0	.....
7	Block stones	2,450	184	5,525	.....	.....	96 14 0	.....
3	Iron and its manufactures	80	520	295	.....	.....	5 2 6	.....
1	Iron stores	100	2,000	200	.....	.....	0 0 0	.....
13	Coal	4,900	1,488	7,575	.....	.....	122 0 0	.....
9	Empty	.....	.....	2,145	.....	.....	37 15 9	.....
1	Rope	.....	.....	90	.....	.....	1 5 6	.....
1	Portland cement	10	20	70	.....	.....	0 9 0	.....
2	Timber	300	1,200	700	.....	.....	19 14 0	.....
38	Total	8,040	5,812	17,250	.....	.....	294 14 6	.....
...	Total of same month last year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Midnapore Canal—continued.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo	Approximate Weight of cargo	Approximate Value of cargo.	Tonnage of boats Mds.	Tonnage of boats Tons	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.

ABSTRACT.

		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
4,150	Private, including miscellaneous	2,57,397	10,83,942	7,97,105	28,468	4,68,790	7,536 7 9	.....
38	Government stores, including ditto ...	8,040	5,812	17,250	.....	....	294 14 6	.....
4,388	Grand Total ...	2,65,437	10,89,754	8,14,355	28,468	4,68,790	7,831 6 3	.....
4,821	Grand total of same month last year ...	3,99,093	16,89,282	10,16,965	36,320	5,99,710	9,134 0 3	.....

MEMO.

	Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	1,165 1 7
Amount of tollage for the month	7,831 6 3
Total ...	8,996 7 10
Amount credited in the accounts of the month	8,017 13 3
Balance at the end of the month	978 10 7

Hidgellee Tidal Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—29 MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1) PRIVATE.

2	Bricks and tiles, 1,025 in number	24	39	450	.....	.....	3 1 6	.....
5	Betel leaves	100	175	253	.....	.....	2 4 9	.....
2	Betel-nuts	192	2,550	495	.....	.....	5 15 3	.....
1	Cotton, twist and yarn (European)	10	350	350	.....	.....	9 15 6	. ..
2	Cotton piece-goods (European)	23	1,000	475	.....	.....	4 6 3	.....
1	Cocoanuts, 250 in number	6	6	125	.....	.....	2 4 3	.....
1	Earthenware	20	41	275	.....	.....	1 14 3	.....
522	Empty boats	.....	.....	45,450	. ....	... .	440 6 3	.....
1	Firewood	300	51	800	.....	.....	5 8 0	.....
2	Ginger	26	40	120	.....	.....	0 13 0	.....
1	Iron and its manufactures	100	200	250	.....	....	2 6 6	.....
2	Lime and limestone	160	13	350	.....	.....	2 6 6	.....
124	Miscellaneous	3,022	23,818	12,040	.....	.....	151 3 9	. ....
17	Mustard	900	3,686	3,110	.....	.....	37 15 9	.....
46	Passenger boats	.....	.....	2,470	.. ...	.....	28 3 0	... ..
364	Paddy	58,368	1,15,621	1,11,350	.....	.....	1,268 4 3	... ..
42	Rice	6,206	18,989	13,300	.....	.....	178 10 9	.. ..
33	Straw (320 kahuns)	4,553	1,265	11,625	.....	.....	79 9 3	. ..
16	Mats, 9,500 in number	950	4,750	2,950	.... .	...	27 3 6	... ..
6	Sugar, unrefined	370	1,480	1,040	.....	.....	11 7 6	..
28	Salt	6,243	19,900	11,950	.....	.....	142 14 0	.....
1	Skins, 600 in number	40	1,500	150	.....	.....	1 0 6	.....
1	Spices	175	1,000	350	.. ...	... .	2 6 6	..
4	Soondry piles, 348 in number	152	1,222	1,380	.... .	.....	18 3 6	.....
22	Tobacco	1,233	6,096	4,450	.....	.....	54 12 6	.....
4	Timber, 37 in number	296	270	1,180	.....	.....	16 1 9	... ..
1	Teak piles, 37 in number ...	10	50	100	...	.....	1 15 0	... .
1,245	Total ...	83,656	2,04,324	2,27,990	8,142	1,44,614	2,504 4 6	0 3·2
2,302	Total of same month last year ...	1,64,166	3,90,406	4,71,120	16,826	3,50,653	6,344 11 3	0 3·4
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
.	Passengers, 146 in number	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4 0 0	.. ..
...	Demurrage, &c.	.....	... ..	.. ..	... ..	.....	0 8 0	.....
	Total ...	...	.....	.. ...	... ..	.....	4 8 0	.. ..
58	Total of same month last year ...	...	8,770	.....	.. ..	.....	132 7 0	.....

(2) STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

1	Soorkey	25	10	100	.....	.....	1 8 0	.....
2	Empty boats	....	.....	100	...	.....	1 13 6	.....
1	Cocoanut plants, 575 in number	10	63	100	.. ...	.....	0 11 '6	... .
4	Total ...	35	73	300	11	153	3 10 6	.....
	Total of the same month last year ...	. ....	... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Hidgellee Tidal Canal—continued.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate Weight of cargo.	Approximate Value of cargo.	Tonnage of boats. Mds.	Tonnage of boats. Tons.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.

ABSTRACT.

		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P
1,245 4	Private, including miscellaneous ... ... Government stores, including miscellaneous	83,656 35	2,04,394 73	2,27,990 300	8,142 11	1,44,614 153	2,508 12 6 3 10 6	....
1,249	Grand Total ...	83,691	2,04,467	2,28,290	8,153	1,44,767	2,512 7 0	.....
2,618	Grand total of same month last year ...	1,64,166	3,09,178	4,71,120	16,826	3,50,653	6,397 2 3	.....

MEMO.

	Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	262 13 9
Amount of tollage for the month	2,512 7 0
Total ...	2,775 4 9
Amount credited in the accounts of the month	1,939 15 6
Balance at the end of the month	835 5 3

SONE CIRCLE.

Arrah Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—65 MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1) PRIVATE.

6	Wheat	1,000	3,333	1,513	54	540	6 3 9	.....
1	Sugar	300	4,000	400	14	280	3 2 6	.....
24	Salt	6,000	3,000	8,336	297	20,790	141 4 3	.....
1	Ghee	150	3,000	235	8	464	0 5 3	.....
11	Betel	1,000	150	1,698	60	600	7 1 9	.....
3	Kuth (an astringent vegetable extract) ...	1,000	5,000	1,371	48	2,764	29 8 9	.....
1	Tobacco	400	2,000	525	18	1,350	15 12 0	.....
13	Linseed	5,000	2,500	6,031	215	10,750	71 4 3	.....
65	Lime	20,800	79,600	25,627	922	53,476	378 0 3	.....
1	Stone	500	22	615	21	1,218	13 6 0	.....
10	Kunker	4,000	640	4,972	177	1,770	21 3 6	.....
12	Harray (a country medicine)	4,000	300	4,654	166	9,628	58 14 6	.....
1	Leather	30	55	68	2	80	1 6 0	.....
9	Road metal	9,800	500	11,640	415	24,070	248 5 6	.....
71	Passengers	.....	.....	3,544	305	15,250	82 8 0	.....
123	Empty	.....	.....	14,686	524	12,700	107 14 9	.....
352	Total ...	53,980	1,04,100	91,104	3,246	1,55,730	1,185 5 0	0 1·0
296	Total of same month last year ...	47,192	1,60,782	73,547	2,702	1,04,902	840 3 6	0 1·5

(2) STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

5	Boundary pillars	500	50	1,069	38	988	16 6 9	.....
3	Pipe	500	50	854	30	870	14 12 0	.....
1	Planks	100	20	247	8	208	3 7 0	.....
2	Mango and teak trees	600	25	504	22	728	8 4 3	.....
8	Iron	4,602	5,000	6,202	221	12,818	127 1 9	.....
9	Empty	.....	.....	1,141	40	1,600	23 7 3	.....
1	Empty iron barge, to be charged Rs. 15 per month from Dehree workshop division for the month of August 1878.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15 0 0	.....
29	Total ...	6,302	5,145	10,330	365	17,212	208 7 0	.....
79	Total of same month last year ...	16,866	17,271	33,687	1,235	28,668	552 6 6	0 3·7

ABSTRACT.

352 29	Private, including miscellaneous ... ... Government stores, including ditto	53,980 6,302	1,04,100 5,145	91,104 10,330	3,246 365	1,55,730 17,212	1,185 5 0 208 7 0	....
381	Grand Total ...	60,282	1,09,245	1,01,443	3,611	1,72,942	1,393 12 0	.
375	Grand total of same month last year ...	64,058	1,84,053	1,07,184	3,937	1,33,510	1,393 15 9	...

MEMO.

	Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	864 3 9
Amount of tollage for the month	1,393 12 0
Total ...	1,996 4 0
Amount credited in the accounts of the month	1,742 3 6
Balance at the end of the month	254 13 6

Western Main Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—22 MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate Weight of cargo	Approximate Value of cargo.	Tonnage of boats. Mds	Tonnage of boats. Tons	Ton mileage	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.
	LOCAL TRAFFIC.							
	(1) PRIVATE.							
		Mds	Rs				Rs. A. P.	A P.
1	Wheat, &c.	400	1,200	625	22	572	8 15 9	
2	Ghee, &c	500	10,000	950	34	884	13 10 6	
5	Linseed, &c	1,600	4,800	2,600	93	2,418	37 6 0	
1	Tables and chairs	40	10	75	3	42	0 9 9	
1	Stone, &c	350	17	500	18	468	7 3 0	
1	Tiles	26	3	80	2	14	0 6 6	
6	Grass	155	12	300	11	42	2 7 0	
	Bamboos, 2,000 in number and 12 bullahs	40	22	40	3	24	0 4 6	
26	Empty boats			2,925	105	2,205	24 3 9	
4	Passenger boats			500	18	420	6 9 0	
47	Total	3,111	16,064	8,565	309	7,069	101 11 9	0 2·7
44	Total of same month last year	1,642	2,676	7,675	286	5,426	79 13 9	0 2·8
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
	Demurrage, &c.						0 14 9	
	Total						0 14 9	
	Total of same month last year						0 14 0	
	(2) STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.							
2	Pipes	92	8	150	5	50	1 3 6	
2	Empty boats			50	2	20	0 6 6	
4	Total	92	8	200	7	70	1 10 0	4 4
197	Total of same month last year	24,885	2,024	52,200	1,916	9,627	138 9 9	6 4
	ABSTRACT							
47	Private, including miscellaneous	3,111	16,064	8,565	309	7,069	103 10 6	
4	Government stores, including ditto	92	8	200	7	70	1 10 0	
51	Grand Total	3,203	16,072	8,765	316	7,139	104 4 6	
241	Grand total of same month last year	26,527	4,709	59,575	2,202	15,123	235 3 6	

MEMO

	Rs. A. P
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	21 4 9
Amount of tollage for the month	104 4 6
Total	125 9 3
Amount credited in the accounts of the month	103 14 9
Balance at the end of the month	21 10 6

Patna Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—84 MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1) PRIVATE

1	Wheat	500	1,500	656	21	2,539	26 9 0	
10	Other food than rice and wheat	880	3,807	1,737	62	1,863	21 12 6	
10	Linseed	3,480	14,575	5,688	203	14,063	151 13 6	
18	Stimulants	2,291	7,154	6,535	233	3,149	180 0 0	
6	Clothing	906	6,650	1,513	56	3,206	32 13 3	
17	Building materials	3,230	1,457	6,945	248	18 385	189 5 9	
107	Miscellaneous	11,568	43,210	31,752	1,173	88,401	886 8 9	
9	Passenger boats			721	60	936	13 10 3	
54	Empty boats			5,929	216	5,015	55 6 3	
230	Total	22,624	80,333	61,076	2,290	1,80,755	1,509 14 3	0 2·2
	Total of same month last year							
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
	4 Rafts bamboos, 12,316 in number		175				1 11 6	
	Demurrage of one boat						2 5 9	
	Total		175				4 1 3	
	Total of same month last year							

Patna Canal—continued.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate Weight of cargo.	Approximate Value of cargo.	Tonnage of boats. Mds.	Tonnage of boats. Tons.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.

(2) STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

		Mds.	Rs.				Rs A. P.	A. P.
13	Ashlar	1,882	99	3,680	131	8,257	85 5 6	...
49	Building rubble	6,862	206	14,091	502	13,824	176 15 3	...
9	Soorkee	710	53	1,112	39	350	7 13 0	.....
26	Other building materials	375	26	1,918	419	6,769	88 14 4	.....
59	Empty boats	.....	.....	6,275	222	527	59 8 9	.....
156	Total	9,729	384	27,076	1,313	29,727	418 9 4	0 2 7
...	Total of same month last year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

ABSTRACT.

230	Private, including miscellaneous	22,824	80,508	61,976	2,299	1,30,585	1,513 15 6	.....
156	Government stores, including ditto	9,729	384	27,076	1,313	29,727	418 9 4	.....
386	Grand Total	32,553	80,892	89,052	3,613	1,60,312	1,932 8 10	.....
...	Grand total of same month last year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

MEMO.

	Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	467 14 2
Amount of tollage for the month	1,932 8 10
Total	2,400 7 0
Amount credited in the accounts of the month	2,137 1 6
Balance at the end of the month	263 5 6

ABSTRACT.

Canals.	Tollage of the year 1878-79. During the month.	Tollage of the year 1878-79. To end of month	Tollage of the year 1877-78. During the corresponding month	Tollage of the year 1877-78. To end of corresponding month.	Remarks.
Orissa Circle.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Kendrapara	1,659 9 0	9,566 14 8	1,434 11 8	7,853 1 6	
High Level, Section I	685 7 4	3,432 0 6	526 5 4	2,209 3 6	
Taldunda	92 7 2	471 6 10	65 8 3	711 10 7	
Total Orissa Circle	2,387 7 6	13,460 6 0	2,026 7 3	10,773 14 7	
South-Western Circle.					
Midnapore	7,531 6 3	23,497 14 8	9,134 0 3	35,730 11 0	
Hidgellee Tidal	2,812 7 0	23,427 5 3	6,397 3 3	37,393 11 6	
Total South-Western Circle	10,343 13 3	56,925 3 11	15,531 3 6	73,124 6 6	
Sone Circle.					
Arrah	1,393 12 0	2,870 3 9	1,302 15 0	4,853 12 3	
Western Main	104 4 6	295 13 0	225 5 6	1,012 7 9	
Patna	1,932 8 10	6,981 6 10	.....	.....	
Total Sone Circle	3,430 9 4	10,147 13 7	1,618 4 6	5,866 4 0	
Grand Total	16,161 14 1	80,533 6 6	19,175 14 3	89,764 9 1	

F. T. HAIG, *Col.*, R. E.,

Joint-Secy. to the Government of Bengal,
P. W. Dept., Irrigation Branch.

The 16th October 1878.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH.

Areas leased for Irrigation up to 31st August 1878.

Circle.	District	Canal.	Supply of water in the Canals.			Five-year leases.		Three-year leases.				Annual leases.				Sugar-cane.		Grand Total.				Grand total of corresponding period of last year.	Rainfall.			Remarks.
						Khurreef.		Khurreef.		Rubbee.		Khurreef.		Rubbee.									Inches during the month.	Inches during 1878-79.	Average of ten previous years of the same period.	
			Estimated full discharge in cubic feet per second.	Average discharge in cubic feet per second throughout the month.	Estimated discharge utilized.	Leased during August.	Leased up to end of August.	Leased during August.	Leased up to end of August.	Leased during August.	Leased up to end of August.	Leased during August.	Leased up to end of August.	Leased during August.	Leased up to end of August.	Leased during August.	Leased up to end of August.	Khurreef.	Rubbee.	Sugarcane.	Total.					
						Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.				
Orissa	Cuttack	Kendrapara	1,389	645	.....	4,200	26,020	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	421	...	30	26,020	421	33	26,474	16,216				
		Pattamoondee	.....	...	.....	3,377	5,895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	467	..	..	5,895	467	...	6,362	45				
		High Level, Section I	675	209·72	.....	961	11,977	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	9	11,977	5	9	11,991	8,857	11·93	29·29	33·43	
		Taldandah	1,360	292	.....	744	9,108	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	...	14	9,108	33	14	9,160	5,101				
		Machgong	630	351	... ..	5,179	21,236	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55	...	28	21,236	55	28	21,319	4,721				
		Gobri	... ..	.....	.. ..	...	... .	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	33	...	6	. ..	33	6	91	...				
	Total of the month		.....	.....	... ..	14,461	74,230	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	1,071	...	90	74,230	1,071	90	75,391	34,940	...	...	... ..	
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year		....	... .		..	.....	..	...	...	...	9,889	34,203	...	636	3	111	34,203	636	111	34,940	...	.....	..	..	
South-Western	Midnapore	Midnapore	875	555	.....	1,449	47,415	..	...	...	...	...	683	...	.....	...	...	48,098	...	...	48,098	2,977	15·91	35·64	37·33	
	Howrah	Panchkoorah	300	274	.....	534	5,914	...	..	..	...	57	133	...	.....	...	...	6,047	...	...	6,047	2,266	13·14	26·36	38 29	
	Total of the month		. ....	. ..	.....	1,983	53,329	...	...	...	..	57	816	.	.....		...	54,145	..	..	54,145	5,243	.....		.. ..	
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year		. ..	.....	.....	...	.....	..	...	...	...	295	5,243	...	.....	...		5,243	...	...	5,243	...	. ..	...	.....	
Sone	Shahabad	Main Western	4,142	1,153·84	1,153·84	...	.....	...	.	...	..	8,442	9,407	..	2	291	721	9,407	2	721	10,130	3,101	5·42	19·98	28·53	
	Arrah		1,660	1,104·05	1,104·05	...	... ..	227	771	...	..	30,974	41,850	...	.....	...	124	42,624	..	124	42,748	12,404	11·70	25·29	27·71	
	Gya and Patna	Patna	1,466	527	200	...	.....	415	415	160	160	1,792	1,922	...	.....	...	...	2,407	160	..	2,567	...	15·19	23·38	26·23	
	Total of the month		.....	... .	.... .	...	.....	652	1,189	160	160	41,208	53,249	...	2	291	845	54,438	162	845	55,445	15,505	.....	.. .	.	
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year		.....	.....	.....	...	.....	...	...	..	.	11,909	13,199	...	. ....	55	2,306	13,199	...	2,306	15,505		.. .	...	.. .	
	Grand Total of the month		.....	. ....	... .	16,444	1,27,389	652	1,189	160	160	41,265	54,065	...	1,073	291	935	1,82,813	1,233	935	1,84,981	55,688	.....	..	...	
	Grand Total of the corresponding month of previous year		.....	.....	.....	...	.....	...	...	..	..	21,593	52,646	..	636	58	2,417	52,645	636	2,417	55,698	..	.. ..	..	.....	

F. T. HAIG, *Col.*, R. E.,
Joint-Secy. to the Government of Bengal,
P. W. Dept., Irrigation Branch.

The 28th October 1878.

Reports of fluctuation of Traffic on the East Indian Railway for five weeks ending 28th September 1878.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY, TRAFFIC MANAGER'S OFFICE, JAMALPORE, THE 24TH OCTOBER 1878.

Remarks on Traffic of East Indian Railway for five weeks ending 28th September 1878.

THE approximate figures for the period are—

	Coaching.		Goods.		Total.
	No.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.
1878	637,174	7,90,556	47,01,278	18,93,786	26,84,342
1877	641,583	8,12,656	64,24,352	20,45,062	28,57,718
Increases	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Decreases	4,409	22,100	17,23,074	1,51,276	1,70,376

The small decrease shown arises from fluctuations in pilgrim traffic.

In merchandise traffic it will be seen the decrease in weight carried is as much as 27 per cent., while earnings have fallen only 7½ per cent.; while the decrease in the earnings on grain is four lakhs, or nearly three times the net decrease in the total.

The principal staples affected are—

Increases.

Betel-nuts.	Ghee	Other metals.	Salt.
Coal	Hides.	Piece-goods and twist.	Saltpetre.
Cotton.	Iron.		

Decreases.

Commissariat beer.	Gunny.	Seeds.	Sugar.
Government stores.	Jaggree.	Stone.	Tea.
Grain.	For Railway material.		

Increases.

Betel-nuts ... ... Mds. 4,241 Rs 4,093

This is a slight reaction from a depressed trade, which has no doubt felt some relief from the improving state of things in the North-Western Provinces.

Coal, upwards ... ... Mds. 25,498 Rs. 3,614
downwards ... ... ,, 4,08,498 ,, 53,052

The increase in upward coal is not large, but it is satisfactory as comparing with a period which itself showed an increase of maunds 96,000; Rs. 40,000 over the corresponding month of 1876.

The increase in downward coal was very large, stocks being accumulated before the holidays, which fell early this year.

The same remarks may also be applied to—

Iron ... ... Mds. 12,734 Rs. 13,846
Other metals... ... ... ,, 6,136 ,, 9,668
Piece-goods and twist ... ... ,, 97,312 ,, 1,34,740
Salt ... ... ,, 82,577 ,, 26,805

in all of which a brisk trade is carried on just before the suspension of business which the Doorga Poojah holidays bring about.

Cotton ... ... Mds. 30,025 Rs. 41,064

This is a somewhat satisfactory rally after the long depression. The new crop is believed to be a good one, and a little business may be expected; but if the accounts of late as to the American cotton harvest are to be credited, it is hopeless to expect that Bengal cotton can gain a European market in any large quantity.

Ghee ... ... Mds. 13,696 Rs. 28,134

This increase is partly from Behar to Howrah, but mainly from Allahabad and Cawnpore.

Hides ... ... Mds. 12,614 Rs. 7,939

The demand for Patna and North-Western hides is still active, and supplies keep arriving to an extent wholly unexpected by dealers.

Saltpetre ... ... Mds. 11,419 Rs. 5 942

This is merely a set-off against the decrease shown in the previous month.

Decreases.

Grain and pulses ... ... Mds. 19,45,841 Rs. 3,93,500 Tons. 71,400

Made up as under—

Rice	Tons.	—16,300	Rs. —98,300
Wheat	,,	—5,200	,, +26,500
Other grains	,,	—17,700	,, —1,39,700
Pulses	,,	—32,200	,, —1,82,000
Net decrease	,,	—71,400	,, —3,93,500

Gunny ... ... Mds 40,857 Rs 28,050

This is a natural consequence of the reduced traffic in grain and seeds.

Jaggree ... ... Mds. 26,505 Rs. 6,145
Sugar ... . .. ,, 27,310 ,, 6,691

The decrease in jaggree is mainly at Cawnpore and Benares, and that in sugar is also in the eastern portion of the North-Western Provinces, where there was so distinct a failure of the crop.

Foreign Railway material.. ... . Mds. 4,730 Rs 13,697

This is a very slight fluctuation, and lies mainly with the material sent up from Bombay for Agra Scindia (State Railway) Bridge last year.

Seeds ... ... Mds. 2,50,396 Rs. 70,686

This reaction from the abnormal seed traffic which distinguished the latter part of 1877 continues Stocks of oilseeds are but small up-country, and the offer of a special quantity rate at Patna produced no effect whatever.

Stone .. .. Mds. 55,243 Rs. 4,241

This is mainly in the despatch of road-making stone from Luckeeserai to Patna It will be seen that the effect on earnings is very small.

Tea ... ... Mds. 9,817 Rs. 6,008

This is the effect of the opening up of the Northern Bengal State Railway, and the wretched state of maintenance on the old Darjeeling-Caragola road.

The Darjeeling tea must be expected now to take the new route.

The train mileage for the period has been—

	Coaching.	Goods.	Total.
1878	233,070	348,527	581,597
1877	222,520	442,813	665,333
Increase	10,550	.....	.....
Decrease	.....	94,286	83,736

Earnings per train mile—

	Coaching.	Goods.	Total.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1878	3 6 3	5 11 6	4 9 10
1877	3 10 5	4 9 11	4 4 9
Increase	.....	1 1 7	0 5 1
Decrease	0 4 2	.....	.....

The traffic on the Jubbulpore line—

	Coaching.		Goods.		Total.
	No.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.
1878	22,684	73,335	4,13,269	1,15,370	1,88,705
1877	30,107	77,737	12,04,480	2,08,149	3,75,886
Increase	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Decrease	5,423	4,402	7,91,271	1,82,779	1,87,181

There is here too a falling off in coaching earning owing to a fluctuation in the pilgrimage traffic, and there is of course a wide interval between the merchandise earnings of September 1877 and September 1878 ; but a comparison with 1876, when the weight was maunds 2,40,000 and the earning in merchandise traffic only 69,000, shows how the traffic of this line is really growing.

The train mileage on the Jubbulpore line has been—

	Coaching.	Goods.	Total.
1878	22,883	28,658	51,541
1877	23,277	74,831	98,108
Increase	.....	.....	.....
Decrease	394	46,173	46,567

and the earnings per goods train mile are thus Rs. 4-0-5 against Rs. 3-15-9.

N. L. C. CARTER, *Acting Traffic Manager.*

MAIN LINE.

Statement showing the Totals and Increases and Decreases of Staples during five weeks ending 28th September 1878.

STAPLES.	WEIGHT.		AMOUNT.		1878.			
	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	Increase.		Decrease.	
	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Beer, Commissariat	37,536	10,931	34,800	18,144	.....	.....	26,605	16,656
,, not Commissariat	6,199	7,275	8,607	8,392	1,085	.....	.....	215
Betel-nuts and leaves	6,610	10,851	4,853	8,946	4,241	4,093	.....	.....
Boots and shoes	4,383	5,251	7,132	8,795	868	1,663	.....	.....
Brass and brassware	6,824	14,536	4,131	11,920	7,712	7,788	.....	.....
Bricks	4,801	6,416	2,678	1,976	1,615	.....	.....	703
Coal, up	2,80,112	3,05,610	1,24,107	1,27,781	25,498	3,614	.....	.....
,, down	11,47,698	15,56,196	1,52,277	2,05,329	4,08,498	53,025	.....	.....
Copper	3,168	12,450	3,506	16,889	9,282	13,383	.....	.....
Cotton	17,101	47,120	13,255	54,319	30,025	41,064	.....	.....
,, twist	9,115	15,868	9,851	16,687	6,753	6,836	.....	.....
Dyewood	798	2,805	416	2,595	2,007	2,179	.....	.....
Firewood	5,023	3,102	172	97	.....	.....	2,521	75
Fruits	9,002	11,108	9,188	13,739	2,106	4,551	.....	.....
Glass and glassware	4,809	3,530	4,844	4,082	.....	.....	1,279	762
Ghee and oil...	45,156	58,852	36,310	64,444	13,696	28,134	.....	.....
G. B. T. packages	2,210	1,915	5,003	4,053	.....	.....	295	950
Government Commissariat stores	9,245	11,136	9,097	10,148	1,891	1,049	.....	.....
,, Ordnance stores	14,468	10,383	26,742	20,417	.....	.....	4,085	6,325
GRAINS, EDIBLE, & PULSES. Barley	13,807	18,433	2,456	6,161	4,626	3,705	.....	.....
GRAINS, EDIBLE, & PULSES. Oats	37,488	32,365	8,285	6,851	.....	.....	5,123	1,434
GRAINS, EDIBLE, & PULSES. Rice	8,59,892	3,95,375	1 79,280	80,968	.....	.....	4,44,517	98,312
GRAINS, EDIBLE, & PULSES. Wheat	4,22,283	2,80,187	89,970	1,16,495	.....	26,525	1,42,096	.....
GRAINS, EDIBLE, & PULSES. Other grains	6,87,682	2,06,366	1,80,249	47,318	.....	.....	4,81,316	1,41,931
GRAINS, EDIBLE, & PULSES. Pulses of all kinds	10,10,204	1,32,789	2,24,691	42,716	.....	.....	8,77,415	1,81,975
Gunny	82,429	41,572	54,389	26,339	.....	.....	40,857	28,050
Hides and horns	47,586	60,200	30,196	38,135	12,614	7,939	.....	.....
Indigo	9,351	7,058	4,803	2,527	.....	.....	2,293	2,276
Iron	51,230	63,954	40,405	54,251	12,734	13,846	.....	.....
Jaggree	51,937	25,402	10,539	4,394	.....	.....	26,535	6,145
Lac	22,345	22,235	16,085	15,629	.....	.....	110	456
Minerals	15,091	7,622	2,282	2,688	.....	406	7,979	.....
Oil-cake	8,000	10,364	1,702	2,836	2,364	1,134	.....	.....
Paper	5,502	7,305	7,224	10,219	1,743	2,995	.....	.....
Piece-goods	76,165	1,00,724	74,207	2,02,111	90,559	1,27,904	.....	.....
Railway materials, construction account ...	7,004	8,620	1,670	1,580	1,616	.....	.....	90
,, ,, foreign	55,086	51,255	66,444	52,745	.....	.....	4,730	13,699
Roots	12,912	16,833	4,941	6,693	3,921	1,752	.....	.....
Salt	2,17,445	3,00,022	63,531	90,366	82,577	26,835	.....	.....
Saltpetre	31,736	43,175	12,530	15,472	11,419	5,942	.....	.....
Seeds	7,63,370	5,12,974	3,25,914	2,55,228	.....	.....	2,50,396	70,686
Silk	1,813	2,291	2,586	2,474	483	88	.....	.....
Spelter...	3,110	9,246	3,759	13,427	6,136	9,668	.....	.....
Spices	8,814	7,276	6,856	5,856	.....	.....	1,538	990
Stones	1,02,802	47,559	13,820	9,579	.....	.....	55,243	4,241
Sugar	85,800	58,490	28,175	18,484	.....	.....	27,310	9,691
Tea	13,550	4,032	12,236	6,228	.....	.....	9,527	6,008
Timber	17,708	16,205	9,478	9,235	.....	.....	1,503	243
Tobacco	22,069	25,273	10,710	12,811	3,204	2,095	.....	.....
Wines	6,813	5,874	14,208	13,559	.....	.....	639	649
Miscellaneous	1,22,861	1,36,306	1,14,274	1,57,146	13,445	32,872	.....	.....
Total ...	64,63,773	48,12,008	20,85,980	10,27,485	7,02,418	4,31,092	24,14,183	5,89,587

Report on the Fluctuations in Traffic on the Northern Bengal State Railway for the month of September 1878.

General Remarks.

The total traffic lifted during the month shews a falling off of 4,618 maunds as compared with last month; this comparison is however misleading, as there was one working day more in August, and the *net* decrease therefore stands at about 2,000 maunds. Food-grain, under which head we carried in May last 128,619 maunds, has, for the periods under review, fallen to 9,015 maunds.

Increases.

Gunny-bags .. .. Mds. 66

The demand during the month for machine-made gunnies for export appears to have led to slightly increased rates being obtained, and there was consequently more enquiry for hand-made bags.

Hides ... ... Mds 13

The traffic in this staple, as I have explained in previous reports, is most fluctuating; in fact it does not appear to be influenced by the ordinary rules of trade; an unfavourable market often resulting in an increase in despatches, and *vice versâ*.

Piece-goods ... ... Mds. 447

The extra weight carried in this staple is due to stocks being sent forward in view of the cessation of business during the Poojahs.

Railway material ... ... Mds. 7,294

This increase is principally due to the arrival of the machinery for the Saidpur locomotive shops.

Tobacco ... . Mds 4,316

The traffic in this staple is steadily on the increase, more especially from Rungpore, and, as soon as the roads are passable, large quantities are, I am led to believe, likely to be despatched from Haldibari.

Decreases.

Ale ... ... Mds. 433

The falling off in this traffic is accounted for by the despatch of commissariat beer having ceased.

Food-grain ... ... Mds. 7,853

The same causes that have affected this traffic since June continue still to influence it; we may, however, with the termination of the rains, look forward confidently to a speedy revival.

Ginger ... . Mds. 1,717

There has literally been nothing doing in this staple in the Calcutta market during the month, and this has for a time checked despatches.

Jute ... . Mds. 702

Although there has been no decided decline in the price of this article, sales have with difficulty been effected, and holders are no doubt waiting a favourable turn in the market.

Seeds ... ... Mds. 778

The traffic carried under this head has been almost entirely in linseed and mustard seed for sowing purposes, and the decrease in the weight lifted is the natural result of this operation being at hand.

Sugar ... ... Mds. 759

There has been less demand for this article in the Calcutta market, and the prices ruling during the month have been somewhat unfavourable to despatchers, who are no doubt holding back in the hope of obtaining better rates.

Tea ... . Mds. 2,612

The decrease in the weight carried under this head is accounted for by the cart road between our Siliguri station and the gardens having been breached in several places at the beginning of the month; the result is merely a postponement of the traffic.

Other goods ... ... Mds. 1,891

This is principally made up of small through consignments; and the state of the road, which so prejudicially affected the downward despatch of tea, no doubt for a time caused a stoppage in despatches from Calcutta by the carrying companies, who held off until there was some prospect of carting the goods away from Siliguri.

Statement shewing Increases and Decreases in maundage of Staples carried over the line during the month of September 1878.

Staples	August.		September.		Total, August.	Total, September.	Increase	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up	Down.				
Ale	453	.....	19	1	453	20	....	433
Cotton	12		15	..	12	15	3	
Food-grain	1,520	15,348	2,731	6,284	16,868	9,015	.	7,853
Ginger . ..		1,720		3	1,720	3		1,717
Gunny-bags	47	279	90	392	326	392	66	
Hides	9	94	25	99	103	119	13	.
Jute	.....	13,745		13,043	13,745	13,043	..	702
Piece-goods	574	93	675	259	667	1,114	447	.
Railway materials	21,474	4,200	30,341	2,627	25,674	32,968	7,294	..
Salt	54	92	88	44	146	134	.	12
Seeds	496	329	44	3	825	47	.	778
Sugar	1,105	22	319	47	1,127	368		759
Tea	...	8,560	.	5,948	8,560	5,948		2,612
Tobacco	.....	5,073		9,389	5,073	9,389	4,316	
All other goods	3,714	2,064	2,462	1,435	5,778	3,897	.....	1,891
Total .	29,458	51,619	37,009	30,459	81,077	76,459	.	4,618

G. M. Drury, *Traffic Superintendent.*

Traffic Superintendent's Office, Saidpur, the 28th October 1878.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 26th October 1878 on 1,279¾ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.			Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.			Total Traffic Receipts.	Train Miles Run.		
	No. of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	126,305	2,33,636 7 9	21,875 0 3	1,183,923 0	4,78,302 8 6	43,386 1 4	7,11,939 0 3	50,277	87,651	137,928
Or per mile of railway	.....	186 7 7	17 1 10	.....	369 13 5	33 18 1	556 5 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 16 weeks of half-year	2,051,770	25,85,702 3 9	237,022 14 1	1,43,87,575 10	57,15,658 12 9	523,935 7 9	83,01,361 0 6	743,644½	1,104,743½	1,848,388
Total for 17 weeks ...	2,178,084	28,24,338 11 6	258,897 15 4	1,55,71,498 10	61,93,961 5 3	567,321 9 1	90,13,300 0 9	793,921½	1,192,394½	1,986,316
Comparison.										
Total for corresponding week of previous year	130,950½	1,94,212 14 9	17,802 17 0	14,13,149 30	5,20,303 3 6	48,519 9 3	7,23,516 2 3	45,167	110,575	155,742
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	151 12 2	13 18 3	.....	418 9 7	37 18 3	565 5 9	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	2,179,918½	27,07,423 6 2	248,189 9 6	2,21,04,174 0	84,81,157 5 5	777,439 8 5	1,11,88,580 11 7	755,350	1,745,324	2,500,674

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 26th October 1878 on 223¾ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	5,758½	18,749 1 6	1,718 13 4	1,46,247 10	41,031 9 0	3,761 4 6	59,780 10 6	5,58½	10,133	15,721½
Or per mile of railway	.....	83 12 9	7 13 8	.....	183 6 1	16 16 2	267 2 10	.....	.....	.....
For previous 16 weeks of half-year	78,234	2,09,172 15 9	19,174 3 10	12,85,256 0	3,76,108 7 6	34,476 12 2	5,85,281 7 3	71,337	98,376½	169,713½
Total for 17 weeks ...	84,092½	2,27,922 1 3	20,892 17 2	14,31,503 10	4,17,140 0 6	38,237 16 8	6,45,062 1 9	76,955½	108,509½	185,465
Comparison.										
Total for corresponding week of previous year	7,269¼	19,672 1 6	1,803 5 6	2,10,494 30	49,134 12 0	4,504 0 5	68,806 13 6	5,435	11,309	16,744
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	87 14 9	8 1 2	.....	219 9 6	20 2 7	307 8 3	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	100,666	2,50,846 9 4	22,948 8 8	32,20,188 0	9,59,176 10 6	87,924 10 7	12,60,523 3 10	78,924	249,096	328,020

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 19th October 1878 on 158¾ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.			Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.			Total Receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	35,923¾	25,935 13 3	2,380 4 0	1,51,357 25	63,411 8 8	5,990 1 2	8,376 5 2
Or per mile of railway	226	163 9 0	14 19 10	953 17	412 0 8	37 15 5	52 15 3
For previous 15 weeks of half-year	5,74,502	3,81,480 4 0	34,967 3 9	31,24,916 31	10,18,497 5 9	93,365 6 2	1,28,329 8 11
Total for 16 weeks ...	6,10,225¾	4,07,426 1 3	37,347 7 9	32,76,274 16	10,83,908 14 5	99,358 6 4	1,36,705 14 1
Comparison.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	35,443	20,783 13 9	1,906 3 9	3,01,760 21	96,769 11 10	8,870 11 2	10,776 14 11
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	223	130 14 9	12 0 0	1,900 34	609 9 2	55 17 7	67 17 7
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	5,78,694½	3,66,554 10 1	33,600 18 9	52,00,193 33	15,04,785 9 3	1,25,008 13 5	1,58,669 13 3

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CONTENTS.

	Page.
RESOLUTION on the Annual Report on Public Instruction in Bengal for 1877-78 ...	1319
Resolution by the Government of India, Home Dept. ..	1333
Statement showing the stocks of rice in and around Calcutta	1334
Statement showing the quantities of the principal staples of Traffic imported into Calcutta from the interior during the month of August 1878 .	1335
Statement showing the quantities and values of the principal staples of Traffic exported Inland from Calcutta during the month of August 1878	1336
Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 9th November 1878	1337
Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office	1340
METEOROLOGICAL Telegraphic Report for the period 3rd to 9th November 1878	1343
Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at Alipore Observatory from 3rd to 9th November 1878	1344
Abstract of the Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory in the month of October 1878	1345
Abstract of Observations as received in the Office of the Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal during the month of September 1878	1346
Mean Pressures and Temperatures of the preceding Table reduced to sea-level, with Anemometric Results and Cloud Observations	1347
Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Kendrapara, High Level, Taldunda, Midnapore, Hidgellee Tidal, Arrah, Western Main & Patna Canals for the month of September 1878 ...	1348
Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways	1355

RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL REPORT ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN BENGAL FOR 1877-78.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT—EDUCATION.

Calcutta, the 29th October 1878.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

The Report on Public Instruction in Bengal for 1877-78.

The circumstances of the year 1877-78 were favourable to the progress of education. The financial position of the Government no longer compelled it to enforce those reductions in expenditure which had to some extent crippled the operations of the previous year, and the educational grant was raised from Rs. 24,67,236 to Rs. 25,10,940. The removal of this absolute limitation of expenditure stimulated and developed private effort in a corresponding degree, and while the gross expenditure from Government treasuries advanced from Rs. 24,61,599 to Rs. 25,19,861, the departmental receipts were raised from Rs. 4,71,814 to Rs. 5,19,803. The net Government expenditure amounted, therefore, to Rs. 20,00,058, showing an increase of only some Rs. 10,000 over the net expenditure of the previous year. It is a source of just satisfaction to the Government to find that its efforts in promoting education are so promptly and efficiently seconded by corresponding exertions on the part of those for

whose benefit the department of education chiefly exists, and that three-fourths of the additional expenditure which the Government was prepared to incur have been met by increased contributions from the people at large.

2. The figures of receipts adopted above are those furnished by the Accountant-General, and they refer only to those sums which have been credited in Government treasuries. The departmental return of receipts and expenditure, which includes the charges on account of medical education (Rs. 2,24,000) and of buildings constructed by the Public Works Department (Rs. 72,000), shows also the amount of private contributions in schools of all classes. From this statement it appears that out of a total expenditure on education of, in round numbers, Rs. 44,85,000, the Government contribution amounted to Rs. 22,85,000, while the people paid Rs. 22,00,000, their contributions in the previous year having been Rs. 19,82,000. Hence the Government contribution to the total cost of education, which amounted in 1875-76 to 57 per cent. and in 1876-77 to 53 per cent., has again decreased during the year 1877-78 to 51 per cent. of the gross expenditure. The Director points out that, owing probably to different principles of classification, the statement of expenditure furnished by the Accountant-General differs to some extent in the total, and to a large extent under separate heads, from his own departmental returns. He will be requested to place himself in communication with the Accountant-General, with the view of assimilating the principles on which educational receipts and charges are classified in the public and the departmental accounts.

3. In the Resolution on the Director's report for 1876-77, it was shown that, while there had been some increase in the number of schools of organized instruction and a slight decrease in the number of pupils in those schools, the increase had been confined to the department of primary instruction, while nearly every branch of secondary instruction had suffered loss. At the same time it was shown that the total number of schools, aided and unaided, which were known to the department, had advanced from 17,850 to 21,478, and the number of pupils in them from 535,804 to 589,351. The returns for the year 1877-78 show that education has entirely recovered from the temporary check to which it was exposed in the previous year. The increase in the number of schools is not only as great in extent as in that year, but is much more satisfactory in character. On the 31st March 1878 the total number of schools had increased from 21,478 to 26,218, and that of pupils from 589,351 to 641,400. Practically the whole of this increase has taken place in schools of organized instruction, that is, in those which are supervised more or less effectively by officers of the Education Department, and which receive or compete for Government aid on certain fixed conditions. The number of such schools has increased from 15,848 with 468,579 pupils to 19,752 with 531,168 pupils; and the increase has been spread over all branches of instruction and over every class of schools. Unaided schools, which, though not under the inspection of educational officers, have furnished returns to the department, have increased from 5,630 to 6,466, while the number of pupils in them has diminished from 120,772 to 110,232. The cause of this decrease is explained in the following manner. Indigenous schools have been discovered in Behar in numbers large enough to make up, and more than make up, for the loss in other divisions; but as the average number of pupils to each such school in Behar is only 11, or less than half the corresponding number in Bengal, the net result has been a decrease in the number of pupils.

4. The detailed figures are shown in the following table, in which the schools are classified according to the source of their income and the grant by which they are maintained :—

Class of Instruction	1877		1878.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils
Government schools and colleges ...	323	27,831	316	28,728
Grant-in-aid " " " ..	1,857	89,045	1,779	85,563
Circle grant " " " .	322	12,945	262	10,742
Primary grant " " " ...	13,346	338,758	17,395	406,135
Unaided " " "	5,630	120,772	6,466	110,232
Total ..	21,478	589,351	26,218	641,400

5. An examination of this table shows that, while Government schools have suffered loss (owing to the closing of seven normal schools), the number of their

pupils has steadily increased. Grant-in-aid schools have undergone a reduction of 78, of which some were mission primary schools, closed on account of diminished contributions from the parent societies and the consequent contraction of educational operations in India; while from others the grants were withdrawn on the ground that they had for years past been in an unsatisfactory state, and no hope could be entertained of their improvement. The loss in circle schools, which exist chiefly in the Presidency and Dacca Divisions, is confined to the Presidency Division, and more especially to the 24-Pergunnahs, in which district the circle grant appears to have been administered much less successfully, as regards both the quantity and the quality of the instruction, than in Dacca and the neighbouring districts of Eastern Bengal. In those districts the circle grant is almost exclusively devoted to secondary education, as it was intended finally to be, and some of the very best of the middle schools or circle schools; in the Presidency Division, on the contrary, the number of circle schools above the primary stage is insignificant. The administration of this grant has by recent orders been transferred from the Magistrates to the Circle Inspectors, who will doubtless bear in mind the fact that the circle grant was expressly intended to create middle vernacular out of primary schools at small cost. Of the increase of 4,000 in the number of primary schools, the chief share is contributed by the divisions of Burdwan and Orissa, in certain districts of which the system of payment by results has been either introduced or largely extended during the past year.

6. Adopting the nomenclature recently sanctioned by Government,* the following table shows the progress of education for the last two years, the class of instruction being now taken as the basis of classification:—

* Resolution No. 3006, dated 16th October 1877.

Class of Instruction.		1877.		1876.	
		Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
Superior	Colleges	20	1,792	19	2,003
Secondary	Higher English schools	180	32,957	176	31,688
	Middle „ „	511	30,072	572	31,618
	Middle vernacular „	1,045	51,718	1,087	53,234
	Lower English „	112	4,328	.....	.....
	Lower vernacular „	1,501	52,650	1,604	56,012
Primary	Primary „	17,554	399,409	22,126	446,522
	Female „	480	12,027	519	11,964
Special		75	4,398	66	3,779
European and Eurasian		.....	.....	49	4,580
	Total	21,478	589,351	26,218	641,400

Though one unaided college has ceased to furnish returns, the number of pupils receiving collegiate instructions shows a marked and satisfactory increase. Under the head of secondary instruction there is a gain of 90 schools and 827 pupils; this, however, does not measure the whole extent of the increase, since schools for the education of Europeans and Eurasians, which up to last year were merged in the general body of secondary schools, middle or higher, have now been rightly entered as a separate class. If these schools be taken into account, there is a total gain under secondary instruction of 126 schools and 4,256 pupils. The loss in higher English schools is only apparent, those for the education of European boys being now transferred to their proper class. Lower English schools, of which in the previous year there were 112, have under late orders of Government† disappeared from the returns. They no longer exist as a separate class; and the individual schools have been transferred, some to the class of middle English schools, others to that of middle vernacular schools, and others again to that of lower vernacular schools out of which they originally sprung. All these classes of schools manifest considerable progress, both in numbers and in attendance, the extent of which is by no means explained by the transfer just described, but affords convincing proof of the vitality, no less than of the stability of this important branch of education. The Lieutenant-Governor observed, in the Resolution upon the last report, that the middle schools were the weakest part of our educational system, and that special efforts should be made to strengthen and improve them. He is glad to think that the operations of the year have tended in some degree to bring about this desirable result.

† Resolution No. 3005, dated 16th October 1877.

7. The primary schools supported or aided by Government have increased during the year from 12,272 with 302,550 pupils, to 16,042 with 360,322 pupils. Towards the maintenance of these schools the Government contributed a sum of Rs. 2,72,000, out of a total expenditure from all sources of Rs. 7,81,000. It follows, therefore, that for the support of each primary school, with an average of 22 pupils, the Government pays Rs. 17 a year out of a total cost of Rs. 49. The figures showing the private expenditure on these schools cannot of course be regarded as trustworthy in any high degree; but they at least point to the conclusion that, taking one district with another, the policy of Government with regard to these schools is being understood and acted on; that the schools are village schools established and maintained chiefly by the people for the people; and it is believed that the Government contribution is now known to be of the nature of a subsidy, paid to the schoolmasters as an inducement to them to teach, and as a reward for teaching, those subjects of elementary liberal education which find no place in the ordinary course of the village pathsala.

8. In his report for 1876-77, the Director expressed at length his views upon the character of the instruction imparted in the indigenous schools of the country, the effect of the impulse given to primary education by the orders of 1872, the present position of the aided schools with regard to the unaided schools of the country, and the relation and duties of Government to both classes of schools. These views received the general approval of the Lieutenant-Governor, and the experience of another year has established their soundness. In brief, they were as follow:—

(1.) That throughout the country there is an 'outer circle' of indigenous pathsalas, maintained by the independent efforts of the people, within which lies the 'inner circle' of the aided schools, identical in origin with the former, but differing in character since Government has taken them in hand.

(2.) That the margin between the inner and the outer circle is greater or less in different parts of the country, but that up to the limits of the outer circle the spread of popular education is possible.

(3.) That the question of extending education beyond that outer circle has no practical interest for the present generation.

(4.) That the difference between the indigenous pathsalas and those which Government has taken in hand is mainly the difference between a technical and a liberal education, that of the indigenous pathsalas being confined to the needs of a cultivator's or artizan's daily life; and that it is by liberalising to some extent the education imparted in those pathsalas, without removing their technical character, that they are made available for elementary popular education.

(5.) That while the necessary result of the action of Government is to modify the course of instruction in all schools which come under its influence, yet that their character as village schools should not be lost sight of; that the Government grant must not be regarded as their chief means of support, nor must the Government standards displace those useful subjects of instruction which have given the pathsalas their chief value in the eyes of successive generations.

9. These principles, which have already been accepted and carried out in many districts, the Lieutenant-Governor desires again to impress upon all officers concerned in the management of primary education. They seem to lead naturally, if not necessarily, to the general adoption of the system of payment by results, which the Lieutenant-Governor observes with satisfaction has now been introduced, in one form or another, into nearly half the districts of Bengal. Without wishing to bind district officers, who have, as a rule, administered the primary grant entrusted to them with considerable ability and success, to any one mode of administration, and while fully recognizing the different treatment which is called for by the circumstances of different districts, Sir Ashley Eden desires to call the attention of district officers to those paragraphs (44 to 100) in the Director's report in which the state of

primary education in each district of Bengal is described, and the different systems in force discussed. And in reference to the difficulty which some officers have felt in introducing a system of payment by results, whether owing to the dearth of inspecting officers, or to the special character of the district and its population, the Lieutenant-Governor entirely concurs in the opinions expressed by the Director in the following passage which refers especially to the district of Dacca:—

"The practice of paying a rupee for an annual return, even without any examination of pupils, has this advantage that it helps *pro tanto* to bring schools into existence, or at least to preserve them; that it forces them upon the notice of the inspecting officers who therefore cannot help learning the extent and character of the 'outer circle;' and that it finally makes it an easy matter to introduce a system of payment by results in strict accordance with the merits of the pathsalas and the proficiency of the pupils, the goal to which all our efforts should tend." The Lieutenant-Governor hopes that the system of payment by results will, if only in its simplest form, be now tried in every district.

10. The Director refers to the need of a definite method of classification of primary schools, wherever the system of payment by results has been introduced, and points out that schools of precisely the same character are classed in one district as aided and in another as unaided. Pathsalas, in fact, that are in any way affected by the Government system are of three classes: *firstly*, stipendiary pathsalas, or those whose teachers receive a definite monthly payment; *secondly*, rewarded pathsalas, which are under inspection, and whose teachers or pupils receive rewards in accordance with the results of an annual or other periodical examination; *thirdly*, registered pathsalas, in which the teachers receive a small fixed sum, generally one rupee, for the submission of annual returns. Beyond all these lie the indigenous pathsalas of the country, those of them, that is, which as yet stand aloof from the Government system and are unaffected by its offers. It appears to the Lieutenant-Governor that the three kinds of schools above named should be classed together, even though the only aid which some of them may receive is the small retaining fee for the submission of returns. The important fact with reference to all of them is that, in a greater or less degree, they come under the influence of the Government system. It is true that the results of that influence belong to the future rather than to the present, but it is not the less certain that schools of the simplest kind, when brought under inspection and control, and presented with a new incentive to progress and a new aim, will improve in course of time. All such schools belong essentially to one system of organization; the fact whether any given school in any single year earns or does not earn rewards by the performances of its pupils is comparatively unimportant; and all the necessary information required by Government can be given in a separate statement showing the number of schools under organization and the number of those that succeed at the central examinations.

11. From what has preceded, it will be understood that the increase of 4,000 in the number of primary schools means not that this number of absolutely new schools has been established, but that that number of schools already existing, but hitherto unaided, have been taken up into the Government system, have been placed under the supervision of officers of the Education Department, and have offered themselves for future examination, either in the subjects which they have all along taught, or in those additional subjects which the Government desires to introduce. The chief increase has taken place in the districts of Burdwan, Midnapore, and especially Cuttack, which add 600, 500, and 2,300 schools respectively to the number of the previous year. Mr. Larminie has introduced into Burdwan the system of small stipends and large rewards which last year proved so successful in his hands in Bankoora. To introduce this system into Burdwan was, as the Director points out, to revolutionise primary education there; for Burdwan was the district, above all others, in which the pathsalas had been 'improved' to an extent which seemed seriously to impair their popular character. In Cuttack the example set last year in the adjoining district of Balasore has been followed, and in some respects improved upon, with the result that 14,102 pupils from 2,650 pathsalas presented themselves for examination in November 1877, and that 6,983 candidates passed by a higher

or lower standard in reading and writing, and 4,271 in arithmetic. The district of Midnapore has now regained its position (wrested from it last year by Bankoora) at the head of the list as regards the proportion of pupils to population in all schools coming under the cognizance of the department, the numerical ratio per thousand being for Midnapore 28·75 and for Balasore and Bankoora, which most nearly approach it, 27·79 and 27·15 respectively.

12. Other districts show a large increase in the number of schools under organization, though the increase is in no case so striking as in those which have been named. The system of rewards introduced last year into the 24-Pergunnahs is now fully established; but the Director's report points to some shortcomings of the scheme which deserve the Magistrate's careful attention in consultation with the Circle Inspector. The Magistrates of Hooghly and Howrah have, at the instance of the Circle Inspector, introduced a somewhat different, but very simple, system into their respective districts. In Moorshedabad, in which district the margin of unaided indigenous schools seems to be exceptionally small, a system of payment by results has likewise been introduced. Experiments in the same direction have been attempted, though as yet to a limited extent, in the districts of Rajshahye and Dinagepore. In Rungpore the introduction of the system is said to have been attended with failure, the number of aided primary schools being less than half what it was in 1876. The circumstances are fully set forth in the report, and should receive the serious consideration of the officers concerned. The Director is of opinion that the failure may be ascribed to two causes: *firstly*, that the examinations for rewards follow each other too closely, thus leading the teachers to look to Government, rather than to the people, as their chief source of support, and perpetuating the disadvantages of the stipendiary system without the comparatively large stipends which made it attractive; and *secondly*, that the rewards when earned are not punctually paid. Throughout the division of Dacca, with the single exception of the Backergunge district, the old system of payments is still in force. The efforts of the local officers have been directed to the improvement rather than to the extension of popular education. The Director remarks that under the present system the aided schools in the Dacca district are probably surpassed by none in any part of the country. What seems now to be most needed is some scheme for fostering and liberalising the indigenous schools of the country, between which and the aided schools a gulf is fixed that grows wider year by year. In Chittagong, the present state of primary education is described as unsatisfactory; "yet," adds the Director, "the permanent economical conditions of the district are very favourable to progress, and only two years ago Chittagong occupied a very high rank in regard to primary education."

13. In the division of Patna the event of chief importance has been the attempt, more or less successfully carried out in different districts, to collect statistics of unaided schools, which have now been registered to the number of 1,600. Thus the first necessary steps have been taken to extend the limits of the 'inner' to those of the 'outer' circle of primary instruction. Throughout the division of Bhagulpore the Circle Inspector, with the cordial support of the Commissioner, has secured the introduction of a system which utilises the leading gurus of each district in the work of inspection, instruction, and examination. The result of the introduction of the system into Monghyr is described by the Director as startling; but he seems to feel some doubt whether the results have not been in some measure exaggerated. In Maldah the transition from the old to the new system has been attended with a certain degree of disorganization, although the circumstances furnish no ground for apprehension as to the future.

14. Of the state and prospects of primary education in the backward province of Chota Nagpore, a very hopeful account is given. The Director cites with approbation the remarks of the Deputy Inspector of Hazareebagh, who points out that in former days, if there were schools in the province, the poor cultivator at any rate had no share in them. "I can venture to state," adds the Deputy Inspector, "from my experience of 11 years in the province, that, before the introduction of the now celebrated scheme of Sir George Campbell, one might go from village to village for many miles without meeting a man or a boy who could read him a letter in Hindi. But what

changes have been wrought in the short period of five years! Wherever you go now, the first thing that attracts your notice is the rural pathsala, and there is scarcely a village of average population in which you have not the institution, and in which you may not come across at least five or six lads who are able to read and write."

Unlike Chota Nagpore, the province of Orissa abounded, from very old days, in village schools of an elementary and thoroughly popular kind; and this circumstance has made it peculiarly easy to introduce with success, in two out of the three districts of the province, the system of payment by results. It is a source of gratification to the Lieutenant-Governor to observe that in the three most backward portions of Bengal, namely in Behar, Chota Nagpore, and Orissa, the want of vernacular school-books of every class, which is the great and permanent obstacle to the progress of primary education, is being successfully overcome.

15. At the primary scholarship examination, the standard for which was generally kept at a high level, 12,985 candidates from 4,474 schools competed, and of these 5,647 from 2,996 schools passed. The increase in the number of candidates and in that of successful candidates manifests the sound development, and the steady growth of a system which is now thoroughly engrafted on the indigenous stock of primary education. The extent of that development is measured in another way by the fact that the number of pupils in primary schools throughout Bengal, who are able to read, write, and understand easy sentences in their mother-tongue, has advanced during the year from 103,000 to 153,000. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to concur in the Director's opinion that the district officers, working through the Deputy and Sub-Inspectors, and with more or less assistance from the Circle Inspectors, may well be congratulated on their successful administration of the primary grant. At the same time the circumstances of some districts seem to make it advisable to repeat the warning of last year, that the chief function of the primary grant is to promote primary education, not to force people out of their natural social position by giving them an education which unfits them for the ordinary duties of such a life as is open to them; that the occasional development of a primary school into one of a higher class, though it need not be repressed, is to be left to come naturally and only as the result of an actual demand; that no forcing is to be attempted; and that the sound progress of a district in primary education is to be tested only by the proportion of pupils who can read, write, and cipher. In the last year's resolution on this subject doubts were expressed whether the primary scholarships were chiefly won, as it was intended they should be won, by pupils of the humbler classes. It is satisfactory to find that these doubts are unfounded. The Director has taken steps to ascertain the social position of those candidates to whom scholarships were awarded at the last examination. Of 403 scholarships, 127 were gained by boys of the middle class, and 275 by boys of the lower, including 171 sons of cultivating ryots. In other words, the lower classes, who form 81 per cent. of the pupils of the pathsalas, hold 68 per cent. of the scholarships, a result which must be regarded as satisfactory.

It is also noticeable that half the number of scholars in the lower classes of society are also of the lower castes of Hindoos. The Mahomedans at present win only half their proper share of scholarships, looking to their numbers. But in the Rajshahye Division they gained nearly their full number, while in the 24-Pergunnahs the pupils of Mahomedan gurus were particularly successful.

16. The area of secondary instruction has been narrowed during the year by the abolition, as a separate class, of the schools ranked as lower or intermediate English. The policy that Government has followed with regard to the teaching of English in schools below those that read to the Entrance standard of the University may be described as a return to the principles affirmed successively by Sir John Grant and Sir Cecil Beadon. According to those principles, the middle vernacular schools established by Government were to be regarded as model schools for the advancement of education among the rural classes, who must always remain strangers to the English language and literature. Side by side with, and attached to, these vernacular schools, there sprang up, however, in many places English classes, whose object was to give those

who read the full vernacular course some additional instruction in English. In course of time, the English teaching, originally intended to be supplementary and subordinate to the vernacular course, assumed an unduly prominent position. History and other subjects were read in English, and the vernacular was proportionately neglected. It followed, therefore, that all students in such schools, except those few who were afterwards to proceed to a higher English school, received from masters, themselves ill-instructed in English, an education which was imperfect, and in too many cases worthless, both on its vernacular and on its English side. The late orders of Government declare the necessity of re-adjusting the mutual relations of English and the vernacular by reconstituting middle English schools on a true vernacular basis. The middle English standard, which in course of time had come to vary widely from that of the vernacular scholarship, has been again identified with it; the only, and sufficient, difference being that candidates for the middle English scholarship are now required to take up English in addition to the full vernacular course. This condition being understood, any school that teaches effectively the vernacular scholarship course is at full liberty to add an English class, and hence it follows that the sound study of English has been really promoted and encouraged by the orders that have been issued. But the logical corollary to those orders was the abolition of the class of lower English schools. If English was only to be taught as a sequel to sound instruction in the vernacular up to a certain standard, it followed that English should be rigorously excluded from schools that could under no circumstances teach to that standard. Of those classed in the last report as lower English, some of the best have become middle English schools; others have abandoned the teaching of English and classed themselves, according to their proficiency, as middle or lower vernacular; while some few have disappeared.

17. Lower vernacular schools have increased from 1,501 to 1,604, the increase being exclusively due to the rise of schools from the class below, hitherto classed as primary. The great majority of this class of schools are supported from the circle and primary grants; and the principle has been acted on during the past year that, if a lower vernacular school claims aid under the grant-in-aid rules, the amount should be limited to that of the maximum pathsala stipend, or Rs. 5. The results of the lower vernacular scholarship examination, the second that has been held, were satisfactory. Of 1,604 schools of this class, 993 sent candidates to the examination, and from 702 of those candidates passed. It is not of course to be expected that schools originating, as these do, from very humble beginnings will at once or very soon reach the full standard of their class. Each lower vernacular school is supported at an average cost to Government of Rs. 51 yearly.

18. The number of middle vernacular schools has increased from 1,045 to 1,087. The increase is due partly to the transfer of lower English schools, and partly to the conversion of weak middle English schools to this class. On the other hand, the addition of an English class to a certain number of vernacular schools has made the increase less than it would otherwise have been. The condition of these schools is generally satisfactory. In Eastern Bengal and in the division of Rajshahye their high character and great popularity are especially noticeable. As might be supposed, it is in the more backward districts that these schools chiefly need support. In Behar the vernacular is not much valued; English is the only language that can successfully compete with Persian; and hence the new orders sanctioning the introduction of English into vernacular schools may be expected to have marked effect. It is the same in Orissa. For the wants of the people these schools are either too high or too low; they are too high for the ordinary requirements of a rural population, and they are too low for those who look to Government or professional employment.

19. The number of middle English schools has advanced from 511 to 572. The increase has been general throughout Bengal, and is due to the two causes already mentioned, namely the abolition of lower English schools and the addition of English classes to vernacular schools. It is satisfactory to learn that public opinion has been practically unanimous in favour of the change that has been made in the constitution of English schools and the basis of English teaching. Attention was called in the resolution on the last year's report to the extremely unsatisfactory character of a large number of middle

schools, English as well as vernacular, which were distinguished by inability or neglect to appear at the examinations of their class. In the last middle vernacular scholarship examination, out of 1,087 schools of this class, 887 sent candidates to the examination, and 637 schools were successful, passing altogether 1,573 candidates. At the middle English scholarship examination, out of 572 schools 308 competed, and from 247 of these schools 934 candidates passed. These figures mark some advance over the results of the previous year, but it is evident that the 'inefficient margin' of middle schools, and especially of middle English schools, is still very wide. The Director has called the special attention of all Circle Inspectors to this class of schools, pointing out that the permanently unsuccessful schools are the reproach of educational administration. Much improvement may be expected from the instructions that have been issued, and from the action that has already been taken; but the Lieutenant-Governor must express the hope that the Director will lose no opportunity of enforcing the principles by which the constitution of middle schools is henceforth to be determined, and their character improved.

20. The class of higher English schools shows but little variation. The number is 176, against 180 returned in the previous year; the apparent loss of four schools being due to the separation of European and Eurasian education. This important class of schools continues steadily to advance in efficiency and in public favour; and the Government schools alone show an increase of 640 pupils. The proportion of schools whose pupils fail to pass at the Entrance Examination is small, and some of the weaker schools of this class are now undergoing reduction or reorganization. Others, again, as the Director points out, are maintained chiefly on account of the dignity bestowed by the proprietorship of a higher class school; they occasionally send a candidate to the examination, but the real work they do is that of a good middle school, and the grant they enjoy is a middle school grant. If they do not always reach the standard at which they aim, they at least carry instruction beyond the middle standard, and at no greater cost to Government.

21. For the Entrance Examination of December 1877, 176 schools sent up 1,991 candidates, of whom 844 passed, 17 per cent. of these being placed in the first division, 46 per cent. in the second, and 37 per cent. in the third. Of the whole number of candidates, 42 per cent. were successful; but while among the candidates from private and aided schools 36 and 34 per cent. respectively passed, among those from Government schools the proportion of successful candidates was as high as 54 per cent. Each Government school, with an average of 288 pupils, costs Government Rs. 2,720 a year out of a total expenditure of Rs. 8,396, while each aided school, with an average of 112 pupils, costs Government only Rs. 580 a year out of a total expenditure of Rs. 2,340. It is therefore to be expected that the former class of schools should be stronger and more successful than the latter. A detailed criticism is given in the report of the success and shortcomings of the several zillah schools. The Hare and the Hindu schools and the Sanskrit Collegiate school in Calcutta take the highest place, and the collegiate schools of Hooghly, Dacca, Kishnaghur, Patna, and Midnapore obtained a fair measure of success. The Director points in more than one instance to the fact that failure in the examination has been due to improper promotions to the highest class. The Lieutenant-Governor is aware of the pressure that is often put upon headmasters by parents of pupils, in order to secure the promotion of their sons; but these considerations should be allowed no weight. Even if pupils are withdrawn from the school, and fee-receipts are in consequence reduced, that is a result of very trifling importance compared with the advantage of keeping up the standard of acquirements in each class, and, above all, in the Entrance class to the highest possible level.

22. The system of net grants to zillah and collegiate schools, and to mádrasas, has secured the financial prosperity of those institutions. The total amount of the balances at credit of net grant schools on the 31st March 1877 was Rs. 82,564, which was re-granted to those institutions during the following year. In the course of that year expenditure to the amount of Rs. 22,349 was sanctioned from the balances, and a further sum of Rs. 15,766 from invested funds arising from the savings of previous years. Yet it appears that the total amount to be re-granted by Government as the surplus balance in favour

of those schools on the 31st March 1878 was Rs. 78,774, showing a reduction, notwithstanding the expenditure incurred in the interval, of only Rs. 4,000 upon the surplus balances of the previous year. It follows, therefore, that the schools worked during the year at a profit of some Rs. 18,000. It is very satisfactory to notice that, out of the whole sum expended upon net-grant schools out of their surplus funds, nearly Rs. 25,000 were expended upon buildings, thus causing a saving to the same extent in the expenditure of the Public Works Department. Still the total net grant appears to be considerably in excess of the necessary requirements; and when the period of three years for which the grants run comes to an end in March 1880, it is probable that large reductions can be made.

23. The total number of colleges teaching to the standard of the B A Examination is now seven, the Beauleah High School having been raised during the year to the status of a full college, under the title of the Rajshahye College. The permanent establishment of this college is as yet undecided, as it is still somewhat doubtful whether the districts of Northern Bengal will supply the college year by year with a sufficient number of pupils to justify the outlay involved in maintaining a large staff of professors. At present the bulk of the expenditure is borne by the Rajshahye Association, who have contributed funds amounting to Rs. 1,50,000, the whole of which will shortly be invested. Second grade colleges, teaching to the First Arts standard, now number five. The aided colleges are six, as in the previous year, and there are three unaided colleges. The number of pupils in all colleges has increased during the year from 1,792 to 2,003. But the intensity of the desire that exists for collegiate education is best illustrated by the fact that the number of college students is now nearly twice as great as it was in 1874, when it amounted to 1,083 only. During these four years the Government and the High Court have, by various steps, raised the standards qualifying for admission to the executive and judicial services, and to the legal profession, and have offered considerable inducements to those whose abilities were attested by University degrees. The senate of the University has moved in the same direction. Students who have passed the Entrance Examination find it yearly more difficult to qualify themselves for any profession unless they go forward to a University degree. The eager desire that has been manifested in many parts of the country for the establishment of new colleges affords a convincing proof of the value attached to collegiate instruction.

24. For the First Examination in Arts 613 candidates appeared and 184 passed. The proportion of successful candidates was much lower than in previous years—a result which is ascribed, as regards Government colleges, to the fact that the vacancies in the graded list caused by the casualties of 1876 and previous years, which had never been fully supplied, made it quite impossible to bring the staff of the Government colleges up to the requisite strength, and also made it necessary to transfer officers in a way very detrimental to efficient teaching. For the B A Examination 163 candidates appeared and 51 passed. The Government colleges to some extent recovered their position, passing 40 per cent. of their candidates; while aided colleges passed only 29 per cent. The Kishnaghur College redeemed its failure in the First Arts Examination by considerable success in the examination for the degree. The Cuttack College, in this the first year of its competition for the B A degree, failed altogether. The experimental establishment of this college was designed rather to test the desire of Uryas for high education, than to try the possibility of carrying on a full college with a staff of ungraded officers. The dearth of graded officers has hitherto prevented the strengthening of the establishment of the Cuttack College, and has interfered a good deal with the efficiency of the other colleges. For the M A Degree Examination there were 28 candidates, of whom 15 passed. The Director re-affirms the high opinion which he expressed last year of these candidates, as in all respects the most satisfactory outcome of the University system; and it has gratified the Lieutenant-Governor to have been able to select several such students during the past year for responsible and honorable employment under the Government of Bengal.

25. The department of special instruction comprises the subjects of law, medicine, and engineering, surveying schools, industrial schools, and the School of Art. The number of law students in the classes attached to five

Government colleges has increased from 222 to 316; but in every other branch of special instruction the number of students has seriously declined. In the Medical College of Calcutta they have fallen from 176 to 145; in the Engineering Department of the Presidency College from 124 to 87. As regards instruction of a lower class, the pupils in vernacular medical schools have declined from 862 to 686, while in vernacular survey schools the number remains constant at 160. Technical schools number 148 pupils, against 116 in the previous year. The attendance at the School of Art has fallen from 119 to 89. The causes of this general decline have been in operation for some time past. Fewer students enter the Medical College than in former years, owing to the substitution of the First Arts for the Entrance certificate as the qualification for admission. The Government demand for trained Engineers is not great enough to absorb the supply of graduates from the Civil Engineering College, and the private demand is still small. The novelty of the vernacular medical schools has, to a certain extent, worn off; new pupils are admitted in smaller numbers than before, and many of the old pupils have ceased to attend. No doubt, however, can be entertained of the ultimate success and permanent usefulness of some of these schools. It is the same with the vernacular surveying schools. The pupils are generally well taught, and become efficient surveyors. The present report shows the result of the first examination that has been held for the final certificate, and from one school at least (Dacca) the passed candidates have found employment without difficulty.

26. The scope of the artisan school at Dehree has been enlarged during the year, and its standard considerably raised. The Government of India required that the course should be so framed as to qualify the pupils for the position of foremen mechanics in a workshop rather than for that of overseers in the Public Works Department. The standard has been revised in accordance with these instructions, and comprises a theoretical course of considerable depth, in addition to practical work in the shops occupying six hours a day; and if, with the existing staff, that standard can be reached, there can be little doubt that the Dehree school will turn out a body of young men qualified to take charge of workshops. The Government of Bengal have taken further steps during the past year to establish schools of technical instruction. A committee was appointed to examine and report upon the means of providing thorough technical instruction to those who wished to adopt one of the branches of engineering as a profession. It was fully understood that, if such a school were established, it must be attached to a workshop on a large scale. For such an enterprise a mere toy workshop is of no service; if useful and thorough instruction is to be given, the school must be attached to a real workshop conducted on sound business principles, and fulfilling its own purposes quite independently of the school. The submission of the report has been delayed pending the decision of the scale on which the new Government workshops are to be established. That question once decided on independent grounds, there will be no difficulty in establishing a school in connection with the shops; and the Director reports that the committee have determined the general outline which such a scheme will take. It is hoped that the difficulty regarding a new site for the workshops and schools attached has now been overcome. The Civil Engineering College already turns out two classes of students—those who are qualified to become engineers of roads and bridges, and those who aspire to subordinate appointments of the same kind. The proposed school or college, similarly, will comprise two courses for two separate classes of students; the upper course for those who desire to become mechanical engineers of the highest class, and directors of large manufacturing establishments; and the lower course for the training of overseers of shops and factories, foremen of works, &c. While theoretical and practical training are combined in both, the upper course will carry theoretical instruction to a much higher standard. For neither of these two purposes is special proficiency in a single trade needed; it will be sufficient if a man has such practical skill as may be gained by four years' work with his own hands alternately in the pattern-shop, the forge, the foundry, and the fitting-shop. These proposals do not involve the training of mechanics, that is, of men skilled in particular trades only. It is thoroughly understood that, in order to produce workmen of this class, nothing

can supersede the ordinary mode of apprenticeship. No school is needed for this purpose ; the only school in which a man can learn his trade is the workshop. But the Lieutenant-Governor, in proposing to establish a school for technical instruction, hopes not only that students will come forward in sufficient numbers to acquire an education which will now for the first time be placed within their reach, but also that, having acquired that education, they will find abundant opportunities for turning it to practical account. The absence of any future career for students so trained has been sometimes urged as a reason why Government should not enter upon the field of technical instruction ; but the Lieutenant-Governor is confident that, if the training given to students is good of its kind, the supply will create the demand ; and that employers of skilled labour of the highest kind will find their advantage in securing upon the spot, and at a comparatively cheap rate of remuneration, engineers and foremen whom they have hitherto been compelled to import at great expense from Europe. The demand for this class of labour is daily increasing, and must extend with the development of railways and factories which is now going on.

27. The School of Art has lost 30 students, the number on the rolls at the close of the year being 89. The number has been steadily diminishing since 1875, when it amounted to 169. In that year the monthly fee was raised from Re. 1 to Rs. 3, and the school is consequently attended only by those who have a genuine desire to follow one of the branches of art as a profession. Under the present regulations, students not only leave the school much less capriciously than in former years, but they remain for a longer time. The work done by the pupils is gradually gaining in public estimation, as its character becomes more widely known. Designs for cotton goods, which were made for the Indian market by students of the school at the instance of a mercantile firm in Calcutta, have been described as most successful and much better adapted to the purpose than English work of the same kind. The same favourable opinion was recorded of some lithographic work turned out by the school. A large number of surgical and anatomical drawings were made by two of the students of the school, under the supervision of the late Dr. Gayer, for the illustration of lectures in the Medical College. They have been found to be admirably suited to their purpose. The Lieutenant-Governor is very glad to acknowledge the value of the services rendered by Mr. H. H. Locke, the Principal of the School of Art.

28. The Art Gallery, which was opened in 1876 in connection with the School of Art, has now been placed upon a permanent basis, an annual grant of Rs. 10,000 being set apart for the maintenance of the establishment and the purchase of works of art. A committee of gentlemen interested in art has been appointed to work with the Principal of the school in carrying out the objects of the gallery, and steps are being taken to procure such copies and original paintings from Europe as may best tend to cultivate the taste and inform the minds of the students of the school. The gallery is also open to the public.

29. In accordance with the policy explained in previous resolutions, the number of normal schools was reduced during the year from 31 to 24, and further reductions have since brought the number down to 17, of which seven only are of the first grade. Normal schools of the lowest grade, designed to supply teachers to primary schools, are now only maintained in those backward parts of the province where the natural supply of qualified teachers, as tested by the primary scholarship examinations, is found to be insufficient. Even in backward districts, however, the system of payment by results is found to increase the natural supply of competent gurus, and makes the maintenance of normal schools less necessary. The number of first grade normal schools has to be regulated so as to supply trained pundits to the whole of the middle vernacular schools of Bengal, and this principle has been followed in determining their local distribution. The only second grade school remaining is that at Chittagong. The best of the first grade normal schools is that of Hooghly. The Calcutta school failed conspicuously in the final examinations, and there would be no reason for maintaining it beside the very flourishing institution at Hooghly, but for the fact that the model school attached to it is so well attended and prosperous that its profits help to pay the expenses of the normal school. There were altogether 224 candidates for certificates at the vernacular master-

ship examination, of whom 150 passed against 163 out of 278 in the preceding year.

30. The following figures show the progress in native female education during the year. The number of schools increased from 464 with 10,492 pupils to 519 with 11,964 pupils, but the number of girls in boys' schools decreased from 9,794 to 9,623. Altogether there were 21,587 girls under instruction against 20,286 in 1876-77. The improvement in numbers is seen in all the stages of progress, though of course greatest in the lower primary stage.

31. The reports of Mrs. Monmohini Wheeler, Government Inspectress of Schools, have thrown much light upon the character of the teaching given in the schools and classes visited by her. In Calcutta she examined 23 schools with 1,042 pupils and 97 zenana classes with 117 pupils. She also reported on the zenana pupils and schools in the districts of Dacca, Tipperah, Backergunge, and Furreedpore. Government is paying for zenana teaching in Calcutta and the mofussil Rs. 16,420, of which Rs. 14,804 are expended in Calcutta alone, almost entirely in grants to missionary societies which themselves contributed to this object Rs. 46,500. Of the total receipts only Rs. 7,986 were raised by fees from 1,827 pupils, less than six annas a head per month. It is found that the zenana teachers employed by the missionary agencies are very frequently quite unfit for their work, and that the great majority of the pupils have had none of that preliminary instruction in school to complete which is the object of the Government grants in aid of zenana missions. The time given by the teachers to each house averages moreover only two hours a week, including the time devoted to Bible stories and needle-work. Much of the unfavourable result appears to be due to the pressure brought to bear upon the missions from home to show increasing numbers under instruction year by year. It is, however, absolutely necessary that the principles upon which Government aid is given to these agencies should be reconsidered. There must be, as the Director remarks, at the outset some guarantee of ability in the teachers. They must subject themselves to examination and obtain certificates of fitness. Then, to test the work of these certificated mistresses, there must be graduated standards and examinations for the pupils, and the Government grants must be rated on the results of these examinations. If there could be more co-operation between the societies, or if in other ways zenana pupils could be concentrated and brought together so as to admit of their receiving more continuous instruction, another great advantage would be gained. At present there is much connected with this work which is not real and genuine.

32. In the Dacca Division the plan inaugurated under native management of encouraging zenana teaching by rewards after examination has also practically failed, there being strong grounds for believing that the answers were frequently written by the husbands of the girls under examination.

33. Excluding zenana classes, the aided girls' schools throughout the country increased by 21 with 334 additional pupils, the increase being in girls' pathsalas. Grant-in-aid schools have fallen from 157 to 151. All other descriptions of girls' schools are stationary, except those aided from the primary grant, which rose from 128 to 151, the increase being chiefly in the Dacca Division. There are, besides the aided schools, 73 unaided schools for native girls, 51 of which are under missionary management. The Lieutenant-Governor would like to see steps taken by district officers and sub-inspectors to encourage the attendance of girls at boys' pathsalas. Both Mrs. Wheeler and the Inspectors generally consider the mixed pathsalas to be most successful. Possibly the establishment of mixed pathsalas might be encouraged by paying the gurus a higher rate per head for girls passing a certain standard.

34. The statistics of European and Eurasian schools are separately submitted in the report. There were 36 aided schools of this class, with 3,389 pupils; and 12 unaided schools submitted returns showing 1,166 pupils in their classes. In future it is intended to classify these schools according to their standards of instruction, as is done in the case of schools for native education. Government gave Rs. 70,246 in aid of schools of this class during the year, and their total cost was Rs. 2,53,255.

35. There was a satisfactory increase in the number of Mahomedans under instruction, though, owing to the great increase of Hindoo pupils in Burdwan and Orissa, where the Mahomedan population is small, the percentage of pupils of this class was lower on the whole. Out of 528,748 pupils of all creeds in Government and aided schools on the 31st March 1878, 86,847, or 16·4 per cent., were Mahomedans; the percentage of Mahomedans in the total population of Bengal being 31·5. The increase over 1876-77 amounts to 5,262 pupils. Taking all classes of schools, aided and unaided, there were 111,645 Mahomedan students, against 106,500 in the preceding year.

36. In accordance with the orders of Government last year several new scholarships were given from the Mohsin Fund to enable Mahomedan students of the Mofussil Madrasas to continue their English studies either in the Calcutta Madrasa or at other Government institutions. The total expenditure from the Mohsin endowment on Mahomedan education is now Rs. 56,532. The Calcutta Madrasa has suffered a serious loss in the death of its Principal, Mr. H. Blochmann.

37. The following table exhibits the distribution of funds under the grant-in-aid system for the last two years: —

	1877.				1878.			
	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils.	Receipts from Government.	Total receipts.	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils.	Receipts from Government.	Total receipts.
			Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.
Colleges	6	556	24,198	1,07,828	6	701	24,136	1,18,600
Higher English Schools	88	10,365	62,061	3,04,431	84	9,383	48,942	1,96,528
Middle ,, ,, ...	478	25,101	1,46,801	4,24,698	451	24,906	1,30,463	3,74,389
,, Vernacular ,, ...	556	28,614	87,574	2,45,019	574	28,914	87,393	2,47,151
Lower English ,, ...	65	2,508	12,176	31,393	.....	... ...	... ...	...
,, Vernacular ,, ...	110	4,298	10,583	28,202	130	5,015	7,825	22,037
Primary ,, ,, ...	285	8,406	14,025	34,785	192	4,876	7,161	19,532
Girls' Schools	*294	8,195	64,314	1,88,620	288	7,559	44,557	1,59,771
Boys' ,, for Europeans, &c. ...	...	... ...	.....	... ...	8	1,637	35,488	1,54,421
Girls' ,, for ,, ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	991	19,281	70,574
Mixed ,, ,, ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	786	13,987	38,117
Normal ,, ...	15	852	16,294	46,043	15	775	16,090	42,284
Total ...	1,957	89,045	4,37,995	14,15,020	1,779	85,563	4,35,702	14,45,403

* Inclusive of European girls' schools.

The only loss is in primary mission schools, schools of other kinds showing an increase of 15. The grants are periodically revised, and it is found that the people are now able and ready to maintain schools on much smaller grants than were formerly deemed necessary. The improved system of inspection which is now being introduced along with the reduced areas allotted to each Inspector will enable the supervision of the grant-in-aid system to be made more close and effective than it has hitherto been. The Lieutenant-Governor entirely endorses the Director's remarks as to the inexpediency of introducing sudden and sweeping changes into the relations between the aided schools and Government, but he would be glad to see an attempt made in suitable places to introduce in this class of schools a system of payment by results such as has proved so successful in other parts of India.

38. The aim of the department and of Government during the year has been not so much to extend education as to systematize it, to secure the best possible application of the funds available, and to bring the secondary education of the country back to the sound principles on which it was originally based. At the same time there has been considerable and satisfactory progress. The people show themselves more anxious to get education and more willing to pay for it, and there is gradually being extended all over the country a network of primary schools that must, as the numbers passing through them year by year increase, very shortly affect materially the standard of intelligence among the lower classes.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. MACKENZIE,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

THE following Resolution recorded by the Government of India, in the Home Department, is republished from the *Gazette of India* of the 19th October 1878, Supplement page 1613, for general information, with the subjoined Notification declaring to what extent, and within what limits, the Forest officers therein mentioned are authorized to execute contracts and other instruments specified below :—

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Home Department, (Judicial), No. $\frac{25}{1411\text{-}23}$, under date Simla, the 15th October 1878.

READ again the following Resolutions on the subject of the execution of deeds, contracts, &c., on behalf of the Secretary of State :—

Home Department Resolution No. 989, dated the 23rd June 1877.
" " " 684, " 31st May 1878.
" " " 991, " 3rd August 1878.

Read also the following letters relating to the execution of deeds, contracts, &c., by Forest officers :—

From Government of Madras, No. 343, dated the 4th March 1878.
" " of Bombay, No 2313, dated the 4th May 1878.
" " of Bengal, No. 397T, dated the 10th May 1878.
" " of North-Western Provinces and Oudh, No. 110A, dated the 28th May 1878.
" " of Punjab, No. 449C, dated the 3rd August 1878.
" Chief Commissioner of Central Provinces, No $\frac{2043}{180}$, dated the 2nd August 1878.
" " of British Burmah, No. $\frac{907}{78}$, dated the 29th March 1878.
" " of Mysore, No. $\frac{338}{64}$, dated the 20th May 1878.
" " of Assam, No. 760, dated the 14th March 1878.
" " of Ajmere, No. 1141S, dated the 23rd May 1878.
" Resident at Hyderabad, No 5B, dated the 29th April 1878.

RESOLUTION.

In exercise of the power conferred by the thirty-third and thirty-fourth of Vic., cap. fifty-nine, section two, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to declare that the undermentioned classes of the deeds, contracts, and other instruments referred to in the twenty-second and twenty-third of Vic., cap. forty-one, section two, may be executed as follows :—

Contracts and other instruments in matters connected with the administration of forests and with the business of the Forest Department generally.	By Conservators, Deputy, Assistant and Sub-Assistant Conservators of Forests, to such extent, and within such limits, as the Local Government may prescribe by notification in the official Gazette.

ORDER.—Ordered that this Resolution be communicated to the Local Governments and Administrations noted above, and to the Department of Revenue, Agriculture, and Commerce, for information, and for the issue of any further orders which may be necessary.

Ordered also that this Resolution, together with the Statutes referred to in it, be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

(True Extract.)
C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

NOTIFICATION.

IN accordance with the terms of the above Resolution, all gazetted officers of the Forest Department, who have qualified for the charge of a Forest division as prescribed in paragraph 17 of the Forest Code, are hereby authorized to execute contracts and other instruments in matters connected with the administration of Forests, and with the business of the Forest Department generally : provided that, before the execution of any contract involving an expenditure of more than Rs. 1,000, the sanction of the Conservator of Forests must be obtained. In cases in which the contract or other instrument refers to works extending over a series of years, the sanction of the Local Government is necessary. No officer of the Forest Department may execute any deed for the purchase and sale of land, or any interest in land.

A. MACKENZIE,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA, the 12th November 1878.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE STOCKS OF RICE IN AND AROUND CALCUTTA.

NAMES OF MARTS.	STOCKS IN HAND AS COMPILED ON—							
	1st week of April 1878.	1st week of May 1878.	1st week of June 1878.	1st week of July 1878.	1st week of August 1878.	1st week of September 1878.	1st week of October 1878	1st week of Nov. 1878.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Balaghatta	7,31,700	5,90,200	4,69,200	4,16,100	3,28,700	2,76,000	3,20,600	2,61,200
Coltadanga	52,600	47,700	42,000	36,500	32,500	33,750	29,500	29,400
Chitpore, Golabaree, Coomertooly, Hatkhola and Culpy Ghât.	4,47,200	4,25,400	4,48,100	3,64,200	4,02,100	4,65,650	4,04,100	4,24,900
Pathuriaghatta, Posta, and Jorabagan.	15,500	16,400	11,500	14,300	12,700	8,950	13,600	13,600
Tollygunge, Chitlah, Kidderpore, and Moonshigunge.	1,60,000	1,79,200	1,62,100	96,500	1,05,900	97,700	79,000	57,000
31 Minor Bazars (estimated) ..	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000
Other retail shops, 3,129 in number (estimated).	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000
Boidyabatty, Nowabgunge, Bhuddreasur, and Chandernagore.	20,294	46,402	60,329	74,611	1,57,074	58,696	1,12,086	73,804
Total ...	19,26,294	17,95,302	16,80,229	15,12,211	15,28,974	14,80,746	15,09,786	13,49,904
On Railway premises both sides the river.	26,716 (on 1st April.)	9,910 (on 3rd May.)	6,558 (on 3rd June.)	9,414 (on 1st July.)	3,716 (on 5th August.)	1,174 (on 2nd Sep.)	4,350 (on 1st Oct.)	7,906 (on 2nd November.)
On boats unloaded as by ... Port Commissioners' returns	65,140 (30th March to 1st April)	22,328 (1st to 3rd May.)	30,007 (1st to 3rd May.)	56,575 (1st to 3rd July.)	32,277 (2nd to 4th August.)	27,338 (30th Aug. to 1st September.)	18,320 (28th to 30th September.)	34,456 (1st to 3rd November.)
On boats unloaded as by ... Canal returns ...	10,538 (30th March to 1st April)	13,940 (1st to 3rd May.)	23,606 (1st to 3rd May.)	20,799 (1st to 3rd July.)	26,116 (2nd to 4th August.)	25,900 (30th Aug. to 1st September.)	13,177 (28th to 30th September.)	5,261 (1st to 3rd November.)
Grand Total of Stocks ...	20,37,697	18,46,480	17,55,402	15,98,999	15,91,083	14,85,150	15,45,563	13,97,617
Probable stocks available for exportation by sea.	9½ lakhs.	8 lakhs.	7 lakhs.	5½ lakhs.	5½ lakhs.	4½ lakhs.	5 lakhs.	3½ lakhs.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 6th November 1878.

D. BARBOUR,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following Statement shows the quantities of the principal staples of Traffic imported into Calcutta from the interior during the month of August 1878.

IMPORTS INTO CALCUTTA.

Whence imported.	FOOD-GRAINS. Rice and Paddy. Rice.	Paddy.*	Total (in rice).	Wheat	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Total.	FIBROUS PRODUCTS. Jute.	Gunny-bags.	OILSEEDS. Linseed.	Mustard.	Tea, Indian.	Cotton, raw.	Silk, raw.	SUGAR. Refined.	Unrefined.
BENGAL.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Burdwan	63,841	7,955	67,913	......	121	2,707	70,741	......	......	2,429	2,296	[illegible]	100	35	......	......
Beerbhoom	14,563	......	14,563	......	......	......	14,563	......	......	......	......	......	......	83	......	3
Midnapore	37,795	27,025	54,686	......	......	375	55,061	200	100	1,216	......	15	......	528	......	1,431
Hooghly	33,725	4,443	36,502	5,504	7,159	3,990	53,155	11,992	631,998	80,082	6,187	......	974	5	5,642	14,932
24-Pergunnahs	67,572	21,197	80,820	356	51	29	81,256	24,832	368,095	1,470	......	30	479	......	6,379	12,548
Nuddea	16,470	......	16,470	4,464	25,639	6,477	53,070	18,202	2,125	14,646	377	1,571	68	804	3,283	146
Jessore	5,295	425	5,561	1,325	3,160	......	10,046	19,445	......	2,826	254	......	......	......	......	24,935
Moorshedabad	21,208	......	21,208	8,488	12,087	919	42,702	1,456	......	20,958	8,778	......	......	......	......	......
Dinagepore	3,39,543	......	3,39,543	......	50	......	3,39,593	3,371	845,350	......	400	......	......	740	......	......
Rajshahye	3,806	......	3,806	......	14,276	73	18,155	44,677	......	782	......	......	......	......	......	......
Rungpore	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	6,872	6,882	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Bogra	16,675	......	16,675	......	......	......	10,675	639	50	......	......	277	......	......	......	......
Pubna	800	300	987	2,804	5,120	......	8,920	2,15,628	233,825	8,346	1,050	......	......	......	100	......
Julpigoree	......	......	......	......	650	......	650	......	9,593	821	......	315	......	......	......	......
Dacca	45,209	......	45,209	......	224	......	45,433	1,38,482	975	754	206	......	1,500	......	......	......
Furreedpore	16,638	330	16,827	703	7,083	291	24,904	3,90,476	1,950	6,119	2,064	169	......	......	......	......
Backergunge	1,37,165	......	1,37,165	......	......	......	1,37,165	1,300	......	980	375	......	......	......	......	......
Mymensingh	2,410	......	2,410	......	......	......	2,410	12,343	......	1,311	......	......	......	......	......	......
Tipperah	21,813	......	21,813	......	......	......	21,813	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Chittagong	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	736	102	......	......	......
Noakholly	3,435	......	3,435	......	......	......	3,435	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Total of Bengal ...	8,47,058	61,675	8,85,593	23,664	75,629	14,861	9,99,747	8,91,915	2,100,945	1,22,269	21,987	[illegible]	2,213	2,195	15,404	53,996
BEHAR.																
Patna	1,011	......	1,011	24,190	43,591	4,493	73,285	......	......	1,53,819	54,003	......	......	......	100	......
Shahabad	......	......	......	1,969	1,162	......	3,131	......	......	1,174	503	......	......	......	67	......
Mozufferpore	......	......	......	......	981	1,004	1,985	......	......	31,756	9,968	......	......	......	......	......
Durbhunga	......	......	......	......	1,354	......	1,354	......	......	47,197	21,049	......	......	......	......	......
Sarun	......	......	......	67,624	590	5,561	73,775	......	......	70,440	34,139	......	......	......	......	......
Monghyr	1,645	......	1,645	27,840	45,334	......	74,819	......	......	45,183	10,954	......	......	......	......	63
Bhagulpore	......	......	......	67,550	9,428	11,868	88,846	......	......	38,227	8,136	......	......	......	......	......
Purneah	200	......	200	8,134	6,744	1,409	16,487	......	104,150	5,435	9,506	3,613	......	......	......	......
Maldah	5,306	......	5,306	4,550	1,523	1,194	12,572	825	232	310	......	......	......	......	......	......
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	945	......	945	1,746	2,271	127	5,089	......	......	2,704	500	......	......	......	......	......
Total of Behar ...	9,107	......	9,107	2,08,603	1,12,977	25,656	3,51,343	825	104,382	3,96,254	1,48,767	3,613	. .	......	167	63
ORISSA.																
Cuttack	457	218	593	......	......	......	593	......	250	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Balasore	2,270	3,395	4,392	......	......	......	4,392	......	350	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Total of Orissa ...	2,727	3,613	4,985	......	......	......	4,985	......	600	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
CHOTA NAGPORE.																
Manbhoom	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	......	......	......
Total of Chota Nagpore	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	......	......	......
Grand total of supplies from the Provinces under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.	8,58,892	65,288	8,99,685	2,27,267	1,88,606	40,517	13,56,075	8,92,740	2,205,927	5,18,523	1,70,754	6,679	3,214	2,195	15,571	54,063
OTHER PROVINCES.																
Assam	......	675	422	......	......	......	422	......	......	......	2,587	41,845	......	2	......	......
North-Western Provinces	11	......	11	7,007	6,513	1,416	14,947	......	......	1,00,711	90,752	430	11,572	......	4,137	......
Punjab	4	......	4	......	255	......	259	......	......	......	......	162	......	......	......	......
Central Provinces ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	63	......	551	......	......	......
Rajpootana States ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	1,181	......	......	......
Bombay	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	5,400	......	......	......	15,463	......	......	......
Madras	12	......	12	......	......	......	12	......	67,600	......	......	......	316	......	1	275
British Burmah	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	3
Other places	......	......	......	......	25	......	25	......	24,100	500	296	......	1,002	50	583	......
Total import in August ... 1878	8,58,919	65,963	9,00,134	2,34,274	1,95,399	41,933	13,71,740	8,92,740	2,323,027†	6,19,734	2,73,452	49,125	33,318	2,247	20,292	54,341
Total import in August ... 1877	36,30,621	1,56,648	37,28,526	7,79,253	8,77,140	88,808	54,73,727	7,40,509	Not available.	9,69,810	3,84,199	Not available.	20,948	6,759	Not available.	Not available.

The Sea-borne Trade of Calcutta in these staples during the month of August 1878 *was as follows :—*

EXPORTED FROM CALCUTTA—	Rice. Mds.	Paddy. Mds.	Total (in rice). Mds.	Wheat. Mds.	Gram and pulses. Mds.	Other food-grains. Mds.	Total. Mds.	Jute. Mds.	Gunny-bags. No.	Linseed. Mds.	Mustard. Mds.	Tea, Indian. Mds.	Cotton, raw. Mds.	Silk, raw. Mds.	Sugar, Refined. Mds.	Sugar, Unrefined. Mds.
To Indian Ports, viz.—																
Bombay ...	4	......	4	......	5,444	......	5,448	3,043	337,300	......	145	136	......	90	......	......
Madras	1,24,199	......	1,24,199	17,373	14,968	21	1,56,561	244	2,704	......	......	9	......	527	57	......
Other ports in Madras	24,252	......	24,252	2,076	7,931	31	34,290	807	29,900	......	......	1	......	25	1,039	......
British Burmah ...	210	......	210	1,049	2,195	22	3,476	8	380,100	......	......	22	......	9	5,764	377
Other Indian ports ..	3	......	3	52	536	......	591	......	54,125	......	10	4	3	1	410	7
Pondicherry	......	......	......	200	2,087	......	2,287	......	......	10	......	1	......	......	......	......
Total of interportal trade .. .	1,48,668	......	1,48,668	20,750	33,159	76	2,02,638	5,002	854,129	10	155	163	3	652	7,330	384
To Foreign Ports—																
United Kingdom ...	6,810	......	6,810	1,14,604	......	......	1,21,414	3,82,870	......	5,10,099	1,17,804	[illegible]460	3,863	534	2,067	3,023
Other foreign ports ..	5,20,791	1	5,20,792	25,042	61,839	19,061	6,26,734	1,11,606	......	1,94,223	58,099	[illegible]	10,582	1,204	......	391
Total of foreign trade	5,27,601	1	5,27,602	1,39,646	61,839	19,061	7,48,148	4,94,476	..	7,04,322	1,75,903	49,605	14,444	1,738	2,067	3,414
Grand total in Augt. 1878 ...	6,76,269	1	6,76,270	1,60,396	94,998	19,137	9,50,801	4,99,478	854,129	7,04,332	1,76,058	49,768	14,447	2,390	9,417	3,798
Grand total in Augt. 1877 ...	20,94,402	17,428	21,05,205	7,11,663	4,42,020	17,532	32,76,810	1,75,774	3,907,197	11,44,581	4,31,694	41,989	9,903	2,697	54,557	2,259

* One maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice.
† Exclusive of bags obtained by local manufacture.

The following Statement shows the several routes followed by the trade in the principal staples of Traffic imported into Calcutta during the month of August 1878.

IMPORTS INTO CALCUTTA.

Specification of routes.	Food-grains.					Fibrous products.		Oilseeds.		Tea, Indian.	Cotton, raw.	Silk, raw.	Sugar.	
	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Jute, raw.	Gunny-bags.	Linseed.	Mustard seed.				Refined.	Unrefined.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
By country boats	23,056	67,059	2,23,403	1,73,606	84,539	3,10,231	1,949,082	5,38,425	1,76,718	.....	2,923	531	16,149	47,623
,, river steamers	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,31,213	.....	.....	2,587	38,316	.....	2	.....	.....
,, rail { East Indian	55,681	.....	5,392	13,418	6,580	.....	.....	70,842	92,832	4,353	14,438	844	549	3
,, rail { Eastern Bengal	46,642	.....	203	6,299	785	4,50,255	248,702	10,942	1,325	5,701	.....	804	.....	93
,, road	51,197	5,339	181	51	29	901	7,548	25	.....	20	71	16	1,010	6,344
,, sea	2,341	3,565	... ...	25	.....	.....	117,700	... ..	.....	736	15,482	50	584	278
Grand total of imports { 1878...	1,58,919	65,963	2,34,274	1,93,399	41,933	8,02,740	2,323,027*	6,19,734	2,73,452	40,125	33,318	2,247	20,292	54,341
in August ... ... { 1877...	2,20,681	1,56,643	7,79,253	8,77,140	88,808	7,49,509	Not available.	9,69,210	3,84,190	Not available.	29,948	6,759	Not available.	Not available.

The following Statement shows the quantities and values of the principal staples of Traffic exported inland from Calcutta during the month of August 1878.

EXPORTS FROM CALCUTTA.

Whither exported.	Cotton piece-goods (European).	Cotton twist (European).	Salt.	Gunny-bags.
BENGAL.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
Burdwan	1,20,290	549	15,844	22,242
Beerbhoom	56,490	256	4,313	14,420
Midnapore	25,707	149	.....	4,588
Hooghly	1,42,657	1,625	4,186	127,498
24-Pergunnahs	96,846	491	14,040	23,732
Nuddea	4,35,577	1,974	14,466	9,841
Jessore	2,000	17	31,677	1,800
Moorshedabad	1,93,662	134	9,649	20,902
Dinagepore	1,30,500	177	4,775	4,500
Rajshahye	2,10,020	240	7,200	4,150
Rungpore	1,96,340	16	170	2,200
Bogra	9,040	16	10,025	.....
Pubna	3,50,280	512	56,881	2,635
Julpigoree	1,72,880	145	274	...
Dacca	9,60,080	2,752	52,461	2,000
Furreedpore	2,34,480	643	27,645	.....
Backergunge	46,295	51	19,359	.....
Mymensingh	.....	.....	19,225	300
Tipperah	.....	.....	5,251	.....
Chittagong	50,904	64	.....	50,100
Noakholly	1,055	8	10,125	.....
Total of Bengal ...	33,16,493	9,819	3,07,566	289,898
BEHAR.				
Patna	6,75,190	232	70,129	127,410
Shahabad	86,400	67	12,180	4,865
Mozufferpore	1,23,520	.....	3,973	4,005
Durbhunga	1,36,320	704	25,677	33,491
Saran	.....	.....	3,000	17,925
Monghyr	44,240	275	5,361	25,932
Bhaugulpore	3,00,240	135	19,271	51,284
Purneah	2,23,480	241	6,310	2,700
Maldah	... ..	.....	3,300	.....
Sonthal Pergunnahs	2,12,000	473	9,218	20,545
Total of Behar .	17,06,390	2,177	1,58,519	289,007
ORISSA.				
Cuttack	66,477	683	1,062	200
Balasore	4,662	267	10	3,825
Total of Orissa ...	71,099	950	1,072	4,025

Whither exported.	Cotton piece-goods (European).	Cotton twist (European).	Salt.	Gunny-bags.
CHOTA NAGPORE.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
Hazareebagh	14,640	27	3,692	.....
Manbhoom	66,960	38	1,778	560
Total of Chota Nagpore ...	81,600	65	5,470	560
Grand total of supplies into the provinces under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.	51,75,582	13,011	4,72,627	583,490
OTHER PROVINCES.				
Assam	3,91,511	280	21,960	.....
N.-W. Provinces	13,53,360	2,253	8,438	168,620
Punjab	7,04,560	1,897	.....	93,940
Central Provinces	71,600	79	.....	525
Rajpootana States	97,920	17	475	140
Nizam's Territory	1,360	.....	.....	.....
Bombay	37,872	.....	.....	387,300
Madras	34,417	377	.....	32,604
British Burmah	3,61,774	1,302	.....	380,100
Other places	35,253	134	.....	5,450,501
Grand total of exports in August... { 1878 ... 1877 ...	81,05,209 / 61,98,995	19,960 / 22,445	5,03,500 / 14,58,749	7,097,220 / Not available.

The Sea-borne Trade of Calcutta in these staples during the month of August 1878 *was as follows:—*

IMPORTED INTO CALCUTTA—	Rs. †	Mds.	Mds.	No.
From Foreign Ports—				
United Kingdom	87,92,448	12,213	6,19,646	... ..
Other foreign ports	57,364	418	1,60,814	24,100
Total of foreign trade ...	88,45,810	12,631	7,80,460	24,100
From Indian Ports—				
Bombay	420	.....	39,722	5,400
Madras	9,243	56	.....	67,200
Other ports in Madras ...	.....	.....	5,150	400
British Burmah	450	3	.....	.....
Other Indian ports	.....	.....	.....	600
Total of interportal trade ...	10,113	59	44,872	68,600
Grand total in August { 1878 ... 1877 ..	88,55,923 / 99,35,360	12,690 / 19,731	8,25,332 / 8,30,550	117,700 / .....

The following Statement shows the several routes followed by the Trade in the principal staples of Traffic exported from Calcutta during the month of August 1878.

Specification of routes.	Cotton piece-goods (European).	Cotton twist (European).	Salt.	Gunny-bags.
	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
By country boats	79,226	857	3,08,475	271,545
,, river steamers	11,02,291	2,812	6,310	.....
,, rail ... { East Indian	42,24,800	8,077	1,41,402	513,345
,, rail ... { Eastern Bengal	18,25,600	3,583	40,416	... .
,, road	2,05,178	1,834	6,825	10,815
,, sea	5,78,119	2,827	1,072	6,301,515
Grand total of exports in August { 1878 ... 1877 ..	81,05,209 / 61,98,995	19,960 / 22,445	5,03,500 / 14,58,749	7,097,220 / .....

* Exclusive of bags obtained by local manufacture.
† As per tariff declaration value.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 11th November 1878.

D. BARBOUR,
Offg. Secy to the Govt. of Bengal.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 9th November 1878.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
	BENGAL.		
	Western Districts.		
Burdwan Div. 1	Burdwan. Nov. 9 '78	0·43	The weather is unseasonable; the rains should have ceased, whereas clouds still hover about, and there was a shower early on the morning of the 9th. The crops promise an excellent harvest.
	Culna	0·94	
	Cutwa	2·62	
	Bood-Bood	1·01	
	Ranegunge	0·36	
2	Bankoora, „ 9 „	1·38	Weather—cold after rain; on dry days rather hot. Three to four annas of the rice crop have been lost for want of rain. The cold-weather crops are being sown. There was a large fight of locusts on the afternoon of the 8th instant; the damage done by them is not yet known. Epidemic fever continues, but has slightly abated.
3	Beerbhoom. „ 9 „	1·31	Weather—cloudy and unsettled during most of the week. Slight rain has benefited the high land crops. The other crops are in excellent condition.
4	Midnapore, „ 9 „	0·79	Weather—cloudy, with occasional sunshine. The state and prospects of the crops are favourable. A splendid rice crop is expected. There is an exceptional and serious outbreak of fever in the town and its environs.
5	Hooghly, „ 9 „	0·40	Weather—cloudy, with light showers. Wind generally from the north. *Kartieyali* is nearly ripe; *aman* is in ear and promises well. Ploughing and sowing of the *rubbee* crops are in progress; prospects are generally good. The late rain has been beneficial. Fine weather now is wanted. Fever is prevalent throughout the district.
	Howrah, „ 11 „	1·24	Weather—unseasonable. The prospects of the rice crop continue good. A great deal of fever prevails, and small-pox has broken out in the town.
	Mohesrakha	1·68	
	Central Districts		
Presidency Div. 6	24-Pergunnahs Nov. 9 '78	0·87	Weather—unseasonably moist and hot. The state and prospects of the crops are good, but the feeling is that there has been enough of rain for the present. Fever continues in many parts of the district.
7	Nuddea, „ 9 „	2·87	Weather—cloudy and showery; warm for the season. The late rains have been favourable to the *aman* crop, but in some places somewhat unfavourable to the winter crops.
	Kooshtea	2·52	
	Meherpore	0·88	
	Chooadanga	6·09	
8	Jessore, „ 9 „	1·08	Weather—cloudy and warm, with occasional light showers. The prospects of rice and winter crops are all good. Fine weather is now wanted.
	Jhenida	1·76	
	Magoora	0·35	
	Bagirhat	1·35	
	Narail	0·80	
	Khoolna	1·97	
9	Moorshedabad „ 10 „	2·71	Weather—fine and bright, but the earlier part of the week was stormy and unsettled. The rain was unaccompanied by wind, or some damage might have been done to the *aman* which will be a bumper harvest. In the west of the district, where the Collector has this week been, the prospects of all crops are unexceptionally good.
	Lalbagh	1·75	
	Rampore Hât	1·48	
	Jungipore	0·15	
Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Divs. 10	Dinagepore, „ 8 „	0·94	Rain fell on the 6th and 7th instants. It will improve the condition of the growing rice. Cultivation for the cold-weather crops is in progress.
11	Rajshahye, „ 9 „	1·73	There has been slight rain in most parts of the district during the week. The state of the *ropa dhan* crop continues to be satisfactory, but rain is still wanted. The *rubbee* crops are being sown, and the plants are thriving. *Kalai* is still in good condition. Public health is good.
12	Rungpore, „ 8 „	1·26	Rain fell on the 8th instant; for two or three days before this the weather was cloudy. The prospects of the *aman* crop are good, and the rain will be beneficial as regards it. Fever of a mild type is somewhat prevalent.
13	Bogra, „ 9 „	2·83	Rain fell towards the end of the week. It has benefited the crops on the high lands, but has slightly damaged those on the low lands. In places the mustard and pulses have been damaged to some extent by insects. The price of rice continues to be 13 or 14 kutcha seers per rupee. A few cases of cholera were reported from Shurlakandi during the week.
14	Pubna, „ 9 '78	1·34	Weather—showery, cloudy, close and damp. The prospects of the *aman* rice crop continue good. Cholera has appeared in thanas Shazadpore and Serajgunge. There is also some fever about.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date
	BENGAL—(*Continued*)		
	Central Districts—(Contd.)		
	RAJSHAHYE & COOCH BEHAR DIVN.—*concld.*		
15	Darjeeling, ...	.....	Return not received
16	Julpigoree, Nov. 9 „	Nil	For the last few days the weather has been very close and sultry, and heavy clouds hanging about, but no rain to speak of, only a few drops on the 8th. The crops are all that can be desired, but rain is wanted There is distress reported in places in the Buxa sub-division owing to quantities of rice having been exported. This will continue till the *haimanta dhan* comes into the market in about three weeks' time. A good deal of fever about in the district.
	Cooch Behar, „ 7 „	Nil	Weather—fair and cool. It is feared that, owing to the want of rain in October, the outturn of late rice will not be satisfactory. Tobacco seedlings are being transplanted The price of coarse rice varies from Rs. 3 to Rs. 5 in different parts of the State. Some cases of cholera have been reported.
	Eastern Districts.		
	DACCA DIVN.		
17	Dacca, Nov. 9 '78	1·68	Clouds and occasional rain all the week. Weather close and sultry. On the 9th there were signs of clearing. The state and prospects of the crops are favourable. The rain has done good both to rice and such winter crops as are in the ground, and has allowed the ryots to plough for the later crops.
	Moonshoegunge (for week ending 6th)	0·62	
	Manickgunge (for week ending 8th).	2·1	
18	Furreedpore, Nov. 10 „	2·59	Weather—cloudy and stormy. South wind blowing. The state and prospects of the crops are excellent
	Madaripore ...	1·12	
19	Backergunge, „ 7 „	2·41	Weather—cloudy, with frequent showers. Prospects continue favourable. No more rain is wanted for the rice crop. No change in prices. Fever is still prevalent.
20	Mymensingh, „ 8 „	1·58	Weather—cloudy and cool The crops generally promise well.
21	Tipperah, „ 8 „	1·41	Weather—unseasonably hot and oppressive. Sky cloudy. During the latter part of the week there was rain without wind. Further fall of rain is probable *Amun dhan* is in a flourishing condition.
	Brahmunbaria ..	0·54	
	Chandpore ...	0·68	
	CHITTAGONG DIVN.		
22	Chittagong, „ 7 „	3·17	Weather—cloudy and sultry till 5th and 6th when there was heavy rain. The cloudy weather has fostered insects in paddy, and the heavy rain has beaten it down a little. The crops which were forward will suffer a little, but those which were backward will benefit.
23	Noakholly „ 7 „	3·29	Weather—cooler since the night of the 4th, when there was very heavy rain It continues unsettled. The *amun* crop is progressing favourably. The rain is beneficial. The prices of grain have fallen.
24	Chittagong Hill Tracts „ 5 „	3·15	Weather—rainy on the 5th instant. The prospects of the plough cultivators' paddy crop are good, Land is being ploughed for mustard Owing to the unusual fall of rain the cotton pods are being slightly damaged
	Hill Tipperah, „ 6 „	0·89	Weather—occasionally cloudy and rainy, but on the whole not unfavourable Prospects continue good. Paddy is being cut and gathered.
	BEHAR		
	PATNA DIVN.		
25	Patna, Nov. 9 '78	0·80	Weather—seasonable. The state and prospects of the crops are good The rain has much benefited the sowing of the *rubbee* crop.
26	Gya, „ 9 „	3·34	The appearance of the sky during the week was partly cloudy and partly clear The thermometer in the shade was 90·5°. There was a heavy fall of rain on the 7th, which, if general all over the district, must have been beneficial to the *rubbee* crops The health of the people is generally good. The health of the plough cattle is also good.
27	Shahabad, „ 9 „	0·75	Weather—warm in the first part of the week; cloudy on the 6th, 7th and 8th Rain on the 7th. The sky has cleared up on the day of report (9th) The rain of the 7th will be of great benefit to the *rubbee*, but it was too late for the *aghani* crop. Poppy sowings have commenced. Public health is fair.
28	Durbhunga „ 9 „	0·10	Weather—cool in the morning and evening, but the day is hotter than usual for the season The prospects of the *aghani* crop are generally good, but rain is still wanted.
29	Mozufferpore, „ 9 „	0·30	Weather—cool and cloudy. The prospects of the crops continue favourable The rain that has fallen will do immense good to the young *rubbee* crops, as also to the *dhan* crop which is now budding.
	Hajeepore ..	0·14	

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date
BEHAR.—(*Contd.*)			
PATNA.—(*Contd.*) 30	Saran, Nov. 9 '78	0·39	Weather—cloudy, with easterly wind. There has been slight rain in most parts of the district, and heavy rain in the east. Paddy on the high lands has withered, and is being made use of as fodder for cattle, while what little has been kept alive on the low lands is greatly improved by the late rain. *Rubbee* is doing well Prices have slightly fallen Fever is still prevalent
31	Chumparun, „ 9 „	Nil	Weather—warm during the day, but cold at night. No change in the prospects to report A little rain would do good to the *dhan* Prices are the same as in last week.
BHAGULPORE DIVISION. 32	Monghyr, „ 9 „	1·12	Weather—cloudy, culminating in rain The *rubbee* crops will be much benefited by the rain just fallen.
33	Bhagulpore, „ 9 „	3·53	Weather—cloudy and sultry, with easterly wind. The rain fell in one night There may be some damage to some crops, but both rice and *rubbee* have been greatly benefited by it.
34	Purneah, „ 9 „	0 89	Heavy rain fell on the night of the 2nd and 3rd instants The state and prospects of the crops are favourable. Apprehensions are expressed if more rain falls. Fever is bad.
	Arrareah ...	0 42	
35	Maldah, „ 9 „	2 63	There has been good fall of rain from the 6th to 8th The last fall of rain is very favourable to the growing crops. A good outturn is expected this year. The state of the public health is bad. Fever is prevalent everywhere, particularly in thana Kaliachuk
36	Sonthal Perghs. „ 10 „	1·84	The rain which had been long threatening came down heavily on the night of the 8th instant, with fierce thunder and lightning, but no wind. All the signs of the regular cold weather were abundant on the morning of the 10th. The harvest will be the best for many years. The late rain will also make a good *rubbee* crop certain.
	Deoghur ...	1·10	
	Godda ...	0 31	
	Rajmehal ..	1·19	
	Pakour ..	0 50	
	Jamtara ...	1 64	
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIVN. 37	Cuttack, Nov. 9 '78	1·81	Rain and sunshine alternately. Weather cool. There has been more rain than was wanted, but no damage is done yet to the crops which are now in excellent condition, and a full harvest is expected. Cholera is on the decrease.
38	Pooree, „ 7 „	3·11	Weather—seasonable. The rainfall has been more than enough, and has done some small damage to those rice plants which are in flower. The state of *arhar*, *kalai*, and sugarcane crops is good. Common rice sells at 13½ to 26½ seers for the rupee in the district. Public health is good.
	Khoorda ..	3 79	
39	Balasore, „ 8 „	2·40	Weather—cloudy and sunshiny alternately. Warm for the time of the year. The state and prospects of the crops are good More rain would cause damage to the standing crops. Fever and cattle disease prevail.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
	South-West Frontier Agency.		
40	Hazareebagh, Nov. 8 '78	0 39	Weather—unseasonable; cloudy and rainy. The rain will injure the *dhan* which has ripened and is now ready to be cut, and also what has been cut and collected in the *khulians* to be threshed out, but it will enable the ryots to get in the *rubbee* crops. A continuance of this rainy weather will cause much damage.
41	Lohardugga, „ 9 „	0 95	Weather—unsettled; cloudy with drizzling rain. The cloudy weather and rain are unfavourable for the paddy, but will improve the prospects of the *rubbee*. From Palamow it is reported that the prospects of the *rubbee* are very bad and that the outturn of the paddy is not expected to exceed 8 annas. In the head-quarters sub-division the average outturn of paddy will probably amount to 12 annas. Ravages of locusts have been reported from the east of the district.
42	Singbhoom, „ 8 „	1 03	Weather—cool and seasonable. Rain fell during the latter part of the week. The *dhan* crop is in a satisfactory condition and uninjured by the rain that has fallen. The *rubbee* crops are also in a satisfactory state. Prices have not fallen during the week.
43	Manbhoom, „ 9 „	0·50	Weather—cloudy attended with slight rain and high wind. The high land crops are being reaped There has been slight rain lately which did much good to the low land paddy, but on the night of the 8th there was slight rain attended with somewhat high wind which, it is feared, will do a little injury to the standing crops. The prospects of cotton, *teel*, *surgoonga*, and *koortee* are very promising.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 12th November 1878.

D. BARBOUR,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

Divisions.	Districts.	Stations	Rain from 20th to 26th Oct. 1878.	Rain from 27th October to 2nd November 1878.	Rain from 1st January 1878. Inches.	Rain from 1st January 1878. Up to date.	Remarks
BENGAL.							
	Western Districts.		Inches.	Inches.		1878.	
Burdwan.	Burdwan	Burdwan	Nil	1·92	61·37	2nd Nov.	
		Cutwa	ditto	0·05	66·06	ditto	
		Culna	ditto	1·43	61·54	ditto	
		Bood-Bood	ditto	0·35	53·58	ditto	
		Ranegunge	ditto	Nil	47·86	ditto	
		Jehanabad	ditto	2·57	72·93	ditto	
	Bankoora	Bankoora	ditto	0·57	53·15	ditto	
	Beerbheem	Sooree	ditto	Nil	61·93	ditto	
		Hetampore	ditto	ditto	71·10	ditto	
		Roypore	ditto	ditto	70·46	ditto	
	Midnapore	Midnapore	ditto	0·74	46·37	ditto	
		Tumlook	Not recd	1·55	54·13	ditto	Not received, 20th to 26th October.
		Ghattal	Nil	Not recd	50·68	26th Oct.	
		Contai... Dy. Collr.'s Office...	Not recd.	4·61	52·01	3rd Nov.	Ditto ditto.
		Contai... Exe. Engr.'s Office	Nil	5·01	52 64	ditto	
	Hooghly	Hooghly	ditto	1·03	58·53	ditto	
		Serampore	ditto	2·39	70·88	ditto	
	Howrah	Howrah	ditto	1·98	60·57	ditto	
		Maheshtaka	ditto	1·84	65·44	ditto	
	Central Districts.						
Presidency.	24-Pergunnahs ...	Saugor Island	ditto	3·75	69·32	ditto	
		Alipore ... Observatory ...	ditto	0·81	56·20	ditto	
		Alipore ... Dispensary ...	ditto	0·79	64·87	ditto	
		Alipore ... Jail ...	ditto	0·79	63·02	ditto	
		Busseerhat	ditto	0·83	65·91	ditto	
		Baraset	ditto	1·23	76·06	ditto	
		Diamond Harbour ...	0·22	1·29	61·51	ditto	
		Barripore	Nil	2·02	67 37	ditto	
		Satkhira	ditto	1·36	74 25	ditto	
		Barrackpore	ditto	1·57	77·32	ditto	
		Dum-Dum	ditto	2·32	68 79	ditto	
	Nuddea	Kishnaghur	ditto	0·09	62·55	ditto	
		Bongong	ditto	1·95	67·79	ditto	
		Meherpore	ditto	Nil	53·72	ditto	
		Chooadanga	ditto	0·59	79·40	ditto	
		Kooshtea	ditto	Nil	71·31	ditto	
		Ranaghat	ditto	1 47	76·72	ditto	
		Jessore	ditto	2·16	69·80	ditto	
	Jessore	Narail	ditto	0·90	50·09	ditto	
		Khoolna	ditto	0·77	63·44	ditto	
		Jhenidah	ditto	0·81	64·58	ditto	
		Bagirhat	ditto	0·50	67·84	ditto	
		Magoorah	ditto	0·84	60·19	ditto	
	Moorshedabad ...	Berhampore	ditto	b·18	60·00	ditto	
		Rampore Haut	ditto	0·05	62·00	ditto	
		Lallbagh	ditto	Nil	52·82	ditto	
		Jungypore	ditto	ditto	54·69	ditto	
		Azimgunge	ditto	ditto	58·88	ditto	
		Lalgolla	ditto	ditto	56·21	ditto	
		Kandee	ditto	0·30	61·55	ditto	
Rajshahye.	Dinagepore ...	Dinagepore	ditto	Nil	70 73	ditto	
		Raigunge	ditto	ditto	70·06	ditto	
	Maldah	Maldah	ditto	ditto	53·80	ditto	
		Chanchal	ditto	ditto	57·10	ditto	
	Rajshahye	Baulcah	ditto	ditto	71·29	ditto	
		Nattore	ditto	ditto	80·28	ditto	
	Rungpore	Rungpore	ditto	ditto	120·12	ditto	
		Bhabanigunge	ditto	ditto	90·78	ditto	
		Kurigram	ditto	ditto	130·55	ditto	
		Bagdogra	ditto	ditto	141·99	ditto	
	Bogra	Bogra	ditto	ditto	79·20	ditto	
		Sherpur	ditto	ditto	85·85	ditto	
		Nowkhilla	ditto	ditto	88·38	ditto	
		Panchbibi	ditto	ditto	84·76	ditto	
	Pubna ...	Pubna	ditto	0·19	74·53	ditto	
		Serajgunge	ditto	0·21	55·79	ditto	Not received, 6th to 19th October.
Cooch Behar.	Darjeeling	Darjeeling... Telegraph Office	ditto	Not recd.	123 81	26th Oct.	
		Darjeeling... Hospital ...	ditto	Nil	116·18	2nd Nov.	
	Julpigoree	Julpigoree	ditto	ditto	142·95	ditto	
		Boda	ditto	ditto	119·42	ditto	
		Buxa Civil Surgeon's Office ...	0·85	ditto	209 46	ditto	
		Titalya	Nil	ditto	131 95	ditto	
	Cooch Behar Tributary States.	Cooch Behar	ditto	ditto	194·96	ditto	

Divisions.	Districts.	Stations.	Rain from 20th to 26th Oct. 1878.	Rain from 27th October to 2nd November 1878.	Rain from 1st January 1878. Inches.	Rain from 1st January 1878. Up to date.	Remarks.
BENGAL—*continued.*							
	Eastern Districts.		Inches.	Inches.		1878.	
Dacca.	Dacca ...	Dacca... Telegraph Office	Nil	Not recd.	62·55	26th Oct.	
		Dacca... Hospital ...	ditto	1·03	79·76	2nd Nov.	
		Moonsheegunge	ditto	0·33	88·80	ditto	
		Manickgunge	ditto	0·25	68·97	ditto	
	Furreedpore ...	Furreedpore	ditto	0·11	64·27	ditto	
		Goalundo	ditto	Nil	73·98	ditto	
		Madaripore	ditto	1·03	69·94	ditto	
	Backergunge ...	Burrisal	ditto	1·00	71·87	ditto	
		Perozepore	ditto	0·41	82·87	ditto	
		Patoakhally	ditto	0·33	75·00	ditto	
		Bhola	ditto	0·83	79·02	ditto	
	Mymensingh ...	Mymensingh	ditto	0·07	101·39	ditto	
		Jamalpore	ditto	Not recd.	97·80	26th Oct.	
		Atia	ditto	ditto	64·66	ditto	
		Kishoregunge	ditto	Nil	86·04	2nd Nov.	
Chittagong.	Chittagong ...	Chittagong Telegraph Office	ditto	ditto	104·87	ditto	
		Chittagong Jail ...	ditto	ditto	98·15	ditto	
		Cox's Bazar	ditto	ditto	110·80	ditto	
	Noakholly ...	Noakholly	0·28	0·88	92·64	ditto	
		Feuny	Nil	0·17	100·50	ditto	
	Tipperah ...	Comillah	0·27	0·02	85·17	ditto	
		Brahmunbariah	Nil	Nil	71·07	ditto	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Rungamatee Hill... ...	ditto	1·92	95·77	ditto	
		Ruma	ditto	Not recd.	93·97	26th Oct.	From 17th February.
	Hill Tipperah ...	Hill Tipperah	0·83	Nil	75·76	2nd Nov.	
BEHAR.							
Patna.	Patna ...	Patna	Nil	ditto	39·85	ditto	
		Behar	ditto	ditto	37·98	ditto	
		Barh	ditto	ditto	43·09	ditto	
		Dinapore	ditto	ditto	37·68	ditto	
	Gya ...	Gya	ditto	ditto	41·02	ditto	
		Nowadah	ditto	ditto	39·42	ditto	
		Aurungabad	ditto	ditto	32·16	ditto	
		Jehanabad	ditto	ditto	39·95	ditto	
	Shahabad ...	Arrah	ditto	ditto	37·46	ditto	
		Sasseram	ditto	ditto	34·30	ditto	
		Buxar	ditto	ditto	24·81	ditto	
		Bhaboosh	ditto	ditto	32·05	ditto	
	Mozufferpore ...	Mozufferpore	ditto	ditto	35·11	ditto	
		Hajeepore	ditto	ditto	29·83	ditto	
		Seetamurhee	ditto	ditto	44·86	ditto	
	Durbhunga ...	Durbhunga	ditto	ditto	34·29	ditto	
		Mudhoobunnee	Not recd.	ditto	42·95	ditto	Not received, 20th to 26th October.
		Tajpore	Nil	ditto	46·61	ditto	
	Sarun ...	Chupra	ditto	Not recd.	28·79	26th Nov.	
		Sewan	ditto	ditto	32·81	ditto	
	Chumparun ...	Motiharee	ditto	Nil	40·23	2nd Nov.	
		Bettiah	ditto	ditto	35·14	ditto	
		Segowlee	ditto	ditto	44·03	ditto	
Bhagulpore.	Monghyr ...	Monghyr	ditto	ditto	46·67	ditto	
		Begoosera	ditto	ditto	37·70	ditto	
		Jamooee	ditto	ditto	43·49	ditto	
	Bhagulpore ...	Bhagulpore	ditto	ditto	46·04	ditto	
		Soopool	ditto	ditto	54·10	ditto	
		Muddehpoora	ditto	ditto	61·54	ditto	
		Banka	ditto	ditto	60·44	ditto	
		Sonbursa	ditto	ditto	56·38	ditto	
	Purneah ...	Purneah	ditto	ditto	63·48	ditto	
		Kissengunge	ditto	ditto	84·60	ditto	
		Arrareah	ditto	ditto	80·57	ditto	
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	Nya Doomka	ditto	0·06	67·72	ditto	
		Rajmehal	ditto	Nil	98·40	ditto	
		Deoghur	ditto	0·73	63 00	ditto	
		Jamtara	ditto	Nil	34·70	ditto	From 30th June.
		Pakour	ditto	ditto	40·58	ditto	From 8th July.
		Godda	ditto	ditto	66·32	ditto	

Divisions.	Districts.	Stations.	Rain from 20th to 26th Oct. 1878.	Rain from 27th October to 2nd November 1878	Rain from 1st January 1878.		Remarks.
					Inches.	Up to date.	
ORISSA.			Inches	Inches.		1878.	
Orissa.	Cuttack ...	Cuttack Hospital ...	Nil	Not recd.	49·58	26th Oct.	
		Jajpore	Not recorded.	ditto	20 90	27th July	Not recorded, 28th July.
		Kendraparah	0 10	ditto	43·50	26th Oct.	
		Jagatsingpore	Nil	ditto	56·83	ditto	Not received, 13th to 19th October.
		False Point	0·17	ditto	44·61	ditto	
	Pooree ...	Pooree	0·21	7 15	48 80	2nd Nov.	
		Khurdah	0·25	3·17	44·51	ditto	
	Balasore ...	Balasore	Nil	6·16	59·30	ditto	
		Bhadrack	ditto	6 33	64·12	ditto	
		Jellasore	ditto	2 11	54·62	ditto	
		Sorah	ditto	11·34	68·67	ditto	
		Chandbally	ditto	4·93	57·88	ditto	
	Cuttack Tributary Mehals.	Sumbalpore	ditto	0 04	41·70	ditto	
	CHOTA NAGPORE.						
	SOUTH-WESTERN FRONTIER AGENCY.						
	Hazareebagh ...	Hazareebagh... Jail ...	ditto	0·01	41·10	ditto	
		Hazareebagh... Dispensary	ditto	0·03	43·21	ditto	
		Sitagurh	ditto	Not recd.	22·80	26th Oct.	From 4th August.
		Pachamba	ditto	0·05	51·35	2nd Nov.	
		Mowdie Hill	ditto	Not recd.	6·25	26th Oct.	From 8th August.
	Lohardugga ...	Ranchee	ditto	0·27	46·00	2nd Nov.	
		Palamow	ditto	Nil	34·68	ditto	
	Singbhoom ...	Chyebassa	ditto	0·28	48·24	ditto	
	Manbhoom ...	Purulia	ditto	0·19	59·83	ditto	
		Govindpore	ditto	Not recd	49 54	26th Oct.	
	ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS.						
	Sylhet ...	Sylhet	0·27	0·01	158·98	2nd Nov	
	Sibsagar ...	Sibsagar	2·68	Not recd.	84·48	26th Oct.	
		Golaghat	0 70	ditto	79·71	ditto	
		Jorhat	1·00	ditto	68·77	ditto	
		Akyab	0·35	0·42	120·10	2nd Nov.	Not recorded, 16th to 29th June.
	Rajpootana ...	Alwar	Nil	Not recd.	24 98	26th Oct.	
		Jaipur	ditto	ditto	23·77	ditto	
		Sambhar	ditto	ditto	12 34	ditto	

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 9th November 1878.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 3rd to 9th November 1878.

Stations.	Date	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	Hygrometer. Dry	Hygrometer. Wet.	Humidity Sat. = 100.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.	Rain	Clouds.	Weather initials.
Alipore.	Nov. 3rd	10	29·833	29·855	83·0	74·7	66	E N E	6·8	...	.....	b
		16	29 726	29·748	84·8	72·2	52	N E	10 8	...	.....	b
	4th	10	29·824	29 846	80·6	73·2	69	N E	7·2	...	PC	c
		16	29 720	29 742	82 4	75 9	73	N by S	7·0	...	C, FK	c
	5th	10	29 830	29·852	80 0	75·5	80	E	9·3	...	P, FK	c, g
		16	29 724	29 766	79 9	76·2	84	E	10·3	0 16	P, FK	c, g
	6th	10	29 841	29·866	81 3	78·0	86	E	4·5	...	PK, FK	c
		16	29 752	29·774	78 8	77·0	92	S	4 7	0·21	P, FK	c, g
	7th	10	29·910	29·932	77 9	76·6	94	S	2 0	0 42	PC, C	c, g
		16	29 801	29·823	82·4	79 0	85	S E by S	3 0	0·01	K, FK	c
	8th	10	29 918	29 940	83·0	76·5	73	S W	5 5	...	K, FK	c
		16	29 786	29·787	85·1	79 0	76	S	9·2	...	CS	c
	9th	10	29·878	29·900	81 0	77·0	83	S W	7·8	0·03	K, EK	c
		16	29·793	29 815	80·1	75 5	80	N	9·3	0 01	PC	c
Saugor Island.	Nov. 3rd	10	29 826	29 832	85	77	68	N N E	5	...	.....	b, c
		16	29 727	29 733	85	74·5	59	N N E	12	...	.....	b, c
	4th	10	29 833	29 839	79·5	73·5	74	N E	7	..	.....	c
		16	29 710	29 716	83	78	79	E N E	12	...	.....	*Threatening weather.*
	5th	10	29·813	29·819	77 5	77	98	N E	4	0·10	.....	*d, moist and muggy.*
		16	29 724	29 729	80	78·5	93	E N E	8	0·07	.....	*clouds low, moving rapidly with scud.*
	6th	10	29 831	29 837	85 5	81	81	E	5	0·23	.....	p
		16	29·759	29·765	85	81	83	S E	8	0 05	.....	p
	7th	10	29·911	29 917	84 5	80 0	81	S S E	4	0·81	.....	p
		16	29 824	29 830	84·5	80·0	81	S	8	...	.....	b, c
	8th	10	29 923	29 929	85	80	79	S W	8	...	.....	*clouds low, moving rapidly with scud.*
		16	29·799	29·805	85	80·5	81	S	12	.	.....	b, c
	9th	10	29 901	29·907	84	79	79	W N W	13	0 32	.....	b, c
		16	29·801	29 807	84	79	79	N N W	8	...	.....	b, c
Cuttack.	Nov. 3rd	10	29·732	29 823	86	80	76	C	4	...	.....	
	4th	10	29·757	29 849	81·5	77 5	83	N	3	...	.....	c, *threatening weather.*
	5th	10	29·799	29·893	76	75	95	N N W	8	0 51	... ..	c, *dark gloomy weather.*
	6th	10	29·830	29 913	80	79	96	E N E	4	3 29	.....	c, *continuous raining.*
	7th	10	29·878	29·965	87	81	76	N N E	2	...	...	*Threatening weather.*
	8th	10	29 873	29 965	86	80	76	W S W	3	...	.....	b
	9th	10	29·843	29 935	84	80	83	S S E	3	...	.....	b, c
Akyab.	Nov. 3rd	10	29 792	29·813	87	81	76	E	1	...	.....	b, c
	4th	10	29 819	29·840	85	81	83	E	2	...	.. ...	c, b, c
	5th	10	29 836	29 857	85	82	87	E	4	1·65	.....	g
	6th	10	29·878	29·900	84 5	82	89	E	2	1·28	.....	g
	7th	10	29 946	29 907	85	82	87	E	1	...	.....	b, c
	8th	10	29·934	29 955	85	82	87	N E	1	.	.....	b, c
	9th	10	29·919	29 940	85	82	87	E	2	0·22	.....	b, c
Palis Point.	Nov. 3rd	10	29 812	29·827	83	79	83	N E	6	...	... ..	
	4th	10	29 778	29 793	82	78	83	N E	12	..	.....	b, c
	5th	10	29 779	29·794	79	77	91	C	5	0·55	.....	*Strong wind. Threatening weather.*
	6th	10	29·813	29·828	82	78 5	85	W S W	2	0·18	.....	c, p
	7th	10	29·904	29 919	85	79	76	S	5	0·12	.....	p
	8th	10	29 9·0	29·925	86	80	76	S W	5	0 02	..	b, c
	9th	10	29 910	29·925	86	79·5	74	W N W	6	...	.....	b, c
Vizagapatam.	Nov. 3rd	10	29·762	29·794	82·5	76·5	75	N N W	1	0·10	.....	b, c
	4th	10	29 684	29·716	81 5	71·5	60	N	1		.....	c, b, c
	5th	10	29 516	29 548	80 5	77·0	85	E	7	1·30	.....	c, *gale of wind.*
	6th	10	29 738	29 770	80 5	75 5	78	W	9	1·50	... ..	*Sea rough.*
	7th	10	29 868	29·895	83	78 5	81	N W	1	0·40	.. ...	b, c
	8th	10	29 915	29·947	84	78·5	77	N W	1	...	.....	b, c
	9th	10	29 921	29·953	84 5	78·5	76	S	1	...	.....	b, c
Colombo.	Nov. 3rd	10	29·806	29 847	83·5	78·0	77	S W	8	...	.....	b, c
	4th	10	29 797	29 838	84	78 5	76	W S W	10	..	.....	b, c
	5th	10	29·819	29·860	84·5	78·5	77	S W	11	..	.....	b, c
	6th	10	29 831	29 872	84	78 5	77	S W	8	0·05	.....	b, c
	7th	10	29 899	29·940	84	79 5	81	S S W	7	...	... ..	b, c
	8th	10	29 928	29 969	84	79 5	81	W N W	6	0·12	.....	b, c
	9th	10	29 936	29 977	82 5	79 0	85	S W	5	..	.....	b, c

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA,
The 9th November 1878.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 3rd to 9th November 1878.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fah.	Temperature				Hygrometry.				Wind		Rain.	Weather.
				Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1878.		⊖	Inches.	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	Inches.	⊖	%			Inches	
Nov.	3rd	143·9	29·780	78·6	85·6	11·0	74·6	73·4	0·767	70·9	78	Till 7 A.M. N by E, till midnight chiefly N E.	123	Nil	Morning and night partially cloudy, day clear, *f*, *w*, ☿.
,,	4th	143·9	·771	77·8	83·7	11·6	72·1	73·5	·770	71·4	81	Till 10 A.M. N E, till midnight E by S through E.	114	...	Cloudy *o*, *w*.
,,	5th	123·2	·779	77·5	81·6	6·7	74·9	75·1	·839	73·9	89	Till 6-15 A.M. E by S, till midnight chiefly E.	159	0·16	Cloudy, *o*, *g*, *p*.
,,	6th	141·9	·804	77·8	85·8	10·6	75·2	76·8	·910	76·4	95	Till 11 A.M. E by N, till 3-45 P.M. S E by E through *d*, till midnight S W through S E and S.	88	0·25	Cloudy, *o*, *g*, *p*, *d*.
,,	7th	132·7	·847	78·4	84·4	7·6	76·8	77·3	·925	76·9	95	Till 8 A.M. S W, till noon chiefly S, till 3-45 P.M. W by S through S W, till midnight S S E through S W and S.	62	0·42*	Day chiefly cloudy, night clear, *o*, *g*, *p*, *d*, *w*.
,,	8th	147·2	·832	80·0	86·4	11·0	75·4	77·0	·889	75·7	87	Till 7 A.M. S S E, till 3 P.M. chiefly S W by S, till midnight S.	114	Nil	Chiefly clear, *w*.
,,	9th	121·5	·827	78·0	82·4	5·4	77·0	76·1	·875	75·2	91	Till 8 A.M. S, till 9 A.M. S W, till midnight N by E through W N W and N.	124	0·04	Day chiefly cloudy, night clear, *o*, *d*, *f*, and *w*.

* 0·03 fell at 11-10 P.M. of the 6th.

		Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days	...	29·806
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office	...	29 929
		⊖
The mean temperature of the seven days	...	78 3
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office	...	77·6
The extreme variation of temperature during the seven days ..	...	14 3
The maximum temperature during the seven days	...	86·4
		%
The mean relative humidity during the seven days	...	88
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office	...	74
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 3rd to 9th November 1878	...	0·87
The average fall of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office ...	...	0·22
The total fall from 1st January to 9th November 1878	...	58·01
The average fall of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office ...	...	64·84

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.; the maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The direction and movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o overcast, *g* gloomy, *p* passing temporary showers, *d* drizzling, *w* dew, *f* fog, ☿ lunar corona.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,
The 11th November 1878.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
For Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

Abstract of the results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory in the month of October 1878.

		Inches.	Date.	Hour.
The mean pressure of the month		29·785		
The average pressure of 25 years		29·835		
The highest pressure during the month		29·928	28th	10h.
The lowest pressure during the month		29·608	6th	16h.
The range of pressure during the month		0·320		
		°		
The mean temperature of the month		80·3		
The average temperature of 25 years		81·3		
The highest temperature during the month		91·0	9th	
The lowest temperature during the month		67·8	26th	
The range of temperature during the month		23·2		
The mean daily range of temperature during the month ...		11·7		
The greatest range of temperature in one day during the month		18·5	25th	
		%		
The mean humidity during the month		85		
The mean vapour tension during the month		0 887		
The average humidity of 25 years		79		
The average vapour tension of 11 years		0·854		
The mean cloud proportion of the month		4·33		
		Inches.		
The total rainfall of the month		2·07		
The average fall of 50 years		5·46		
The greatest fall in 24 hours		0 51	31st	
		Days.		
The number of rainy days in the month		10		
The average number of rainy days of 25 years		10		
The mean maximum equilibrium temperature of solar radiation of the month		141·8		
The mean difference of sun and air temperatures ...		53·9		
The greatest sun temperature		156·1	7th	
The greatest excess of sun over air temperature		67 3	7th	
The mean temperature of nocturnal radiation thermometer on woollen cloth		71·2		
The mean depression of nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum of air		5·0		
The greatest depression of nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum of air		9·1	26th	
		Miles.		
The mean movement of the wind per day		82·4		
The greatest movement of the wind in one day		149	14th	
The greatest movement of the wind in one hour... ...		12	12th 14th & 31st	11h. to noon. 8h. to 9h. 13h. to 14h.

The number of hours under each of the 8 points—
N76, NE68, E115, SE77, S72, SW123, W76, NW107, Calm 30.

The results of the observations at the Alipore Observatory are not rigorously comparable with the registers of past years (at the Park Street Observatory). The barometer is about 3 feet higher at Alipore, and, other things being equal, reads therefore ·003 lower. The diurnal range of temperature is also greater at Alipore, and the mean temperature apparently about 1° or 1½° lower; and finally, the thermometer, which has furnished the record of temperature at the Surveyor-General's Office during the last 20 years and upwards, is found to read 0·6° higher than the Kew standard thermometer, which is the standard of reference at the present Observatory.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
For Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA, the 7th November 1878.

Abstract of Observations as received in the Office of the Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal during the month of September 1878.

N. B.—The Barometric data are reduced for temperature and not for height above sea-level.

STATIONS.	Height above sea-level.	BAROMETER. Mean.	Mean of 10 hours.	Mean of 16 hours.	Range.	RADIATION THERMOMETER. Solar. Mean.	Above max. in shade.	Max. Day.	Max. ○	Gross Nocturnal. Mean.	Below min. in shade.	Min. Day.	Min. ○	TEMPERATURE OF AIR. Mean of max.	Mean daily range.	Mean of min.	Mean.	Mean of highest max. 10 hours.	Mean of highest max. 16 hours.	Highest max. Day.	Highest max. ○	Absolute range.	Lowest min. Day.	Lowest min. ○	VAPOUR TENSION. Mean.	From minima.	Mean of 10 hours.	Mean of 16 hours.	HUMIDITY. Mean.	From minima.	Mean of 10 hours.	Mean of 16 hours.	RAIN-FALL. In inches	Number of days.
Seebsaugor ...	333	29·407	29·473	29·334	·139	144·1	54·1	21st	167·1	74·9	2·0	14th	71·2	90·0	13·1	76·9	82·3	81·9	86·9	19th	93·2	26·5	14th	71·7	...	·879	·936	·931	...	94	85	73	13·71	19
Goalpara ...	386	·392	·382	·256	·126	134·7	49 0	21st	153 5	74 3	2·1	14th	71·1	85·7	9·3	76·4	80 8	81·6	83 6	19th	91·8	18 6	14th	73·2	...	·853	·926	·899	...	93	85	79	28 49	17
Darjeeling ...	6912	23·367	23·408	23·331	·077	124·0	54·9	20th	140 1	55·8	2 9	15th	53·0	69 1	10 4	58·7	62·3	64·2	64·3	21st	75·2	19·6	28th	56·6	...	·483	·54	·554	...	93	90	91	23·19	20
Purneah ...	125	29·557	29·611	29·492	·122	143·4	54 1	20th	151 7	73·5	5·3	6th	70·9	89·4	10·6	78·8	83 6	85 2	85 8	20th	95·7	21·5	13th	74·2	...	·738	·970	·959	...	75	81	77	3 62	13
Durbhunga ...	166·33	·507	·569	·446	·123	160·1	63·3	10th	165 4	70 1	8·9	24th	65·7	86·8	7·8	79·0	82·6	84·8	86 1	20th	93·4	18 1	13, 14, & 25th	75·3	...	·758	993	·996	...	74	82	76	3 87	12
Patna ...	179	·485	·544	·424	·121	155 8	64 9	8th	164·0	78·0	2·0	1st	75 7	90 9	10·9	80 0	84·4	85·0	87·7	20th	95·6	18·4	5, 13, & 25th	77·2	...	·758	·993	·996	...	74	82	76	3 87	12
Gya ...	375	·292	·340	·240	·100	142·8	51·5	8th	156·4	...	...	.....	..	91·3	12·6	78·7	84·0	86·1	87·0	20th	95 7	20·8	25th	75·5	...	·891	·975	·973	...	91	78	76	8 97	18
Hazareebagh ...	2010	27·684	27 730	27 635	·095	150·9	65 4	20th	162 4	72·2	1·4	5 & 26th	69·4	85 5	11 8	73 6	78 6	81·6	81·2	9th	89·6	19·1	25th	70·5	...	·773	819	·825	...	93	76	78	7·15	25
Berhampore ...	66·45	29 616	29·674	29·554	·125	143 1	53 7	13 & 19th	159·7	73·2	6·1	1 & 3rd	60·3	89·4	10·1	79·3	83·0	85·3	86·4	19th	95·7	20 4	13 & 13th	75 3	...	·929	·978	·960	...	93	80	77	19·05	20
Burdwan ...	99 09	·587	·643	·528	·115	153·2	63·2	20th	168·2	75 2	4·6	26th	71·9	90·0	10·2	79 8	84 0	86·7	87·5	20th	94 7	17·5	11th	77·2	...	·957	1·041	1·037	...	94	82	79	10·33	20
Jessore ...	33·3	·657	·714	·597	·117	138·9	49 8	25th	161·8	76·2	2·7	25th	73 8	89·1	10·2	78·9	83·4	85 5	85·1	8th	97 6	24·4	15th	73·2	...	·980	1 013	·998	...	94	83	83	11·22	17
Dacca ...	35	·669	·722	·604	·118	145·9	57 3	4 & 16th	165 8	77·1	2·5	12th	73 3	88 6	9 0	79·6	84·2	85·3	86·6	19th	93·7	21·0	12th	73·7	...	·949	1·026	1·007	...	93	84	80	10·54	21
Silchar ...	87 4	·644	·704	·574	·130	142·4	55 5	30th	163·4	74 5	2 5	25th	72·3	87·1	10·1	77·0	82 4	83 7	86·8	18th	97 5	23·5	2nd	75·0	...	·869	·959	·953	...	93	84	76	24 58	18
Chittagong ...	90	·650	·704	·587	·116	143·1	53·4	3rd	155 3	74·1	2 8	29th	66·0	89 6	12 8	76 9	83·1	85·3	86 9	20th	94·1	19 6	27 & 28th	74·5	...	·874	·987	1·014	...	95	81	80	14·23	17
Dumagree ...	...	...	...	...	...	..	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	86 2	10·3	75·9	79 8	83 4	83·7	14th	91·8	18·4	25th	73·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 91	23
Ahpore ...	21·38	·677	·719	·608	·111	143·3	55·0	13th	158·5	76·0	3·0	26 & 28th	73 9	88·3	9 4	79·0	81·9	84·9	84·3	2 8th	93·3	17·8	23rd	75 5	·982	·955	·975	·966	90	96	81	13·93	20
Saugor Island	6	·680	·735	·623	·112	143·3	55·0	9th	160 1	77·2	3·4	4th	74·1	88 3	7·8	80 7	84·7	85·9	87·0	20th	90 9	15·5	4th,	75·4	1·014	·933	1·039	1·016	85	89	83	80	13·03	20
Cuttack ...	90	·605	·656	·541	·115	149·0	57 6	3rd	162 4	74·8	4 6	26th	70 9	91·4	13 0	79·4	84·6	87 1	87·3	3rd	95 3	19·1	26th,	76·2	...	·965	·916	·918	...	96	71	71	6 68	15
False Point ...	15 3	·669	·725	·613	·112	153·2	64·1	1st	166·2	73 8	6·4	5th	71·1	89 1	9 1	80·1	83·0	86·2	85 9	12th	95·0	16·7	5 & 25th	77·3,	...	·902	·980	·957	...	88	78	78	12·48	20
Vizagapatam ...	31	·668	·719	·606	·113	114·9	26·4	10th	128·0	76·4	7 6	21th	73 4	88·4	4 4	84 0	85·9	86·2	87 5	19 & 26th	91·0	8·8	5th,	82 2	·912	·668	·909	·910	74	57	73	70	6 70	13
Akyab ...	20 44	·729	·782	·669	·113	147·2	57·4	25, 28, & 29th	166·5	76·4	2·2	25th	74·4	89·8	11·4	78·4	84·2	86·2	86 1	19th	93·6	17·3	5 & 25th	76 3	...	·942	1·054	1·030	...	97	85	83	18·19	27
Port Blair ...	61·16	·757	·807	·707	·100	135·0	49·8	28th	153·4	74·1	2·7	17th	71·4	85·2	8·4	76·8	79 3	82 5	81·9	3 & 26th	88·2	14·2	17th	73·3	...	·914	960	·945	...	99	86	87	20·61	27
Nancowry ...	78	·792	·836	·747	·089	137·7	52·9	22nd	151·9	73·7	4·8	3rd	70·6	84·8	7·3	77·5	80·1	82·4	82·6	10th	87·8	13 0	8th	74·3	...	·833	·902	·883	...	89	82	79	10·23	26

CALCUTTA—SEPTEMBER 1878.

Mean barometric pressure of 25 years ...	29·686	Mean temperature of 25 years	83·2	Mean humidity of 25 years	85
Ditto ditto of 1878 ...	·677	Ditto ditto of 1878	81 9	Ditto ditto of 1878	90
Defect in 1878	·0·9	Defect in 1878	1·3	Excess in 1878	5

Mean rainfall of 50 years	10·66
Actual fall in 1878	10 92
Excess in 1878	0·26

CALCUTTA,
The 9th October 1878.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Mean Pressures and Temperatures of the preceding Table reduced to sea-level, with Anemometric Results and Cloud Observations

Stations.	Mean barometric pressure reduced to sea-level.	Mean temperature reduced to sea-level.	Wind											Mean cloud.
			North.	North-east.	East.	South-east.	South.	South-west.	West.	North-west.	Calm.	Percentage and resultant.	Mean velocity daily.	
Seebsaugor ...	29·740	83·0	1	13	12	2	1	12	6	4	9	10 N 68° E	56·7	9·27
Goalpara ...	·709	81·7	1	3	15	5	2	2	1	1	30	30 S 80° E	141·4	6·48
Darjeeling ...	...	...	...	..	..	..	3	13	10	1	33	38 S 60° W	18·1	8·70
Purneah ...	·683	83·9	1	10	26	12	1	2	5	1	...	59 S 86° E	70·7	5·98
Durbhunga ...	·674	82·9	...	11	30	10	...	4	3	2	...	63 S 89° E	85·8	6·65
Patna ...	·664	84·8	..	1	56	...	..	...	...	1	2	93 N 89° E	25·8	7·87
Gya ...	·680	84·8	2	9	8	3	3	7	2	1	25	15 S 84° E	40·5	7·67
Hazareebagh ...	·685	83·1	2	4	14	5	5	7	17	6	.	12 S 82° W	165·0	8·18
Berhampore ...	·683	83·1	4	5	11	9	10	16	2	3	..	81 S 17° E	97·1	7·83
Burdwan ...	·687	84·2	...	1	23	9	13	2	3	2	7	51 S 52° E	70·2	8·10
Jessore ...	·691	82·5	...	6	19	16	10	3	6	...		54 S 54° E	85·5	8·37
Dacca ...	·704	84·3	1	2	1	9	27	3	2	...	15	56 S 8° E	108·9	6·95
Silchar ...	·732	82·6	4	9	12	3	1	4	11	4	12	14 N 28° E	40·0	8·13
Chittagong ...	·741	83·3	1	6	2	7	7	14	6	1	15	28 S 19° W	65·0	7·58
Domagree ...	...		11	4	3	14	5	7	5	6	..	4 S 41° E		1·43
Alipore ...	·699	81·9	1	6	30	15	36	23	7	2	...	50 S 20° E	118·4	7·12
Saugor Island ...	·686	84·7	6	12	17	15	35	26	5	4	8	40 S 12° E	210·9	6·88
Cuttack ...	·686	84·8	...	10	7	3	9	10	11	2	10	17 S 19° W	42·9	5·30
False Point ...	·684	83·0	1	4	7	9	9	10	8	2		29 S 1° W	120·8	7·75
Vizagapatam ...	·699	86·0	1	4	3	13	17	15	28	39	...	43 S 84° W	30·0	5·37
Akyab ...	·750	84·2	1	5	12	9	18	9	6	...	...	46 S 20° E	71·9	7·30
Port Blair ...	820	79·4	...	2	...	4	6	20	27	1	.	72 S 61° W	259·3	8·95
Nancoury ...	873	80·3	...	..	...	...	...	48	10	2	..	93 S 54° W	231·4	7·23

NOTE.

Barometric Pressure.—The pressures in column 2 of the above table for all stations below 500 feet are reduced from those given in column 3 of the table on the previous page, by adding the weight of a column of air of the temperatures given in column 18. For stations above 500 feet in elevation the reduction is made by Captain Allan Cunningham's table, "Prof. Papers on Indian Engineering, No. CXIII" The temperatures at the sea-level are taken from column 3 of the above table.

Temperature.—The temperatures in column 3 are reduced from those in column 18 on the preceding page, by adding 1° Fahrenheit for every 450 feet.

Wind Resultant.—The resultant wind direction and its comparative predominance are calculated from the whole number of wind observations recorded during the month. The relative predominance in the direction of the resultant is given as a percentage of the whole number of observations. The direction is computed in the usual way by Lambert's formula.

Cloud.—This column gives the average proportion of clouded sky, a cloudless sky being indicated by *0*, and one completely overcast by 10.

The above, being all comparable, afford the data for constructing a meteorological chart for the month, which will show the isobaric and isothermal lines and the resultant wind directions, which last may be represented by arrows of varying length, proportioned to the prevalence of the wind. To these may be added the rainfall from the previous tables.

Alexander Pedler,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Calcutta,
The 9th October 1878.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

ORISSA CIRCLE.

Statements showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Canals for the month of September 1878.

Kendrapara Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—39 MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate Weight of cargo.	Approximate Value of cargo.	Tonnage of boats. Mds.	Tonnage of boats. Tons.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.
		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
	LOCAL TRAFFIC.							
	(1) PRIVATE.							
67	Paddy	8,200	16,520	16,877	603	23,306	216 12 0	.... .
25	Rice	10,852	34,837	13,515	483	20,438	233 6 3	... ..
10	Jaggery	2,080	10,400	3,910	139	3,967	36 2 0	.....
29	Salt	5,952	29,510	10,291	368	11,112	103 6 0	.....
1	Salt-fish	25	250	81	3	135	1 2 6	... ..
13	Gram	2,628	5,263	3,787	132	5,835	61 7 6	... ..
7	Timbers	1,930	6,272	2,884	103	4,635	43 0 0	.....
1	Sleepers	1,275	4,200	1,922	69	3,105	28 8 0	.....
1	Furniture	200	250	287	10	370	4 2 0	.....
1	Tiles	100	40	235	8	192	2 2 0	.....
1	Rubble stone	500	8	1,002	39	624	5 6 6	.....
1	Gravel	418	7	602	24	312	3 4 0	.....
1	Charcoal	50	75	90	3	21	0 6 0	.....
11	Stone mills	810	100	1,604	58	2,222	21 0 0	.....
	Ghee	50	2,000	237	8	360	3 6 0	... ..
2	Gallnuts	400	400	595	21	945	8 10 0	.....
3	Hides	600	5,000	843	30	1,350	12 6 0	.....
2	Til seed	400	1,600	615	22	990	9 0 0	.....
1	Dammer	100	1,000	151	5	225	2 4 6	.....
8	Sundries (Messrs. Bullock & Co.'s boats)	3,393	55,284	3,487	124	5,405	71 12 0	.....
4	Firewood	550	55	1,040	37	1,361	13 2 0	.....
2	Lac	400	6,400	664	24	1,080	9 2 0	.....
1	Kharee	100	400	198	7	315	2 10 0	.....
2	Ghooting lime	150	36	365	13	455	3 8 0	.....
1	Betel-nuts (ditto ditto)	554	8,456	854	30	1,350	18 4 6	.....
1	Myrabolams (ditto ditto)	800	1,200	800	29	1,305	17 1 0	.....
1	Doors	25	5	64	2	90	0 12 0	... ..
2	Castor seeds	250	1,250	472	17	765	6 12 0	... ..
18	Spices	2,738	53,060	5,782	206	8,602	82 1 6	.....
2	Gunny-bags	660	12,258	966	34	1,530	15 3 0	... .
1	Tobacco	50	250	94	3	135	1 2 0	.....
11	Passengers, 34 in number	.....	.....	520	19	818	8 7 4	... .
217	Empty boats	.....	.....	21,952	784	23,420	235 15 8	... ..
456	Total	46,502	2,58,083	96,921	3,461	1,24,770	1,278 12 9	0 2
599	Total of same month last year	73,815	4,21,040	1,35,092	4,826	1,64,549	1,766 12 11	0 2
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
2	Bamboos, 15,000 in number	.....	540	.....	.....	.....	37 8 0	... ..
	Timber, 19 in number	.....	76	.....	.....	.....	5 0 0	.....
	Demurrage on boats	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3 8 0	.....
2	Total	.....	616	.....	.....	.....	46 0 0	... ..
5	Total of same month last year	.....	150	.....	.....	.....	33 12 0	.....
	(2) STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.							
3	Earthen shoots	120	30	272	10	450	3 12 0	.....
1	Boring rods	10	30	46	2	90	0 8 0	.....
12	Firewood	4,400	440	6,226	222	9,990	90 0 0	.....
16	Empty boats	.....	.....	3,356	120	5,304	48 0 0	. ...
31	Total	4,530	500	9,900	354	15,834	142 4 0*	0 1·6
12	Total of same month last year	1,110	173	3,259	117	3,916	42 0 0	0 2·0
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
72	Boats passed free	.....	.....	... ..	.....	. ...	.....	.....
72	Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.. ..	.....
26	Total of same month last year	.....	18	.....	.. ...	.....	1 14 0	.....
	ABSTRACT.							
438	Private, including miscellaneous	46,502	2,58,699	96,921	3,461	1,24,770	1,319 12 9	.....
103	Government stores, including ditto	4,530	500	9,900	354	15,834	142 4 0	.....
561	Grand Total	51,032	2,59,199	1,06,821	3,815	1,40,604	1,462 0 9*	.....
642	Grand total of same month last year	74,925	4,21,381	1,38,351	4,943	1,68,465	1,944 6 11	... ..

* Of this Rs. 434-6-0 is the total toll collection of Gobri Canal locks and Rs. 1,027-10-9 is the collection of Kendrapara Canal.

MEMO.

	Rs	A.	P.
Unrecovered balance at the end of the month	1,347	13	3
Amount of the tollage for the month	1,462	0	9
Total	2,809	14	0
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	1,221	2	7
Balance at the end of the month	1,588	11	5

MEMO. OF FREE BOATS.

Detail.	No. of boats.	Maundage.	Tonnage.	Tollage realizable. Rs.	A.	P.
Passenger boats with Government officers on duty Boats carrying materials for Jumboo works Empty boats returning Ditto of Orissa Carrying Company, &c.	72	27,748	991	340	12	9

High Level Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—37 MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate Weight of cargo.	Approximate Value of cargo.	Tonnage of boats. Mds.	Tonnage of boats. Tons.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.
	LOCAL TRAFFIC.							
	(1) PRIVATE.							
		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
9	Paddy	1,408	2,616	2,820	101	3,434	41 10 0	.....
13	Rice	2,093	3,379	4,193	149	5,088	61 14 0	.....
1	Timber	148	481	297	11	374	4 8 0	.....
1	Leather	60	600	121	4	136	1 14 0	.....
3	Gallnuts	103	103	206	7	238	3 0 0	.....
2	Firewood	20	1	50	2	32	0 8 0	.....
1	Jaggery	10	50	30	1	16	0 4 0	.....
4	Cotton	270	2,700	561	20	460	5 9 0	.....
1	Cocoanuts	70	105	181	5	170	1 14 0	.....
17	Salt	3,410	17,050	5,594	197	6,593	80 10 0	.....
8	Miscellaneous	870	870	1,695	57	1,939	23 4 0	..
41	Empty boats	.....	.....	4,046	144	4,896	59 0 11	.....
1	Passengers, 14 in number	.....	.....	170	6	204	3 4 6	.....
102	Total	8,462	33,148	19,737	704	23,662	287 4 5	0 2·2
127	Total of same month last year	10,285	44,561	24,079	860	28,577	342 14 1	0 2·3
	(2) STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.							
43	Rubble stone	12,605	197	25,210	900	900	125 0 0	.....
57	Empty boats	.....	.....	15,612	558	5,586	100 2 0	.....
9	Passengers, 62 in number	.....	.....	1,424	51	1,734	23 2 6	.....
1	Sundries	40	40	84	3	102	1 5 6	.....
110	Total	12,645	237	42,330	1,512	8,422	249 10 0	0 5·6
45	Total of same month last year	3,825	704	12,088	432	2,407	70 14 0	0 5·6
	ABSTRACT.							
102	Private	8,462	33,148	19,737	704	23,662	287 4 5	.....
110	Government stores	12,645	237	42,330	1,512	8,422	249 10 0	.....
212	Grand total	21,107	33,385	62,067	2,216	32,084	536 14 5	.....
172	Grand total of same month last year	14,108	45,285	36,167	1,291	30,984	413 13 1	.....

MEMO.

	Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	249 1 1
Amount of tollage for the month	536 14 5
Total	785 15 6
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	449 5 4
Balance at the end of the month	336 10 2

Taldunda Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—27 MILES.

	LOCAL TRAFFIC.							
	(1) PRIVATE.							
14	Paddy	4,914	5,725	7,367	263	2,680	17 10 4	.....
9	Rice	5,709	17,137	12,336	441	441	7 11 5	.....
1	Jaggery	414	3,312	630	22	607	1 9 2	.....
1	Timbers	479	50	726	26	650	1 13 0	.....
9	Sand-rut stones	5,022	1,295	7,019	251	6,263	17 8 8	.....
2	Gallnuts	594	1,188	1,080	39	39	0 10 10	.....
2	Gunny-bags	102	204	180	6	6	0 1 10	.....
25	Passengers	.....	.....	15,568	556	1,668	38 14 7	.....
39	Empty boats	.....	.....	12,907	461	5,071	17 2 1	.....
102	Total	17,234	28,901	57,953	2,070	17,425	103 1 11	0 1·1
166	Total of same month last year	34,556	91,699	75,285	2,688	4,537	67 13 5	0 3·8
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
...	48 Logs	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	12 0 0	.....
...	1,900 Bamboos	.....	60	.....	.....	.....	4 1 4	.....
...	802 Passengers	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 11 7	.....
..	Demurrage	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 8 0	.....
..	Total	.....	140	.....	.....	.....	20 4 11	.....
...	Total of same month last year	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	14 13 6	.....
	(2) STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.							
..	Nil			Nil				
..	Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
55	Total of same month last year	10,799	376	20,360	941	1,004	20 0 1	0 2·0

Taldunda Canal—Continued.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate Weight of cargo.	Approximate Value of cargo.	Tonnage of boats. Mds.	Tonnage of boats. Tons.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.
	ABSTRACT.							
		Mds.	Rs				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
102	Private, including miscellaneous	17,234	29,041	57,953	2,070	17,425	123 6 10	.....
0	Government stores, including ditto ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
102	Grand Total ...	17,234	29,041	57,953	2,070	17,425	123 6 10	.....
221	Grand total of same month last year ...	45,282	92,078	1,01,665	3,027	6,421	102 11 0	.....

Memo.	Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	47 8 8
Amount of tollage for the month	123 6 10
Total ...	170 15 6
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	88 2 10
Balance at the end of the month	82 13 8

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

Midnapore Canal.

Length of Canal open—53 miles.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1) PRIVATE.

28	Betel-leaves	1,248	5,628	4,155	.....	.....	32 5 3	.....
8	Betel-nuts	1,275	11,006	2,775	.....	.....	24 6 6	.....
10	Bricks and tiles, No. 7,500	759	273	2,550	.....	.....	9 9 0	.....
61	Brass and copper and their manufactures ...	7,420	2,78,500	20,805	.....	.....	91 10 3	.....
84	Coal and coke	20,085	9,452	40,765	.....	.....	376 0 6	.....
12	Cotton, raw	1,125	25,200	3,050	.....	.....	28 13 0	.....
23	Cocoanuts, No. 55,100	789	1,756	4,340	.....	.....	39 12 3	.....
67	Cotton, twist and yarn (European)	6,970	2,46,600	19,675	.....	.....	105 12 6	.....
10	Cotton piece-goods (European)	1,170	1,19,000	3,555	.....	.....	36 9 0	.....
28	Cotton piece-goods (Indian)	200	9,000	4,130	.....	.....	24 12 3	.....
25	Curd	1,255	3,730	4,225	.....	.....	17 1 6	.....
2	Cattle No. 2	16	40	210	.....	.....	1 0 9	.....
1,231	Empty boats	.....	.....	1,10,875	.....	.....	1,156 5 3	.....
82	Earthenware	4,350	2,103	19,495	.....	.....	112 3 9	.....
21	Firewood	2,023	617	5,590	.....	.....	25 3 6	.....
23	Fruits and nuts of all kinds	1,719	2,458	4,765	.....	.....	60 14 3	.....
90	Gram and pulse	11,149	45,921	27,275	.....	.....	198 9 3	.....
5	Gunny cloths (pieces 430)	160	1,170	585	.....	.....	2 3 6	.....
7	Horns	387	2,582	1,410	.....	.....	8 6 3	.....
7	Hides of cattle, untanned No. 7,540	775	13,180	1,850	.....	.....	35 4 6	.....
2	Iron and its manufactures	50	500	200	.....	.....	0 12 0	.....
2	Indigo seed	200	3,000	975	.....	.....	14 10 0	.....
18	Jute, raw	1,580	5,770	3,760	.....	.....	14 1 6	.....
10	Lime and limestones	1,250	1,137	3,050	.....	.....	13 7 0	.....
6	Liquor	45	18,700	520	.....	.....	10 10 3	.....
3	Linseed	350	1,650	850	.....	.....	12 12 0	.....
134	Miscellaneous	11,826	11,038	31,830	.....	.....	338 4 6	.....
110	Mustard	18,945	71,780	40,000	.....	.....	296 0 0	.....
5	Other saline substances	440	1,145	1,300	.....	.....	10 8 0	.....
31	Oil-cake	5,740	13,116	12,560	.....	.....	53 7 6	.....
1	Other fibres, manufactured	100	500	300	.....	.....	9 0 0	.....
1	Other oil-seeds	200	800	500	.....	.....	4 6 0	.....
1,569	Passenger boats	.....	.....	87,750	.....	.....	859 9 6	.....
257	Paddy	34,143	68,591	68,475	.....	.....	1,075 8 0	.....
160	Rice	28,328	96,262	56,515	.....	.....	592 0 0	.....
2	Rattan and canes	250	500	725	.....	.....	2 11 6	.....
1	Stamp paper	10	1,000	60	.....	.....	0 14 3	.....
81	Straw (2,141 kahuns)	12,550	5,242	43,475	.....	.....	200 10 6	.....
119	Sugar, unrefined	12,742	53,618	31,800	.....	.....	176 2 9	.....
3	Sugar, refined	230	4,600	600	.....	.....	5 4 0	.....
9	Spices	1,120	3,930	2,930	.....	.....	20 13 9	.....
167	Salt	56,095	2,27,880	1,07,825	.....	.....	1,047 6 0	.....
142	Sal piles, No. 4,498...	9,027	11,736	17,699	.....	.....	232 5 6	.....
91	Sand	33,870	2,972	60,085	.....	.....	227 9 0	.....
3	Stone plates	350	1,430	800	.....	.....	8 0 6	.....
12	Silk, raw	120	70,850	1,665	.....	.....	7 1 6	.....
10	Sheep and goats, No. 342	121	702	940	.....	.....	10 8 9	.....
2	Til	700	2,800	1,225	.....	.....	11 9 6	.....
64	Tobacco	9,418	61,726	21,190	.....	.....	254 11 6	.....
218	Timber, No. 3,477	42,750	85,218	65,990	.....	.....	1,105 12 6	.....
9	Vegetable and other kinds of provision ...	590	1,340	1,475	.....	.....	18 8 6	.....
22	Wheat	1,440	4,780	4,540	.....	.....	32 12 0	.....
5,147	Total ...	3,46,080	16,09,413	9,60,230	34,294	6,29,732	9,025 6 3	2 9
5,698	Total of same month last year ...	5,71,063	21,92,831	13,55,228	48,400	8,19,470	12,195 2 9	2 9
	Miscellaneous.							
	Passengers, No. 11,983	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	225 2 9	.....
	Demurrage, &c.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20 8 6	.....
11	Boats passed free	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11	Total ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	245 11 3	.....
13	Total of same month last year ...	.....	100	.....	.....	.....	231 14 0	.....

Midnapore Canal—continued.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate		Tonnage of boats.		Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mds.	Tons.			
	(2) STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.							
		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
9	Block stones	3,510	255	6,600	.....	.....	106 2 6	.....
1	Hogla mats	10	20	122	.....	.....	0 10 0	.....
3	Iron and its manufactures	312	750	840	.....	.....	20 12 6	.....
2	Portland cement	80	150	185	.....	.....	2 1 6	.....
3	Empty boats	.....	.....	375	.....	.....	10 15 6	.....
1	Rubble stones	400	24	823	.....	.....	4 2 0	.....
1	Soorkey mill	100	250	375	.....	.....	9 13 6	.....
1	Mortar mill	.....	.....	550	.....	.....	11 11 0	.....
21	Total	4,412	1,449	10,075	359	9,698	166 2 0	.....
...	Total of same month last year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	ABSTRACT.							
5,158	Private, including miscellaneous	3,46,080	16,09,413	9,60,230	34,294	6,29,732	9,271 1 6	.....
21	Government stores, including ditto	4,412	1,449	10,075	359	9,698	166 2 0	.....
5,179	Grand Total	3,50,492	16,10,862	9,70,305	34,653	6,39,430	9,437 3 6	.....
5,711	Grand total of same month last year	5,71,063	21,92,931	13,55,228	48,400	8,19,470	12,427 1 3	.....

Memo.	Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	978 10 7
Amount of tollage for the month	9,437 3 6
Total	10,415 14 1
Amount credited in the accounts of the month	9,657 13 6
Balance at the end of the month	758 0 7

Hidgellee Tidal Canal.

Length of Canal open—29 miles.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1) PRIVATE.

5	Betel leaves	150	670	810	.....	.....	2 1 6	.....
3	Betel-nuts	113	1,899	775	.....	.....	14 0 9	.....
12	Cocoanuts, 9,000 in number	90	234	1,200	.....	.....	17 3 9	.....
4	Cotton, twist and yarn (European)	40	2,200	550	.....	.....	10 4 9	.....
2	Cotton piece-goods (European)	17	450	375	.....	.....	5 12 9	.....
2	Coal and coke	375	142	1,050	.....	.....	11 11 6	.....
2	Copper	15	570	325	.....	.....	5 14 3	.....
459	Empty boats	.....	.....	40,345	.....	.....	420 0 3	.....
15	Earthenware (14,990 in number)	602	233	1,735	.....	.....	18 1 3	.....
3	Firewood	1,100	480	2,675	.....	.....	23 15 6	.....
1	Fish boat	2	10	75	.....	.....	0 8 3	.....
3	Iron and its manufactures	220	490	650	.....	.....	5 9 6	.....
1	Jute raw	40	120	90	.....	.....	0 9 9	.....
5	Limestone or ghooting	1,200	96	1,675	.....	.....	11 6 3	.....
1	Lime	56	200	425	.....	.....	5 9 3	.....
87	Miscellaneous	6,013	43,498	18,005	.....	.....	256 4 9	.....
3	Mats, (2,100 in number)	300	1,800	1,200	.....	.....	8 4 0	.....
45	Mustard	2,430	12,500	8,335	.....	.....	114 6 6	.....
4	Oil-cake	114	114	300	.....	.....	2 1 3	.....
513	Paddy	82,778	1,05,037	1,62,965	.....	.....	2,096 6 3	.....
61	Passenger boats	.....	.....	4,235	.....	.....	87 7 9	.....
49	Rice	5,116	15,072	11,455	.....	.....	159 10 6	.....
1	Sand	150	15	375	.....	.....	2 5 6	.....
28	Straw (307 kahuns)	3,837	803	9,160	.....	.....	62 14 6	.....
10	Sugar, unrefined	804	2,103	1,109	.....	.....	8 7 9	.....
5	Stone and marble	290	145	750	.....	.....	13 9 6	.....
2	Soondry piles (20 in number)	14	133	290	.....	.....	5 3 9	.....
1	Sagoon piles (70 in number)	10	98	90	.....	.....	1 9 9	.....
1	Spices	30	700	225	.....	.....	1 8 9	.....
60	Salt	12,873	62,299	27,400	.....	.....	299 6 0	.....
15	Timber, 220 in number	965	1,327	2,450	.....	.....	68 15 6	.....
52	Tobacco	1,975	15,432	7,180	.....	.....	84 2 3	.....
2	Tiles (1,400 in number)	152	24	750	.....	.....	14 4 6	.....
1,448	Total	1,21,480	5,28,372	5,08,395	11,014	2,13,408	3,775 15 6	0 3·3
2,804	Total of same month last year	2,74,526	5,17,055	7,13,405	25,443	5,31,037	9,351 3 9	0 3·3
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
..	Passengers (259 in number)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8 3 6	.....
...	Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8 3 6	.....
...	Total of same month last year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4 10 6	.....
	(2) STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.							
3	Ghotatope	.....	17	240	.....	.....	2 11 6	.....
1	Empty boats	.....	.....	30	.....	.....	0 5 3	.....
4	Total	.....	17	270	10	174	3 0 3	.....
..	Total of same month last year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Hidgellee Tidal Canal—continued.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate Weight of cargo.	Approximate Value of cargo.	Tonnage of Boats. Mds.	Tons.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.
	ABSTRACT.							
		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
1,408	Private, including miscellaneous ...	1,21,429	3,28,372	3,08,305	11,014	2,13,408	3,784 5 0	... ..
4	Government stores, including miscellaneous	.....	17	270	10	174	3 0 3	.....
1,412	Grand Total ..	1,21,429	3,28,389	3,08,605	11,024	2,13,582	3,787 5 3	... .
3,804	Grand total of same month last year	2,74,520	5,17,055	7,12,405	25,443	5,31,037	9,355 14 3	. .

MEMO.

	Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	835 5 3
Amount of tollage for the month	3,787 3 3
Total ...	4,622 8 6
Amount credited in the accounts of the month	4,127 12 6
Balance at the end of the month	494 12 0

SONE CIRCLE.

Arrah Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—65 MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1) PRIVATE.

18	Rice	4 000	16,000	5,801	207	2,070	34 10 3	.....
1	Khaisary (peas)	100	400	210	7	70	0 14 0	.....
29	Salt	7,820	30,130	10,728	383	26,810	211 15 9	...
8	Ghee	1,000	20,000	2,195	78	4,524	30 12 6	... ..
24	Potatoes	600	2,400	1,702	64	640	51 12 9	.....
9	Sugar	1,400	14,000	2,178	84	3,520	35 1 3	... ..
11	Spices	4,000	20,000	5,340	191	7,640	83 10 9	.....
4	Tobacco	500	2,500	1,002	35	2,800	14 3 0	.....
6	Bottles	200	300	691	24	240	2 12 9	.. .
42	Lime	8,000	1,280	12,230	436	25,288	257 11 0	.....
6	Stone	700	50	1,193	42	2,436	15 15 0	... ..
7	Kunker	3,000	210	4,180	147	1,470	17 9 9	.....
7	Road metal	6,720	1,208	8,820	315	1,392	193 2 6	....
4	Kendoy (a country medicine)	1,500	4,615	2,262	80	4,640	49 1 0	.. .
14	Metalic pots	2,000	4,078	4,078	145	1,450	17 4 8	.....
3	Leather	200	400	582	20	1,100	6 2 9	.
1	Wool	100	....	240	8	464	3 8 3	.. ..
1	Blanket	25	75	48	1	518	0 10 0	. .
90	Passengers	..	... .	2,371	94	3,390	82 6 6	..
105	Empty	.....	.	4,783	170	4,250	75 2 6	. ...
	Difference of tollage omitted in the return of August 1878	.. ..	.....	. . .	.....	.....	3 0 3	.....
390	Total ...	41,871	1,20,646	70,881	2,521	94,282	1,187 6 9	3
293	Total of same month last year ...	50,606	93,121	78,103	2,685	1,36,404	1009 2 9	1·4
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
6	Bamboos and bullahs, 2,462 in number ...	.	.. ..		.....	.....	2 5 6	.. ..
6	Total .	. ..	.. .	.....	.....	.....	2 5 6	.... .
...	Total of same month last year ...	. . .	.....	170	.....	.....	0 4 0	...

(2) STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

4	Iron, &c.	2,200	22,000	5,276	117	6,786	70 0 0	... .
2	Coal	1,400	1,050	2,457	87	5,046	35 0 0	... .
2	Mango trees, &c.	100	25	251	8	320	3 8 3	.
3	Rubble	150	5	310	11	176	5 0 0	... .
1	Chair	.....	.....	135	4	64	0 12 6	... .
4	Empty	.....	....	593	21	1,278	5 7 6	... .
1	Miscellaneous	.....	.....	.. ..	... .	.....	15 0 0	...
17	Total ...	3,850	23,080	7,022	248	13,070	134 13 3	. .
134	Total of same month last year ..	8,947	19,393	19,989	734	32,872	453 3 3	0 2·6
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
...	Rafts of timber, 67 in number ...	.....	. ....	.....	. .	... ..	87 11 0	... ..
...	Total ...	.....	.....	..	.. ..	... ..	87 11 0	.. ..
...	Total of same month last year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

ABSTRACT.

396	Private, including miscellaneous	41,871	1,26,646	70,881	2,521	94,282	1,180 12 3	.....
17	Government stores, including ditto	3,850	23,080	7,022	248	13,070	172 7 3	.....
413	Grand Total ...	45,721	1,49,726	77,903	2,769	1,07,352	1 352 3 6	. ...
426	Grand total of same month last year ...	59,553	1,12,516	93,202	3,119	1,78,176	1,552 10 0	.....

MEMO.

	Rs A. P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	254 13 6
Amount of tollage for the month	1,362 3 6
Total ...	1,617 1 0
Amount credited in the accounts of the month	972 15 3
Balance at the end of the month	644 1 9

Western Main Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—22 MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS		Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mds.	Tons.			
	LOCAL TRAFFIC.							
	(1) PRIVATE.							
		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
1	Wheat and rice	200	600	375	13	838	5 6 8	.
4	Ghee, &c	625	9,375	1,375	49	1,274	19 12 3	... .
2	Teel	284	1,136	575	20	520	8 4 8	.....
1	Spices	400	4,000	550	20	420	7 14 6	. ..
7	Linseed, &c.	2,350	9,400	3,750	134	3,464	53 14 6	..
1	Passenger boats	..	.....	75	3	78	1 1 3	.... .
2	Empty boats	.....	.....	425	15	180	3 7 3	..
	Raft containing 250 bamboos	5	2	5	1	3	0 0 6	. . .
18	Total	3,864	24,513	7,130	255	6,302	99 12 9	0 3·9
32	Total of same month last year	5,163	2,900	7,375	274	5,474	82 11 9	0 2·8
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
	Demurrage of one raft containing 250 bamboos for one day	.....	... .	. .	. .	..	0 2 0	... ..
	Total	.....	.. .	.. ..			0 2 0	...
...	Total of same month last year	.....	.....	..	.. ...	.....	...	. ....
	(2) STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.							
3	Coal	120	24	225	8	40	1 13 3	...
3	Empty boats	.....	.....	75	3	20	0 9 9	. ..
6	Total	120	24	300	11	60	2 7 0	0 7·7
33	Total of same month last year	4,280	261	10,160	378	2,151	65 8 3	0 5·8
	ABSTRACT.							
18	Private, including miscellaneous	3,864	24,513	7,130	255	6,302	99 14 9	.
6	Government stores, including ditto	120	24	300	11	60	2 7 0	....
24	Grand Total	3,984	24,537	7,430	266	6,362	102 5 9	... .
65	Grand total of same month last year	7,443	3,221	17,475	652	7,625	148 4 0	.....

MEMO.

	Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	21 10 6
Amount of tollage for the month	102 5 9
Total	124 0 3
Amount credited in the accounts of the month	105 5 3
Balance at the end of the month	18 11 0

Patna Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—84 MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1) PRIVATE

54	Other food than rice and wheat	5,650	31,288	12,947	459	29,474	294 3 0	..
6	Linseed	835	2,650	1,701	63	5,223	52 5 6	
1	Other seeds	80	200	163	6	499	4 11 0	..
6	Clothing	700	11,218	1,544	55	3,404	36 4 6	
9	Building materials	1,625	1,090	3,393	121	9,824	100 12 6	
3	Cooking utensils	280	180	557	20	1,151	11 7 0	.
1	Timber	.....	24	102	4	110	1 8 6	.....
1	Bamboos	50	40	126	4	22	0 3 9	. .
52	Miscellaneous	4,474	23,920	13,271	436	31,014	320 9 3	.
47	Empty boats		..	5,636	199	6,324	65 8 5	..
10	Passenger boats	..	.. .	993	34	1980	13 4 9	.
190	Total	13,754	69,605	40,338	1,401	88,101	890 14 2	0 2·2
.	Total of same month last year	.	.. .	.....	....	.....	. ..	
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
	Rafts of bamboos and bullahs, 2,573 in number	.....	255	.....	.....	. ..	0 14 0	
..	Total		255	.....	.	.... .	0 14 0	
..	Total of same month last year	.....	.....	... ..	..	.	... ..	. ...

Patna Canal—continued.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate Weight of cargo.	Approximate Value of cargo.	Tonnage of Boats. Mds.	Tonnage of Boats. Tons.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.
	(2) STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.							
		Mds.	Rs.				Rs A. P.	A. P.
23	Ashlar	2,573	57	6,163	219	17,187	176 14 10	.....
30	Rubble	4,880	146	9,974	360	13,479	140 6 3	.....
2	Pitching rubble	800	120	1,562	57	644	18 6 0	.....
2	Bricks	5,500	44	830	33	173	1 11 0	.....
6	Kunkor	2,150	196	2,964	106	3,074	45 0 9	.....
1	Tools and plant	75	200	625	22	128	6 15 3	.....
3	Timber	705	1,000	524	44	184	9 8 9	.....
31	Coal	9,748	4,568	14,921	533	2,795	27 4 6	.....
14	Empty boats	.....	.....	4,633	168	9,857	102 5 6	.....
114	Total	26,431	6,321	42,296	1,542	47,471	528 9 7	0 0·2
...	Total of same month last year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Miscellaneous.							
9	Boats passed free	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	Total of same month last year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

ABSTRACT.

190	Private, including miscellaneous	13,754	69,860	40,388	1,401	88,101	891 12 2	.....
123	Government stores, including ditto	26,431	6,321	42,296	1,542	47,471	528 9 7	.....
313	Grand Total	40,185	76,181	82,684	2,943	135,572	1,420 5 9	.....
...	Grand total of same month last year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Memo.

	Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	263 5 6
Amount of tollage for the month	1,420 5 9
Total	1,683 11 3
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	1,429 9 1
Balance at the end of the month	254 2 2

ABSTRACT.

Canals.	Tollage of the year 1878-79. During the month.	Tollage of the year 1878-79. To end of month	Tollage of the year 1877-78. During the corresponding month.	Tollage of the year 1877-78. To end of corresponding month.	Remarks.
Orissa Circle	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Kendrapara	1,462 0 9	11,008 15 5	1,844 6 11	9,697 8 5	
High Level, Section I	536 14 5	3,908 14 11	413 12 1	2,622 14 7	
Taiduuda	123 6 10	594 13 8	102 11 0	814 5 7	
Total Orissa Circle	2,122 6 0	15,572 12 0	2,360 14 0	13,134 12 7	
South-Western Circle.					
Midnapore	9,437 3 6	37,935 2 2	12,427 1 5	48,157 12 3	
Hidgellee Tidal	3,787 3 3	32,214 8 6	9,355 14 3	46,749 9 9	
Total South-Western Circle	13,224 6 9	70,149 10 8	21,782 15 6	94,907 6 0	
Sone Circle.					
Arrah	1,362 3 6	4,232 12 3	1,552 10 0	6,406 6 3	
Western Main	102 5 9	398 2 9	143 4 6	1,160 11 9	
Patna	1,420 5 9	8,401 13 7	.....	.....	
Total Sone Circle	2,884 15 0	13,032 11 7	1,700 14 0	7,567 2 0	
Grand Total	18,231 11 9	98,755 2 3	25,844 11 6	1,15,609 4 7	

F. T. Haig, *Col.*, R. E.,

Joint-Secy. to the Government of Bengal,
P. W. Dept., Irrigation Branch.

The 31st October 1878.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 2nd November 1878 on 1,279¼ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.			Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.			Total Traffic Receipts.	Train Miles Run.		
	No. of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	141,451	2,36,455 11 3	21,675 2 1	1,169,200 10	5,31,662 15 6	48,735 18 6	7,68,116 10 9	51,062½	98,443½	146,496
Or per mile of railway		184 12 3	16 18 9	.....	415 7 1	38 1 8	600 3 4	.....	.....	.....
For previous 17 weeks of half-year	2,178,084	26,24,338 11 6	258,807 14 4	1,55,71,298 10	61,89,961 5 3	567,321 9 1	90,13,300 0 9	795,921½	1,102,394½	1,966,316½
Total for 18 weeks ..	2,319,515	30,60,794 6 9	280,572 16 5	1,67,40,588 20	67,20,624 4 9	616,057 4 7	97,81,418 11 6	8,46,984½	1,287,837½	2,132,812½
Comparison.										
Total for corresponding week of previous year	129,145	1,98,092 8 8	18,153 9 8	14,72,678 10	5,75,540 13 0	52,757 18 2	7,73,633 5 8	44,775	111,880	156,655
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	154 12 8	14 3 9	.....	449 11 8	41 4 6	604 8 4	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	2,309,063½	29,05,515 14 10	266,338 19 3	2,35,76,853 10	90,56,698 2 5	830,197 6 7	1,19,62,214 1 3	800,125	1,287,154	2,087,279

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 2nd November 1878 on 223¾ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	7,432	31,398 7 3	2,878 5 10	1,12,216 0	32,615 15 0	2,989 15 11	64,014 6 3	6,523½	8,551½	15,075½
Or per mile of railway	.....	140 5 3	12 17 3	.....	145 12 4	13 7 3	286 1 7	.....	.....	.....
For previous 17 weeks of half-year	184,092½	2,27,922 1 3	20,892 17 2	14,31,503 10	4,17,140 0 6	38,237 16 6	6,45,062 1 9	76,956½	108,509½	185,466
Total for 18 weeks ...	191,524½	2,59,320 8 6	23,771 1 0	15,43,719 10	4,49,755 15 6	41,227 12 7	7,09,076 8 0	83,479½	117,061	200,541½
Comparison.										
Total for corresponding week of previous year	9,439½	20,614 8 6	2,714 13 4	1,53,474 30	43,008 4 0	3,942 8 5	72,622 12 6	5,564	9,746	15,310
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ..	.....	132 5 8	12 2 8	.....	192 3 6	17 12 5	324 9 2	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	110,035½	2,79,961 1 10	25,663 2 0	41,03,642 30	10,02,184 14 6	91,866 19 0	13,82,146 0 4	84,488	258,842	343,330

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 26th October 1878 on 158¼ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.			Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.			Total Receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	33,595	25,495 10 0	2,337 2 0	1,36,235 3	53,744 2 9	4,926 11 0	7,263 13 0
Or per mile of railway	212	160 9 7	14 14 5	856 7	338 8 9	31 0 8	45 15 1
For previous 16 weeks of half-year	6,10,225½	4,07,426 1 3	37,347 7 0	32,76,274 16	10,83,908 14 5	99,358 6 4	1,36,705 14 1
Total for 17 weeks ...	6,43,820½	4,32,921 11 3	39,684 9 2	34,12,509 19	11,37,653 1 2	104,284 17 4	1,43,969 7 1
Comparison.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	43,081	25,496 7 7	2,337 3 7	2,41,458 27	77,085 9 4	7,066 3 7	9,403 7 2
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	271	160 9 9	14 14 5	1,521 0	485 9 3	44 10 3	59 6 8
Total to corresponding date of previous year .	6,16,685½	3,93,051 1 8	35,938 2 4	34,41,652 20	14,41,471 2 7	1,32,134 17 0	1,68,072 19 4

BENGAL PROVINCIAL RAILWAYS.

Weekly Statement of Traffic Receipts. No. 37.

Latest return received.	Name of Railway.	Length open.	Receipts for week ending		Total receipts from 1st January		Total increase in 1878.	Total decrease in 1878.
			15th September 1877.	14th September 1878.	To 15th Sept. 1877.	To 14th Sept. 1878.		
1878.		Miles.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
14th September ...	Northern Bengal	219	391 0 0	15,836 0 0	1,083 0 0	5,86,741 0 0	5,85,659 0 0	.....
21st	Tirhoot	78	6,199 0 0	6,151 0 0	1,93,737 0 0	3,00,599 0 0	1,06,862 0 0	.....
5th October ...	Calcutta and South-Eastern .	28	1,508 0 0	2,399 0 0	76,609 0 0	92,284 0 0	15,675 0 0	.....
14th September ...	Nalhati	27½	1,770 0 0	1,041 0 0	62,461 0 0	64,764 0 0	2,303 0 0	.....
	Total ...	352½	9,871 0 0	25,926 0 0	3,53,909 0 0	10,44,398 0 0	7,10,239 0 0	.....

BENGAL PROVINCIAL RAILWAYS.

Weekly Statement of Traffic Receipts. No. 38.

Latest return received.	Name of Railway.	Length open.	Receipts for week ending		Total receipts from 1st January		Total increase in 1878.	Total decrease in 1878.
			22nd September 1877.	21st September 1878.	To 22nd September 1877.	To 21st September 1878.		
1878.		Miles.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
31st September ...	Northern Bengal	219	891 0 0	16,034 0 0	1,472 0 0	6,02,775 0 0	6,01,303 0 0	.....
21st September ...	Tirhoot	76	7,014 0 0	6,466 0 0	2,00,771 0 0	3,07,075 0 0	1,06,304 0 0	.
12th October ...	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	88	3,881 0 0	2,105 0 0	80,491 0 0	94,390 0 0	13,899 0 0	..
31st September ...	Nalhati	27½	1,503 0 0	1,540 0 0	62,066 0 0	65,315 0 0	2,250 0 0	.....
	Total ...	352½	13,878 0 0	26,154 0 0	3,46,797 0 0	10,70,555 0 0	7,23,756 0 0	... .

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[REGISTERED NO. 39.]

No 47 of 1878.

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1878.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

CONTENTS.

	Page.
LIBERALITY of Kumar Baikanta Nath De of Balasore ...	1357
Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 16th November 1878	1359
Retail Prices-current of Food-grains and Salt in the districts of Bengal for the fortnight ending 15th November 1878	1362
Wholesale Prices-current of Food-grains and Salt in the Marts of Bengal for the fortnight ending 15th November 1878	1366
WEEKLY Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office	1368
Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 10th to 16th November 1878	1371
Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at Alipore Observatory from 10th to 16th November 1878	1372
Areas leased for Irrigation up to 30th September 1878 .	1373
Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways	1374

LIBERALITY OF KUMAR BAIKANTA NATH DE OF BALASORE.

No. 6790, dated Fort William, the 1st November 1878.

Memo. by the Director of Public Instruction.

COPY forwarded to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, General Department, with the recommendation that the prizes offered by Kumar Baikanta Nath Dé of Balasore may be accepted, and the acknowledgment of Government be conveyed to him for this act of liberality and public spirit.

No. 258, dated Balasore, the 24th October 1878.

From—T. NORMAN, Esq., Acting Magistrate, Balasore,

To—The Director of Public Instruction, Calcutta.

I HAVE the honor to submit copy of a letter No. 8, dated the 22nd October 1878, from Kumar Baikanta Nath Dé of Balasore, offering two annual prizes—one of Rs. 30, and the other of Rs. 20—to be awarded to the two best Orissa candidates at the annual examination of private students of Sanscrit, sanctioned in the 2nd and 3rd paragraphs of the Government Resolution dated the 22nd June 1878, published at page 662 of the Supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette* of 26th June 1878. I have ascertained from the Kumar that his offer refers to the examination which I have mentioned.

2. I recommend that the Kumar's offer be accepted, and that the acknowledgments of Government be conveyed to him on account of his liberality and public spirit.

No. 8, dated Balasore, the 22nd October 1878.

From—KUMAR BAIKANTA NATH DE,
To—The Magistrate and Vice-President, District School Committee.

I BEG to inform you that I promise to pay Rs. 30 and Rs. 20 annually, to be given as prizes to the first and second of the successful candidates of this province at the Oriental Sanscrit examination.

I further beg to state that the first of these scholarships be called "Rajah Shyamanand Dé Scholarship," and the other "Srimati Dasi Scholarship."

If my offer be accepted, I shall regularly deposit the sum promised at the Balasore treasury.

No. 3921, dated Calcutta, the 14th November 1878.

From—H. H. RISLEY, ESQ., Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, General Dept.,
To—The Director of Public Instruction.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your endorsement No. 6790, dated 1st November 1878, with its annexures; and in reply to say that the Lieutenant-Governor accepts the offer made by Kumar Baikanta Nath Dé, of Balasore, of two annual prizes, one of Rs. 30 and the other of Rs. 20, to be awarded to the two best Orissa candidates at the annual examination of private students of sanskrit, and desires that an expression of his thanks may be conveyed to the Kumar for this example of his public spirit and liberality.

2. His Honor also approves of the names by which the Kumar desires that the Scholarships should be called.

3. The correspondence will be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 16th November 1878.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date
	BENGAL.		
	Western Districts.		
BURDWAN DIVN. 1	Burdwan, Nov 16 '78	Nil	Weather—seasonable at head-quarters. The state and prospects of the crops are favourable
	Culna ...	1 14	
	Bood-Bood ...	1 51	
	Jehanabad ...	0 47	
2	Bankoora, „ 16 „	Nil	Cold nights and mornings with heavy dews. Days bright and clear. It is reported that the locusts have done slight damage to the winter crops, but none to the rice crop No other change to report about the crops. *Nuan* rice is being reaped. Fever is still prevailing in the east of the district.
3	Beerbhoom, „ 16 „	Nil	The cold season has set in. The state and prospects of the crops have remained unaltered The rice crop promises to be a very fair one.
4	Midnapore, „ 16 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. The cold weather has now set in with north wind and clear sky. The state and prospects of the crops are favourable.
5	Hooghly, „ 16 „	Nil	Weather—clear and sunny Wind from the north. Weather getting cold. The prospects of the *amun* crop are good *Kartiosals* is nearly ripe; harvesting has commenced in some places. The cultivation of the *rubbee* crops progresses well; prospects are generally good. Fever is prevalent everywhere.
	Howrah, „ 16 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. The crops promise well. The cutting of the high land early *amun* has commenced. Prices are falling very slowly. Much fever is about.
	Central Districts		
PRESIDENCY DIVN. 6	24-Pergunnahs Nov. 16 '78	Nil	Weather—seasonable. The state and prospects of the crops are favourable. Fever is still prevalent throughout the district.
7	Nuddea, „ 16 „	Nil	Weather—cool and clear. The crops are all doing well.
	Kooshtea ...	0 76	
	Meherpore ...	0 64	
	Chooadanga ...	0 85	
8	Jessore, „ 16 „	Nil	Weather—clear and cool. The late rice harvest is good all round. The prospects of the winter crops are good. Fever is prevalent.
	Khoolna ...	0 97	
	Bagirhat ..	0 45	
	Magoora ...	0·70	
9	Moorshedabad „ 16 „	Nil	Weather—fine. The nights are much cooler. *Amun dhan* is doing well. From thana Jellingbee flights of locusts are reported doing considerable damage to the *rubbee* crops of the mouzahs in which they have settled. Fever continues to be rife in the north of the district.
	Lalbagh ...	0 40	
RAJSHAHYE AND COOCH BEHAR DIVNS. 10	Dinagepore, „ 15 „	0 12	Weather—cold and seasonable. The winter rice is in splendid order. The cold-weather crops are progressing On the 12th instant a flight of locusts passed from the south-west to the north-east of the district No reports of damage have yet been received, but some damage to the mustard is probable.
11	Rajshahye, „ 16 „	Nil	The prospects of the *dhan* crop continue to be satisfactory. In some places *amun dhan* is being cut. The *rubbee* crops are thriving and are still being sown. Fever is reported from almost all the police stations.
12	Rungpore, „ 15 „	0·27	The weather has become cooler, but not as cool as it should be at this time The state and prospects of the crops continue to be satisfactory. Mild fever is somewhat prevalent, and cholera is reported from the north-east boundary of the district.
	Kurigram ...	1 86	
	Gaibanda ..	1 00	
	Bagdogra ..	0 25	
13	Bogra, „ 16 „	Nil	Weather—clear and bright. North-west wind is prevailing. The winter season has fairly set in. No rain No change in the state and prospects of the crops. In places the *amun* is being harvested. New rice is selling at 15 to 16 kutcha seers the rupee. Twenty cases of cholera have been reported from Bogra, Shariakandi, and Doopchanchea, of which 11 proved fatal. In other respects the district is healthy
14	Pubna, „ 16 '78	0 31	Weather—cool both at day and night The reaping of *amun* has commenced with ploughing and sowing of other crops. Sugarcane and turmeric in the ground are good crops. Public health is good in the Pubna division, but cholera has appeared in the Serajgunge division.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.—(*Continued.*)			
	***Central Districts.*—(Contd.)**		
Rajshahi & Cooch Behar Divs.—*contd.* 15	Darjeeling, Nov. 16 '78	Nil	Sunshine and clear days during the week. The *haimanta dhan* is ripening and a good harvest is expected. The other crops are progressing favourably.
16	Julpigoree, „ 16 „	Nil	Weather—still rather hot for the time of year. Rain is wanted. The crops are reported from all quarters of the district to be flourishing. A few cases of cholera have been reported from the Alipore tehsil.
	Cooch Behar, „ 14 „	Nil	Weather—fair, but not so cool as in other years at about this time. Locusts made their appearance in sub-division Mekligunge on the 12th instant. It cannot yet be stated over which parts of the State they will pass, and how far they will damage the standing crops. The prospects of the late rice have otherwise remained unchanged. Tobacco seedlings are being transplanted. The price of rice has not yet come down perceptibly. The number of cholera cases has been increasing in a few talooks in the east.
	Dinhatta ...	0·04	
	Eastern Districts.		
Dacca Divs. 17	Dacca, Nov. 16 '78	0 5	Weather—seasonable. The state and prospects of the crops are as favourable as possible.
	Moonshegunge (for week ending 13th.)	0·55	
	Manickgunge (for week ending 15th).	0·08	
18	Furreedpore, Nov. 17 „	Nil	Weather—fair and seasonable. The *aman* proper or *baman* paddy is in ear, and *dighá* is being cut. Both are good. The winter cereals have been sown and are germinating. Prices are still high. Health is good.
	Goalundo ...	0·11	
	Madaripore ..	0·44	
19	Backergunge, „ 14 „	0·19	Weather—clear and cool. The prospects of the rice crop are good everywhere. No fall in prices. Fever is prevalent.
20	Mymensingh, „ 15 „	1·10	General rain in the early part of the week succeeded by cooler weather. Mornings foggy. On the whole, the rainfall has been beneficial. The cold-weather crops promise well. New rice has come into the market.
21	Tipperah, „ 15 „	1·00	Weather—close and oppressive, with occasional rain till the 11th, when the wind changed from the south to the north-west and the cold weather set in. *Aman dhan* is in excellent condition. Good crop is expected.
	Brahmunbaria ..	2·21	
	Chandpore ..	0 08	
Chittagong Divs. 22	Chittagong, „ 14 „	1·32	Showers on 9th and 10th instants. The prospects of the crops are very good. Some very slight damage has been done by the rain.
23	Noakholly „ 14 „	0·2	Weather—seasonably cold and fine. The crops are progressing favourably, and good harvest is expected.
24	Chittagong Hill Tracts „ 12 „	2·8	Weather—cloudy, with occasional sunshine. A heavy shower of rain on the night of the 10th instant. Cotton is being gathered. Owing to the falls of rain during the week, the sowing of mustard has been delayed. The prospects of the plough cultivators' crops are good.
	Hill Tipperah, „ 13 „	1·82	There was rain on the 8th and 9th instants. Weather seasonable. Mornings and evenings cool. The rice crop is being reaped. Prospects are good.
BEHAR.			
Patna Divs. 25	Patna, Nov. 16 '78	Nil	Weather—seasonable. The state and prospects of the crops are good. The sowing of the *rubbee* crop has nearly been completed. It has germinated in many places.
	Barrh ...	0·22	
26	Gya, „ 16 „	Nil	The general appearance of the sky during the week was clear. The maximum reading of the thermometer in the shade was 86·2°. The late rain was general all over the district, and has much improved the prospects of the *rubbee* crops. The public health is good. The health of the plough-cattle is also generally good.
	Aurungabad ..	0·19	
27	Shahabad, „ 16 „	Nil	Weather—clear and cool. The late rains have greatly improved the prospects of the *rubbee* and to a certain extent of the winter rice crop. The reaping of paddy has commenced in some places. Several deaths from fever have been reported from various parts of the district.
28	Durbhunga, „ 16 „	Nil	Weather—cool and seasonable. The prospects of the crops are generally good, but in some places the rain has been insufficient.
29	Mozufferpore, „ 16 „	Nil	Weather—cool and clear. The prospects of the rice crop continue good, and the young *rubbee* crops are in healthy condition.
	Hajeepore ..	0·84	

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Suddee Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date
BEHAR.—(*Contd.*)			
Patna.—(*Contd.*) 30	Sarun, Nov. 16 '78	Nil	Weather—cool and clear; no signs of rain; east and west wind. There is nothing to add to former reports, unless it be to record that, with each succeeding week of continued drought, prospects are of course becoming worse. Paddy, except on inconsiderable areas of low land, has altogether failed. *Rubbee* crops are being irrigated from wells wherever practicable. Prices of food-grains have slightly fallen. Fever is still prevalent.
31	Chumparun, „ 16 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Very cold at night. Prospects continue good for the greater part of the district, but in the south and south-east the want of rain is being seriously felt. The *dhan* in this tract, as well as the opium, must be a failure unless rain falls at once. The tract referred to extends from Gobindgunge on the west to Seeraha on the east, and from south of Seegowli to the southern boundary of the district.
Bhagulpore Division. 32	Monghyr, „ 16 „	Nil	Weather—clear and cold. The crops have been much benefited by the recent rain.
	Begusserai ...	3·35	
	Jamui ...	0·47	
33	Bhagulpore, „ 16 „	Nil	Weather—cold, with westerly winds. The rain reported last week has damaged the oilseed crops, but benefited every other. Prices are falling, and prospects are excellent.
34	Purneah, „ 16 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable and dry. The prospects of the crops are good.
	Kissengunge ...	0·25	
35	Maldah, „ 16 „	Nil	Weather—fine and tolerably cool. The state of the crops is very good. There have been a very few new cases of fever. Cattle disease is reported from Gomastapore, but with not much mortality.
36	Santhal Perghs. „ 17 „	Nil	Clear, cold weather; the very thing for the *rubbee* crops. Everything is promising well. The late rain was an unmixed good.
	Deoghur ...	0·49	
	Godda ...	0·45	
ORISSA.			
Orissa Dive. 37	Cuttack, Nov. 16 '78	Nil	Weather—cold and seasonable. The early *sarad* is ripe and being cut; the late *sarad* is in the ear. *Rubbee* crops are doing well. Fever still prevails everywhere. Cholera is reported from Jajpur sub-division.
38	Pooree, „ 14 „	1·06	Weather—seasonable. The rainfall has been sufficient and the outturn of the *sarad* rice crop will be good. The *lagoo* rice is being harvested. Common rice sells at 13½ to 21 seers for the rupee. A few cases of cholera have been reported.
	Khoorda ...	0·19	
39	Balasore, „ 15 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. The state and prospects of the crops are good. There is a good deal of fever in the district.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
	South-West Frontier Agency.		
40	Hazareebagh, Nov. 15 '78	0·59	The rainy weather ceased on the 10th, since which the weather has been fine and cold. The rain has been beneficial in rendering the ground fit for ploughing for the *rubbee* crops.
41	Lohardugga, „ 16 „	Nil	The weather has cleared and is now all that can be desired for harvest operations. Prospects are generally good. From Palamow it is reported that, with the exception of the eastern and south-eastern portions of the sub-division, the rice crop now ought to reach nearly 12 annas of an average crop.
42	Singbhoom, „ 15 „	0·18	Weather—cool and seasonable. The condition of the crops is satisfactory. Harvesting is going on all round. Much fever prevails.
43	Manbhoom, „ 16 „	0·26	The weather has been bright and cold and seasonable. The prospects of the crops are everywhere good. The high land paddy has been nearly harvested; that on the low lands is ripening. The cold-weather crops are generally good. The public health is good.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 19th November 1878.

D. BARBOUR,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

RETAIL PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY																		
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULRUSH MILLET—CUMBOO, BAJRA					
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
	BENGAL.																		
	Western Districts.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S Ch	S Ch	S. Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S. Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.		
1	Burdwan	A 12 0	12 0	13 0	18 0	18 0	30 0	12 4	12 0	15 0	12 8	12 12	15 8	..	..	...				
2	Bankoora	B 12 0	12 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	24 0	13 4	12 12	17 8	15 0	14 0	20 0	..	...	...				
3	Beerbhoom	C 10 8	10 8	13 0	...	...	20 0	9 4	10 0	12 0	11 4	12 12	16 8	..	...	...				
4	Midnapore	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	...	...	...	10 0	9 8	14 0	12 0	11 0	19 0	...	...	...	
5	Hooghly*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Howrah	...	...	...	10 8	11 4	15 0	...	...	...	8 0	7 8	10 0	11 0	10 0	12 0	...	...	...	
	Central Districts.																			
	Calcutta	...	...	...	11 8	11 12	13 0	14 8	13 5	20 0	6 5½	6 2	8 6	10 0	10 0	18 5	...	...	...	
6	24-Pergunnahs*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7	Nuddea	...	...	...	11 0	11 7	13 5	...	...	29 1½	8 14	8 14	13 5	10 0	10 0	15 4	...	...	...	
8	Jessore	D 11 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 0	11 0	11 0	15 0	...	...	...				
9	Moorshedabad	E 10 0	12 0	13 0 to 15 0	...	...	32 0	10 0	10 0	10 0 to 13 4	11 0	11 4	14 0 to 19 0	...	...	...				
10	Dinagepore	F 10 13	10 10	11 4	11 6	11 4	11 8	10 13	11 6	18 4	13 8	14 6	25 0	...	...	...				
11	Rajshahye	G 10 8	9 0 to 10 0	15 0 to 15 12	22 8	15 0	24 0	9 12 to 10 8	10 8 to 11 4	9 12 to 15 0	12 0 to 13 8	12 8	18 0 to 21 0	..	...	...				
12	Rungpore	H 11 0	11 4	15 0	...	...	...	10 0	11 4	12 1½	11 8	12 12½	18 0 to 22 8	...	...	...				
13	Bogra	..	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	13 0	11 4	11 4	21 0	...	...	...	
14	Pubna*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
15	Darjeeling	I 8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	4 0	8 0	4 8	9 0	8 0	12 0	...	...	...				
16	Julpigoree	J 8 0	8 0	8 8	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 2	12 0	12 0	16 0	...	...	...				
	Eastern Districts.																			
17	Dacca	K 11 7	11 7	10 8	...	...	26 14	8 0	8 14	11 7	8 14	10 0	14 8	...	...	...				
18	Furreedpore	L 13 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	30 0	6 0	6 0	10 8	10 0	10 0	16 0	...	...	...				
19	Backergunge	M ...	...	..	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	10 0	11 0	10 8	13 0	...	...	...				
20	Mymensingh	N 9 4	9 4	9 0	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	14 0	9 4	9 4	16 0	...	...	...				

* Returns not received

A In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 10 to 13¾ seers, barley 16 to 17 seers, best rice 10 to 12½ seers, common rice 11½ to 13½ seers, and gram 10 to 11½ seers.

B In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 11 to 12 seers, barley 17 to 34 seers, best rice 11½ to 14 seers, common rice 12½ to 15 seers maize or Indian-corn 20 to 34 seers, and gram 10½ to 12 seers.

C In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 11 to 13 seers, best rice 11 to 14½ seers, common rice 11½ to 15½ seers, and gram 10 to 12½ seers.

D In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 7 to 8 seers, best rice 7½ to 8½ seers, common rice 8½ to 12 seers, and gram 8 to 10 seers.

E In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 12 to 13 seers, barley 13 to 31 seers, best rice 10 to 12 seers, common rice 12½ to 15 seers, and gram 11 to 12½ seers.

F In Rangunge the prices are—Wheat 11 seers, best rice 13½ seers, common rice 16 seers, and gram 10 seers.

undermentioned Districts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 15th November 1878.

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAHS.

Great Millet—Cholum, Jowar.			Lesser Millets—Ragi or Murwa and Cheena.			Maize or Indian-corn.			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			DISTRICTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S Ch	S Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S Ch.	S Ch	S Ch	S. Ch.	
BENGAL																		
Western Districts.																		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	15 8	100 0	100 0	140 0	10 8	10 12	9 0	Burdwan.
...	...	...	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	32 0	10 8	10 8	13 8	360 0	360 0	440 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Bankoora.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	9 0	9 8	19 0	180 0	180 0	200 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Beerbhoom.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 8	14 0	180 0	180 0	200 0	9 0	8 12	9 0	Midnapore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hooghly
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	10 0	16 0	110 0	120 0	120 0	9 12	9 12	10 0	Howrah.
Central Districts.																		
...	...	20 0	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	20 0	11 0	11 0	20 0	66 0	66 0	110 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Calcutta.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24-Pergunnahs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	16 13½	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 2	9 2	9 6	Nuddea.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	16 0	110 0	110 0	110 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Jessore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	12 0	20 0 to 22 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	7 8 to 9 0	7 8 to 9 0	7 0 to 9 0	Moorshedabad.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	9 0	13 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 4	8 0	8 0	Dinagepore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	18 0	200 0 to 240 0	200 0 to 240 0	240 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Rajshahye.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	15 0	107 0	107 0	107 0	7 8	7 8	8 1	Rungpore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 15	10 9	12 0	67 8	67 8	90 0	8 10	8 10	8 4	Bogra
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pubna.
...	...	...	9 0	6 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	6 0	4 0	6 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	4 8	4 0	5 0	Darjeeling.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	6 8	64 0	60 0	80 0	6 5	6 5	7 4	Julpigoree.
Eastern Districts.																		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	13 5	106 0	106 0	80 0	9 0	9 0	8 14	Dacca.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	11 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	Furreedpore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	13 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Backergunge.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	9 0	11 8	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	9 0	Mymensingh.

G In Nattore the prices are—Wheat 15 seers, best rice 8¾ seers, common rice 10½ seers, and gram 9½ seers.
H In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11½ to 21 seers, best rice 7½ to 10 seers, common rice 9 to 12 seers, and gram 8 to 9 seers.
I In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 4 to 8 seers, common rice 10 to 12½ seers, lesser millets (at Kurseong) 10 seers, maize or Indian-corn (at Kurseong) 13 seers, and gram 6 to 8 seers.
J In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 6 to 7 1/16 seers, best rice 8 to 11½ seers, common rice 10 to 16 seers, and gram 6 1/16 to 8 seers.
K In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 8 to 10 seers, common rice 8½ to 13 seers, and gram (at Narainguage) 10 seers.
L In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 8 to 9 seers, common rice 10 to 11½ seers, and gram 9 to 11 seers.
M In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 9 to 9½ seers, common rice 11 to 13 1/16 seers, and gram 6 to 12 seers.
N In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 10 to 10½ seers, best rice 6 to 8 seers, common rice 7½ to 10 seers, and gram 8 to 10 seers.

RETAIL PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the under-

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY																	
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULRUSH MILLET—CUMBOO, BAJRA.					
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	Eastern Districts—(Contd.)	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
21	Chittagong*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Noakholly*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Tipperah	...	...	...	11 0	11 8	10 0	..	...	...	8 8	8 8	10 8	12 8	11 8	14 8	...	...	...
24	Chittagong Hill Tracts*	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	BEHAR.																		
25	Patna	...	...	..	14 0	16 0	17 8	23 0	22 0	25 0	10 0	10 0	10 8	15 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...
26	Gya	...	...	...	12 0 O	12 8	18 8	11 0	19 0	27 8	9 0	9 0	8 8	13 0	12 0	15 8	...	...	...
27	Shahabad	...	...	...	13 0 to 13 8 P	12 8 to 14 0	15 0 to 16 0	16 0	18 0 to 19 0	21 0	10 4 to 10 8	10 0 to 10 8	12 0	13 8 to 14 0	11 0 to 12 0	13-8	...	...	...
28	Durbhunga	...	...	...	13 0 Q	13 0	16 8	16 8	18 8	22 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	12 8	12 8	13 8	...	...	...
29	Mozufferpore	...	...	...	12 0 R	12 0	15 0	14 0	16 0	22 8	10 0	7 0	10 0	16 0	15 0	12 0	...	...	...
30	Sarun	...	...	...	12 0 S	11 8	13 8	19 0	19 0	21 0	7 0	6 12	7 8	14 0	10 0	11 8	...	...	...
31	Chumparun	...	...	...	11 0 T	11 0	15 0	22 0	22 0	20 0	9 0	9 0	7 0	19 0	18 0	12 0	...	...	...
32	Monghyr	...	...	...	13 6	13 6	14 7	14 7	14 7	25 2	9 4	9 4	10 6	11 7	11 5	14 7	...	...	...
33	Bhagulpore	...	...	...	12 10 U	12 10	15 2	17 11	16 6	24 0	10 11	10 11	11 5	12 10	13 4	13 14	...	...	...
34	Purneah	...	...	..	13 0 to 14 0	12 0 to 14 0	14 0	...	...	...	10 0 to 13 8	10 0 to 12 0	14 0	17 0 to 20 0	14 0 to 18 0	20 0 to 25 0	...	...	...
35	Maldah	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	15 0	...	...	32 8	10 0	9 0	17 0	13 8	11 8	18 0	...	...	26 0
36	Sonthal Pergunnahs	...	...	...	... V	10 0	13 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 8	13 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...
	ORISSA.																		
37	Cuttack	...	...	...	11 13	11 13	14 7	...	...	...	9 13	9 8	10 8	14 7†	14 7	15 12	...	...	...
38	Pooree*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	Balasore	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	11 0	...	...	...	13 0	10 8	13 0	16 0	15 0	17 0	...	...	...
	CHOTA NAGPORE. *South-Western Frontier Agency.*																		
40	Hazareebagh	...	...	...	10 8 W	10 0	17 0	12 0	...	...	9 0	8 0	12 0	18 0	18 0	20 0	...	...	...
41	Lohardugga	...	...	...	8 0 X	8 0	15 0	...	...	22 0	12 0	12 0	16 0	20 0	18 0	24 0	...	...	...
42	Singbhoom	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	40 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	18 0	18 0	32 0	...	...	...
43	Manbhoom	...	...	...	10 0 Y	9 0	14 0		...	30 0	12 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	14 8	28 0	...	...	...

* Returns not received.

† In the interior the price of common rice varies from 18⅔ to 26¼ seers per rupee.

O In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 seers, barley 13 to 15 seers, common rice 12 to 15 seers, maize or Indian-corn 23½ to 25 seers, and gram 10½ to 11½ seers.

P In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 13 to 14 seers, barley 13 to 16 seers, best rice 8½ seers, common rice 13 to 14 seers, lesser millets 20 to 22 seers, maize or Indian-corn 21 to 22 seers, and gram 9½ to 13 seers.

Q In Tajpore the prices are—Wheat 12 seers, barley 14 seers, best rice 10 seers, common rice 12 seers, murwa 27 seers, maize or Indian-corn 28 seers, and gram 11½ seers.

R In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11 to 15 seers, barley 14 to 22 seers, best rice 8 to 20 seers, common rice 11 to 24 seers, lesser millets 21 to 40 seers, maize or Indian-corn 25 to 50 seers, and gram 11 to 16 seers.

S In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11 to 13 seers, barley 15 to 18 seers, best rice 10 to 12 seers, common rice 17 to 23½ seers, lesser millets 35 to 40 seers, maize or Indian-corn 33 to 40 seers, and gram 9 to 15 seers.

CALCUTTA,
The 19th November 1878.

mentioned Districts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 15*th November* 1878.—(Contd.)

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAHS.

GREAT MILLET—CHOLUM, JOWAR.			LESSER MILLETS—RAGI OR MURWA AND CHEENA.			MAIZE OR INDIAN-CORN			GRAM.			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			DISTRICTS
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last years	
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S Ch.	S Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S Ch.	S Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
																		Eastern Districts—(Contd.)
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chittagong.*
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	Noakholly *
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	8 0	9 0	11 0	...	..	...	8 12	8 12	9 0	Tipperah
...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chittagong Hill Tracts *
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	Hill Tipperah *
																		BEHAR.
...	...	...	...	...	..	30 0	29 0	25 0	13 12	13 8	21 0	140 0	140 0	150 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Patna
...	...	...	30 0	27 0	29 0	25 0	24 8	25 0	10 0	12 8	23 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Gya.
20 8 to 40 12 0		20 0	28 0	26 0	30 0	26 0	24 8 to 25 0	..	10 0	10 0 to 11 8	19 8	140 0	140 0	180 0	9 0	9 4	9 0	Shahabad.
...	...	...	27 8	26 0	25 4	34 8	33 0	25 4	11 8	11 8	19 8	121 0	121 0	176 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Durbhunga.
...	...	...	...	...	...	32 0	29 0	21 0	12 0	11 0	16 0	140 0	140 0	160 0	8 8	8 0	8 0	Muzufferpore
29 0	27 0	...	27 0	26 0	20 0	28 8	28 0	18 0	11 8	11 0	18 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	8 8	8 4	8 8	Sarun.
...	...	...	...	..	.	35 0	36 0	20 0	9 0	10 8	19 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Chumparun.
...	...	...	.	..	..	28 8	27 8	25 2	11 5	11 5	21 0	168 0	168 0	126 0	8 4	8 4	8 4	Monghyr
...	...	...	...	...	...	26 8	29 0	23 0	12 10	12 10	21 7	131 10	131 10	151 9	8 13	8 13	8 3	Bhagulpore.
...	...	...	..	.	...	...	...		10 0 to 11 0	9 0 to 10 0	14 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Purneah.
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	32 0	9 0	8 8	16 0	120 0	140 0	130 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	Maldah
...	..	...	...	...	...	35 0	...	35 0	9 8	8 0	18 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Sonthal Pergha
																		ORISSA
...	...	...	13 2		21 0	...	..		14 7	14 7	18 6	200 0	200 0	200 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	Cuttack
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		.	...	.	...	..	.	...	...	...	Pooree *
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	.	7 0	7 0	10 8	120 0	120 0	140 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	Balasore.
																		CHOTA NAGPORE *South-Western Frontier Agency*
...	.	...	27 0	27 0	30 0	24 12	24 0	29 0	8 12	11 0	27 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hazareebagh
.	...	...	32 0	32 0	30 0	24 0	24 0	30 0	10 0	12 0	23 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 0	6 8	7 0	Lohardugga.
...	...	..	...	...	..	.	...		11 0	11 0	26 0	240 0	240 0	320 0	6 0	6 0	6 8	Singhbhoom
...	...	..	64 0	..	64 0	32 0	28 0	40 0	9 8	9 12	20 0	130 0	130 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	Manbhoom.

T In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 13⅜ to 14$\frac{7}{16}$ seers, barley 14$\frac{7}{16}$ to 15$\frac{7}{16}$ seers, best rice 9$\frac{9}{16}$ to 12⅜ seers, common rice 15$\frac{7}{16}$ to 16½ seers, murwa 31$\frac{1}{16}$ to 33⅜ seers, maize or Indian-corn 17$\frac{9}{16}$ to 30½ seers, and gram 13⅜ seers.

U In Banka the prices are—Wheat 14 seers, barley 18 seers, best rice 13 seers, common rice 14 seers, lesser millets 23 seers, maize or Indian-corn 26 seers, and gram 13 seers.

V In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 12 to 13 seers, barley 12 to 20 seers, best rice 11 to 15 seers, common rice 13 to 22 seers, maize or Indian-corn 30 to 35 seers, and gram 11 to 12½ seers.

W In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 12 seers, barley 11 to 14 seers, best rice (at Chuttra) 10 seers, common rice 17 to 17½ seers, lesser millets 35 to 40 seers, maize or Indian-corn 24 to 28 seers, and gram 11 to 12 seers.

X In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 10·70 to 13 seers, best rice 11 to 18 seers, common rice 15 13 to 22 seers, mohwa (at Daltongange) 15 75 seers, murwa 25 30 to 30 seers, maize or Indian-corn (at Daltongange) 23 6 seers, and gram 10·12 to 13 seers.

Y In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 6 to 9½ seers, best rice 12 to 20 seers, common rice 13 to 22 seers, maize or India-corn (at Burrabazar) 60 seers, and gram 8 to 10 seers.

Published for general information.

D. BARBOUR,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

WHOLESALE PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in

PRICES PER MAUND

Number.	MARTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULRUSH MILLET—CUMBOO BAJRA.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
1	Calcutta ...	3 7 9	3 7 6	3 2 0	2 12 6	3 0 0	1 12 6	6 8 6	6 8 6	4 12 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 0 0	...	...	...
2	Serajgunge* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Dacca ...	3 7 0	3 6 0	3 5 0	...	...	1 8 0	4 12 0	4 7 0	2 14 0	4 4 0	3 6 0	2 8 0	...	...	...
4	Naraingunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 10 0	4 2 0	2 14 0	4 6 0	3 0 0	2 10 0	...	...	...
5	Chittagong* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Patna ...	2 13 9	2 8 0	2 5 0	1 11 6	1 13 0	1 9 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 12 0	2 10 9	2 8 [illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	...
7	Balasore ...	4 6 0	4 2 0	...	...	...	...	3 0 0	3 12 0	2 8 0	2 6 0	2 [illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	...
8	Pooree* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Cuttack ...	3 4 0	3 4 0	2 8 0	...	...	...	3 14 0	4 3 0	3 10 0	2 10 0	2 10 0	2 [illegible]	...	...	...

* Returns not received.

CALCUTTA,
The 19th November 1878.

the undermentioned Marts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 15th November 1878.

OF 40 SEERS.

GREAT MILLET—CHOLUM, JOWAR.			LESSER MILLETS—RAGI OR MURWA AND CHEENA.			MAIZE OR INDIAN-CORN.			GRAM.			FIREWOOD			SALT.			MARTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year *	
R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	
...	...	2 0 0	...	...	...	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	3 10 0	3 9 9	3 0 0	0 9 0	0 9 0	0 6 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 0 0	Calcutta
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Serajgunge *
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 6 0	4 6 0	3 0 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 6 0	4 2 0	4 4 0	4 6 0	Dacca.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 15 0	3 14 0	3 3 0	0 13 0	0 10 0	0 7 0	4 3 6	4 3 0	4 2 3	Naraingunge.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chittagong.*
...	...	...	...	...	...	1 4 9	1 6 3	1 10 0	2 13 6	2 15 6	1 14 0	0 4 9	0 4 9	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	...	Patna.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	...	0 5 4	0 5 4	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	...	Balasore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Poorea.*
...	...	...	3 0 0	1 11 0	...	...	...	...	2 10 0	2 10 0	2 0 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 3 0	Cuttack.

Published for general information.

D. BARBOUR,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

Divisions.	Districts.	Stations.	Rain from 27th October to 2nd November 1878.	Rain from 3rd to 9th Nov. 1878.	Rain from 1st January 1878. Inches.	Rain from 1st January 1878. Up to date.	Remarks
BENGAL.							
	Western Districts.		Inches.	Inches.		1878.	
Burdwan.	Burdwan	Burdwan	1·92	0·63	62·00	9th Nov.	
		Cutwa	0·05	3·17	69·28	ditto	
		Culna	1·43	1·14	62·68	ditto	
		Bood-Bood	0·35	2·52	56·10	ditto	
		Raneegunge	Nil	Not recd.	47·86	2nd Nov.	
		Jehanabad	2·57	0·47	78·40	9th Nov.	
	Bankoora	Bankoora	0·57	1·38	54·53	ditto	
	Beerbhoom	Sooree	Nil	Not recd.	61·93	2nd Nov.	
		Hetampore	ditto	ditto	71·10	ditto	
		Roypore	ditto	ditto	70·46	ditto	
	Midnapore	Midnapore	0·74	0·79	47·16	9th Nov.	
		Tumlook	1·75	0·40	54·53	ditto	Not received, 20th to 26th October.
		Ghattal	Not recd.	0·23	60·91	ditto	Not received, 27th Oct. to 2nd Nov.
		Contai... Dy. Collr.'s Office...	4·61	Not recd.	52·01	2nd Nov.	Not received, 20th to 26th October.
		Contai... Exe. Engr.'s Office	5·01	Nil	52 64	9th Nov.	
	Hooghly	Hooghly	1·08	0·40	68·93	ditto	
		Serampore	2·39	0 27	70·65	ditto	
	Howrah	Howrah	1·38	1·24	61·81	ditto	
		Maheshraka	1·84	1·60	67·04	ditto	
	Central Districts.						
Presidency.	24-Pergunnahs ...	Saugor Island	3·75	1·56	63·80	ditto	
		Alipore ... Observatory ...	0·81	0 87	57·16	ditto	
		Alipore ... Dispensary ...	0·79	0 87	65·14	ditto	
		Alipore ... Jail ...	0·79	0·88	64·80	ditto	
		Busseerhat	0·83	0·74	64·45	ditto	
		Baraset	1·23	0·79	76 85	ditto	
		Diamond Harbour ...	1·29	0·84	62·35	ditto	
		Barripore	2·02	3·18	70 55	ditto	
		Satkhira	1·36	1·50	75·75	ditto	
		Barrackpore	1·57	0·22	77·54	ditto	
		Dum-Dum	2·82	0 73	69·52	ditto	
		Kishnaghur	0·09	2·99	65·54	ditto	
		Bongong	1·95	Not recd.	67·79	2nd Nov.	
	Nuddea	Meherpore	Nil	1·52	55·24	9th Nov.	
		Chooadanga	0·59	6·42	85·82	ditto	
		Kooshtea	Nil	3·28	74·59	ditto	
		Ranaghat	1 47	3·00	79·72	ditto	
		Jessore	2·16	1·08	70·88	ditto	
	Jessore	Narail	0·20	0·60	50·63	ditto	
		Khoolna	0·77	1·82	64·76	ditto	
		Jhenidah	0·81	2·28	66·86	ditto	
		Bagirhat	0·50	1·10	68·44	ditto	
		Magoorah	0·84	0·62	70·01	ditto	
		Berhampore	0·13	2·71	68·71	ditto	
		Rampore Haut	0·05	1·48	63·48	ditto	
	Moorshedabad ...	Lallbagh	Nil	2·15	54·97	ditto	
		Jungypore	ditto	0·83	56·52	ditto	
		Azimgunge	ditto	1·03	59·91	ditto	
		Lalgolla	ditto	1·72	57·93	ditto	
		Kandee	0·30	3 83	65 38	ditto	
Rajshahye.	Dinagepore ...	Dinagepore	Nil	1·03	71 76	ditto	
		Raigunge	ditto	0 72	70·78	ditto	
	Maldah	Maldah	ditto	2 63	56·43	ditto	
		Chanchal	ditto	2·08	59·18	ditto	
	Rajshahye	Baulesh	ditto	1·78	78 09	ditto	
		Nattore	ditto	3·42	83·70	ditto	
	Rungpore	Rungpore	ditto	1 53	121·65	ditto	
		Bhabanigunge	ditto	1·00	91·78	ditto	
		Kurigram	ditto	1·91	132·46	ditto	
		Bagdogra	ditto	0·25	142·24	ditto	
	Bogra	Bogra	ditto	2·83	82·03	ditto	
		Sherpur	ditto	4·94	90·79	ditto	
		Nowkhilla	ditto	4·80	78·18	ditto	
		Panchbibi	ditto	Nil	84·76	ditto	
	Pubna ...	Pubna	0·19	1·53	76·06	ditto	
		Serajgunge	0 21	1 66	57·45	ditto	
Cooch Behar.	Darjeeling	Darjeeling... Telegraph Office	Nil	Not recd.	123 81	2nd Nov.	
		Darjeeling... Hospital ...	ditto	Nil	116·18	9th Nov.	
	Julpigoree	Julpigoree	ditto	ditt	142·95	ditto	
		Boda	ditto	0·10	119·52	ditto	
		Buxa Civil Surgeon's Office ...	ditto	Nil	209·46	ditto	
		Titalya	ditto	0 15	182 10	ditto	
	Cooch Behar Tributary States.	Cooch Behar	ditto	Nil	194 96	ditto	

Divisions.	Districts.	Stations.	Rain from 27th October to 2nd November 1878.	Rain from 3rd to 9th Nov. 1878.	Rain from 1st January 1878. Inches.	Rain from 1st January 1878. Up to date.	Remarks.
BENGAL—*continued.*							
	Eastern Districts.		Inches.	Inches.		1878.	
Dacca.	Dacca	Dacca... Telegraph Office	0·60	Not recd.	63·15	2nd Nov.	
		Dacca... Hospital	1·03	1·78	81·54	9th Nov.	
		Moonsheegunge	0·32	0·55	89·35	ditto	
		Manickgunge	0·25	1·08	65·65	ditto	
	Furreedpore	Furreedpore	0·11	2·68	66·95	ditto	
		Goalundo	Nil	2·53	76·51	ditto	
		Madaripore	1·03	0·53	70·47	ditto	
	Backergunge	Burrisal	1·00	1·68	73·55	ditto	
		Perozepore	0·41	2·70	85·57	ditto	
		Patoakhally	0·33	2 56	77·55	ditto	
		Bhola	0·83	3·68	82·70	ditto	
	Mymensingh	Mymensingh	0·07	2·64	104·03	ditto	
		Jamalpore	0·00	2 98	100·87	ditto	
		Atia	Nil	1·19	65·84	ditto	
		Kishoregunge	ditto	2·45	88·49	ditto	
Chittagong.	Chittagong	Chittagong Telegraph Office	ditto	3·80	108 17	ditto	
		Chittagong Jail	ditto	3·87	101·52	ditto	
		Cox's Bazar	ditto	3·35	114·15	ditto	
	Noakholly	Noakholly	0·89	3·23	105·59	ditto	
		Feuny	0·17	2·77	110·43	ditto	
	Tipperah	Comillah	0·02	1·66	86·83	ditto	
		Brahmunbariah	Nil	2·85	73 92	ditto	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Rungamatee Hill	1·02	2·11	97·88	ditto	
		Ruma	1·64	3·41	98·02	ditto	From 17th February.
	Hill Tipperah	Hill Tipperah	Nil	2·71	78·45	ditto	
BEHAR.							
Patna.	Patna	Patna	ditto	0·80	40·65	ditto	
		Behar	ditto	Not recd.	37·98	2nd Nov.	
		Barh	ditto	2·80	45·39	9th Nov.	
		Dinapore	ditto	0·85	38·53	ditto	
	Gya	Gya	ditto	3 84	44·36	ditto	
		Nowadah	ditto	1·30	40·72	ditto	
		Aurungabad	ditto	1·19	33·35	ditto	
		Jehanabad	ditto	1·00	41·85	ditto	
	Shahabad	Arrah	ditto	0·75	38·21	ditto	
		Sasseram	ditto	0·07	35·03	ditto	
		Buxar	ditto	0·93	25·74	ditto	
		Bhubooah	ditto	5·80	37 05	ditto	
	Mozufferpore	Mozufferpore	ditto	Not recd.	35 11	2nd Nov.	
		Hajeepore	ditto	ditto	29·83	ditto	
		Seetamurhee	ditto	ditto	44·80	ditto	
	Durbhunga	Durbhunga	ditto	0·10	34·39	ditto	
		Mudhoobunnee	ditto	Nil	42·95	ditto	Not received, 20th to 26th October.
		Tajpore	ditto	0·66	47·37	ditto	
	Sarun	Chupra	Not recd.	0·39	29·18	ditto	Not received, 27th Oct. to 2nd Nov.
		Sewan	ditto	0·45	33·26	ditto	Ditto ditto
	Chumparun	Motiharee	Nil	Nil	40·23	ditto	
		Bettiah	ditto	ditto	35·14	ditto	
		Segowlee	ditto	ditto	44·03	ditto	
Bhagulpore.	Monghyr	Monghyr	ditto	1·12	47·79	ditto	
		Begoosarai	ditto	3·33	41·03	ditto	
		Jamooee	ditto	0·47	43·96	ditto	
	Bhagulpore	Bhagulpore	ditto	3·53	49·57	ditto	
		Sooopool	ditto	Nil	54·10	ditto	
		Muddehpoora	ditto	0·50	62·04	ditto	
		Banka	ditto	1·14	61·58	ditto	
		Sonbursa	ditto	2 39	58·77	ditto	
	Purneah	Purneah	ditto	0 89	64·37	ditto	
		Kissengunge	ditto	0·25	84·85	ditto	
		Arrareah	ditto	0·42	80·90	ditto	
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	Nya Doomka	0·06	1·84	59 56	ditto	
		Rajmehal	Nil	1·83	100·23	ditto	
		Deoghur	0 78	1·59	64·59	ditto	
		Jamtara	Nil	Not recd.	34·70	ditto	From 30th June.
		Pakour	ditto	ditto	40 58	ditto	From 8th July.
		Godda	ditto	0·76	67·08	9th Nov.	

Divisions.	Districts.	Stations.	Rain from 27th October to 2nd November 1878.	Rain from 3rd to 9th Nov. 1878.	Rain from 1st January 1878		Remarks
					Inches.	Up to date	
ORISSA.			Inches.	Inches		1878.	
Orissa.	Cuttack	Cuttack Hospital ...	1·98	1·62	53·18	9th Nov.	
		Jajpore	Not recorded.		20 90	27th July	Not recorded, 28th July.
		Kendraparah	5·50	1·90	50·90	9th Nov.	
		Jagatsingpore	1·49	2 70	62·82	ditto	
		False Point	7·17	1 66	51·78	ditto	
	Pooree	Pooree	7 15	2 09	50·39	ditto	
		Khurdah	3 17	1 75	46 26	ditto	
	Balasore	Balasore	6·16	1 78	60·17	ditto	
		Bhadrack	6 33	2·52	66 64	ditto	
		Jellasore	2 11	1 80	56·42	ditto	
		Sorah	11·34	2 55	69·22	ditto	
		Chandbally	4 93	4 32	62·20	ditto	
	Cuttack Tributary Mehals.	Sumbalpore	0 04	Not recd.	41·70	2nd Nov.	
	CHOTA NAGPORE.						
	South-Western Frontier Agency.						
	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh... Jail ...	0·01	1·01	43 11	9th Nov	
		Hazaribagh... Dispensary	0·03	0 98	44·19	ditto	
		Sitagurrah	Nil	0 81	23·61	ditto	From 4th August.
		Pachamba	0·05	2 30	53·65	ditto	
		Mowdie Hill	Nil	1 55	7·80	ditto	From 8th August.
	Lohardugga	Ranchee	0 27	0 95	46·95	ditto	
		Palamow	Nil	1·66	46·29	ditto	
	Singbhoom	Chyebassa	0·28	1·19	49 43	ditto	
	Manbhoom	Purulia	0·19	0 76	50·59	ditto	
		Govindpore	Not recd	1 28	50 82	ditto	Not received, 27th Oct. to 2nd Nov.
	ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS.						
	Sylhet	Sylhet	0·01	6·01	164 99	ditto	
	Sibsagar	Sibsagar	0·3	Not recd.	84 51	2nd Nov.	
		Golaghat	0·18	ditto	79·89	ditto	
		Jorhat	Nil	ditto	68·77	ditto	
		Akyab	0·42	3·15	123·25	9th Nov.	Not recorded, 16th to 29th June.
	Rajpootana	Alwar	Nil	Nil	24·98	ditto	
		Jaipur	ditto	ditto	23 77	ditto	
		Sambhar	ditto	ditto	12·34	ditto	

Meteorological Office, Bengal,
The 16th November 1878.

Alexander Pedler,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 10th to 16th November 1878.

Stations.	Date.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	Hygrometer. Dry	Hygrometer. Wet.	Humidity Sat. = 100.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.	Rain.	Clouds.	Weather initials.
Alipore.	Nov. 10th	10	29·958	29·980	80·2	69 0	54	N by W	4·8	...	.....	b
		16	29 849	29·871	82·7	67·0	41	N by W	7 0	...	.....	b
	11th	10	29·980	30·011	78·8	67·5	55	N	1 8	...	.....	b
		16	29·878	29·900	81·0	67·2	45	N N W	6·5	...	.....	b
	12th	10	29 963	29·985	76 9	68 0	61	N W	1·2	...	.....	b
		16	29·829	29·851	80·5	67·5	48	N N W	6·7	...	.....	b
	13th	10	29·961	29·983	75 2	64·0	51	N N W	2·8	...	.....	b
		16	29·838	29·857	79 9	68·1	52	N N W	5·3	...	.....	b
	14th	10	29·959	29·981	77·6	69·9	66	N	6·0	...	.....	b
		16	29·839	29·861	81 9	72·1	60	N	10 0	...	.....	b
	15th	10	29 959	29·981	78·0	69·1	62	N by W	5·8	...	.....	b
		16	29·837	29·859	82·7	70·7	53	N by W	8·0	...	.....	b
	16th	10	29·965	29·987	75·9	62·9	45	N by W	5·8	...	.....	b
		16	29·8[illegible]	29·865	79·0	63·5	38	N by W	10·5	...	C8 C	c
Saugor Island.	Nov. 10th	10	29·956	29·962	88	71·5	55	N N E	4	...	.....	b, c
		16	29·859	29·865	83 5	72·0	55	N N E	8	...	.....	b, c
	11th	10	29·997	30·003	81·5	70·0	54	N N E	3	...	.....	p, b
		16	29·875	29·881	83	71	53	N	8	...	.....	b
	12th	10	29 976	29·982	79	69	58	N N W	4	...	.....	b
		16	29·825	29·831	81 5	69·0	50	N N W	8	...	.....	b, c
	13th	10	30·007	30·013	78	68	58	N	4	...	.....	b
		16	29·837	29·843	80	67	44	N	12	...	.....	b, c
	14th	10	29·958	29·964	79	72 5	72	N	5	...	.....	b
		16	29·849	29·855	82	73	63	N	16	...	.....	b
	15th	10	29 968	29·974	79	71·5	68	N	7	...	.....	b
		16	29·849	29·855	82	72·5	61	N	12	...	.....	b, c
	16th	10	29·975	29·981	77	69	65	N	7	...	.....	b, c
		16	29·842	29·848	78·5	67·5	54	N N E	12	...	.....	b, c
Chittagong.	Nov. 10th	10	29·859	29·951	83	78	79	W N W	4	1·40	.....	*Threatening weather.*
	11th	10	29·884	29·976	87	78	65	N W	3	..	.....	
	12th	10	29·849	29·942	78	72·5	76	N	3	...	.....	
	13th	10	29·839	29·932	78 5	74·0	80	N E	4	...	.....	
	14th	10	29·828	29·921	82·5	77·0	77	N N W	4	..	.....	*atmosphere unusually clear.*
	15th	10	29·845	29·938	80	75	78	N	4	...	.....	
	16th	10	29·854	29·947	80	74	74	N N E	4	...	.....	
Akyab.	Nov. 10th	10	29 920	29·941	86	82	84	N	2	...	.....	b, c
	11th	10	29 917	29·938	88	85	83	N	2	...	.....	b, c
	12th	10	29·904	29·926	81·5	79	89	N N W	3	...	.....	b, c
	13th	10	29·886	29·908	83	80	87	N	1	...	.....	b, c
	14th	10	29 886	29 907	85	79	76	N	2	...	.....	b, c
	15th	10	29·875	29·896	87	81	76	N	2	...	.....	b, c
	16th	10	29·896	29 916	82	78	83	N W	2	...	.....	a, b, c
Fairy Point.	Nov. 10th	10	29·951	29·966	79	77	91	E N E	5	0·46	.....	
	11th	10	29·985	30·000	82	76	75	N W	5	...	.....	
	12th	10	29·968	29 983	82	73·5	65	N	4	...	.....	b
	13th	10	29 972	29·987	81·5	68·0	47	N E	5	...	.....	b
	14th	10	29·964	29·979	80	67·5	50	N	6	...	.....	b
	15th	10	29 979	29·994	81	70	56	N E	10	...	.....	b, b
	16th	10	29·978	29·993	79	68·5	57	N N E	6	...	.....	b
Vizagapatam.	Nov. 10th	10	29·925	29·956	85	78	72	S S E	...	...	.....	b, c
	11th	10	29 976	30·008	80·5	76·0	80	N W	1	0·30	.....	c, b, c
	12th	10	29·937	29·969	82	73	63	N E	...	...	.....	b, c
	13th	10	29·951	29·983	81	73·5	69	S E	...	...	.....	b
	14th	10	29 949	29 981	81	72	62	S S W	...	...	.....	b
	15th	10	29·959	29·991	79	70	61	S E	1	...	.....	b
	16th	10	29·921	29·953	80	68	51	N E	1	...	.....	b, c
Colombo.	Nov. 10th	10	29·916	29·957	83·5	77·5	75	W N W	4	0·17	.....	b, c
	11th	10	29·936	29·977	83	78	79	N N W	4	0·24	.....	b, c
	12th	10	29·930	29·970	85	79	76	N W	4	...	.....	b, c
	13th	10	29·934	29·975	82·5	78·5	83	S W	4	0·16	.....	b, c
	14th	10	29·942	29·983	83·5	78 5	79	W N W	5	0·86	.....	b, c
	15th	10	29·954	29·995	79 5	78·5	74	N	6	0·09	.....	b, c
	16th	10	29·947	29·988	81·5	77·5	83	W	5	.	.....	b, c

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA,
The 16th November 1878.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 10th to 16th November 1878.

Month.	Date.	Minimum in sun.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fah.	Temperature.				Hygrometry.				Wind		Rain	Weather.
				Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1878		⊖	Inches	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	Inches	⊖	%			Inches	
Nov.	10th	145·3	29·892	75·8	83·8	11·6	72·2	68·7	0·609	64·5	69	Till 4 P.M. N by E, till midnight chiefly N by W.	71	Nil	Clear, *f*, *w*.
„	11th	141·7	·937	72·0	83·1	17·3	64·8	66·4	·576	62·9	73	Chiefly N by W.	54	„	Clear, *f*, *w*.
„	12th	139·9	·891	71·0	80·9	18·0	62·9	66·1	·576	62·9	76	Till 10 A.M. N by W, till 5 P.M. chiefly N W, till midnight N by W.	57	„	Clear, *f*, *w*.
„	13th	138·1	·890	71·4	80·6	16·2	64·4	65·8	·563	62·3	73	Till 7 A.M. N by W, till 8 A.M. E through N and N E, till midnight chiefly N N W.	74	„	Clear, *w*.
„	14th	138·5	·922	73·5	82·7	16·5	66·2	69·4	·666	67·1	81	Till 8 A.M. N N W, till midnight chiefly N.	107	„	Chiefly clear, *w*.
„	15th	139·5	·895	73·8	83·0	15·0	68·0	68·5	·628	65·4	75	Chiefly N by W.	98	„	Clear, *f*, *w*.
„	16th	140·7	·896	71·4	80·9	14·8	66·1	62·7	·455	56·3	59	Chiefly N by W.	106	„	Chiefly clear, *w*.

		Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days		29·903
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office ...		29 965
		⊖
The mean temperature of the seven days		72 7
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office ...		75·6
The extreme variation of temperature during the seven days		20 9
The maximum temperature during the seven days		83·8
		%
The mean relative humidity during the seven days		72
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office ...		73
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 10th to 16th November 1878		Nil
The average fall of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office		0·28
The total fall from 1st January to 16th November 1878		58·01
The average fall of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office		65·12

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.; the maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula

The direction and movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

f fog, *w* dew.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,
The 18th November 1878.

JOHN ELIOT,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH.

Areas leased for Irrigation up to 30th September 1878.

Circle.	District	Canal.	Supply of water in the Canals.			Five-year leases.	Three-year leases.		Annual leases.		Sugar-cane.		Grand Total.				Grand total of corresponding period of last year.	Rainfall.			Remarks.
						Khurreef.	Khurreef.	Rubbee.	Khurreef.	Rubbee.											
			Estimated full discharge in cubic feet per second.	Average discharge in cubic feet per second throughout the month.	Estimated discharge utilised.	Leased during September.	Leased up to end of September.	Leased during September.	Leased up to end of September.	Leased during September.	Leased up to end of September.	Leased during September.	Leased up to end of September.	Leased during September.	Leased up to end of September.	Leased during September.	Leased up to end of September.	Khurreef.	Rubbee.	Sugarcane.	Total.		Inches during the month.	Inches during 1878-79.	Average of ten previous years of the same period.	
						Acr	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr	Acr.	Acr.	Acr	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr	Acr				
Orissa	Cuttack	Kendrapara ...	1,269	662·92	.....	1,176	27,198	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	421	...	32	27,196	421	32	27,650	19,740				
		Pattamoondee ...	.....	.....	.....	2,265	8,150	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	467	..	...	5,139	467	...	5,597	45				
		High Level, Section I	675	285·25	.....	201	12,178	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	5	...	9	13,178	6	9	12,192	9,820	6·36	35·65	43·06	
		Taldumdah	1,380	291·28	.....	177	9,235	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	342	380	105	119	9,235	380	119	9,734	5,633				
		Machgong	650	289·71	.....	662	22,092	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	323	353	91	119	22,092	382	119	22,594	8,731				
		Gobri	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	..	85	...	6	.....	85	6	91	...				
	Total of the month ...		... ..	.....	.....	4,581	78,881	...	...	...	...	...	. ..	670	1,741	196	286	78,881	1,741	286	80,908	44,169	.... .	..	... ..	
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year		.....	.....	.....	...	.....	...	...	...	...	9,229	43,432	...	626	...	111	43,432	626	111	44,169	.. ..	.....	...	.....	
South-Western ...	Midnapore ...	Midnapore	875	646	.....	678	48,093	...	...	...	...	8	691	...	...	...	...	48,784	...	...	48,784	3,278	10·13	45·77	9 years 44·39	
	Howrah	Panchkoorah ...	300	118	.....	...	5,914	...	..	...	...	...	133	..	...	...	...	6,047	...	...	6,047	2,273	10·20	37·06	8 years 47·30	
	Total of the month ...		.....	.....	.....	678	54,007	...	...	...	...	8	824	...	..	...	...	54,831	...	..	54,831	5,551	.....	...	.....	
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year		.....	.....	.....	...	.....	...	...	...	...	308	5,551	...	...	..	...	5,551	...	...	5,551	.....	.....	...	.....	
Sone	Shahabad ...	Main Western ...	4,342	986·95	98 95	...	.....	1,069	1,069	...	...	1,005	19,410	...	2	598	1,319	11,479	2	1,319	12,800	12,888	3·12	23 19	35·71	
	Gya and Patna.	Arrah	1,680	833·64	833·64	...	...	...	774	...	..	4,515	46,365	..	...	...	124	47,139	...	124	47,263	62,906	4·75	31·04	34·12	
		Patna	1,466	551	200	...	...	−5	410	...	160	19	2,011	...	...	...	..	2,031	160	...	2,581	.....	4 37	33·22	33·66	
	Total of the month ...		.....	.....	.... .	...	.....	1,064	2,253	...	160	5,537	68,786	...	2	598	1,443	61,089	162	1,443	63,644	75,514	.....	...	... ..	
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year		.....	.....	.....	...	.....	...	...	...	...	59,567	72,766	...	...	442	2,748	72,766	...	2,748	75,514	.... .	.....	...	..	
	Grand Total of the month ...		.....	.....	.....	5,259	1,32,888	1,064	2,253	...	160	5,545	69,610	670	1,743	794	1,729	1,34,751	1,903	1,729	1,38,383	1,25,234	.....	...	.. .	
	Grand Total of the corresponding month of previous year		.....	.....	.....	...	.....	...	...	...	...	69,104	1,21,749	...	626	442	2,859	1,21,749	626	2,859	1,25,234	.....	. ...	...	... ..	

The 19th November 1878.

F. T. HAIG, *Col.*, R.E.,
Joint-Secy. to the Government of Bengal,
P. W. Dept., Irrigation Branch.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 9th November 1878 on 1,279¾ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.			Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.			Total Traffic Receipts.	Train Miles Run		
	No. of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	141,650	2,06,974 13 6	18,972 13 11	1,306,225 10	4,79,656 6 6	43,068 10 0	6,86,631 4 6	48,899	97,589½	146,488½
Or per mile of railway ..	.....	161 11 8	14 16 6	.....	374 12 11	34 7 2	536 5 7	..	.....	...
For previous 18 weeks of half-year	2,319,515	30,60,794 6 9	280,372 16 5	1,67,46,588 20	67,20,624 4 0	616,057 4 7	97,81,418 11 6	845,091½	1,284,970½	2,130,061½
Total for 19 weeks ...	2,461,165	32,67,769 4 3	299,345 10 4	1,80,46,813 30	72,00,280 11 3	660,025 14 7	1,04,68,049 15 6	894,890½	1,382,559½	2,277,120½
Comparison.										
Total for corresponding week of previous year	121,192½	1,79,461 1 1	16,452 8 8	11,48,576 10	5,17,947 9 9	47,478 10 7	6,97,423 10 10	45,927	102,834	148,761
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ..	.....	140 4 0	12 17 1	.....	404 11 7	37 2 0	544 15 7	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	2,430,256	30,84,906 15 11	282,791 7 10	2,47,25,228 20	95,74,645 12 2	877,675 17 2	1,26,59,542 12 1	840,052	1,959,988	2,806,040

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 9th November 1878 on 223¾ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	5,754	19,699 9 3	1,805 15 11	2,47,427 20	62,793 15 0	5,756 2 3	82,493 8 6	5,619	14,003½	19,622½
Or per mile of railway	.....	88 0 8	8 1 5	....	280 10 4	25 14 6	368 11 0	... .	.....	....
For previous 18 weeks of half-year	91,524½	2,59,320 8 6	23,771 1 0	15,43,719 10	4,49,755 15 6	41,227 12 7	7,09,076 8 0	86,224	114,116½	200,340½
Total for 19 weeks ...	97,278½	2,79,020 2 0	25,576 16 11	17,91,146 30	5,12,549 14 6	46,983 14 10	7,91,570 0 6	91,843	128,120½	219,963½
Comparison.										
Total for corresponding week of previous year	7,745½	22,382 9 0	2,051 14 8	1,30,380 30	34,903 8 6	3,199 9 9	57,286 1 0	5,269	7,661	12,930
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	100 0 6	9 3 5	.....	155 15 11	14 6 0	256 0 5	.....	... ..	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	117,781	3,02,343 10 10	27,714 16 8	42,84,023 20	10,37,088 6 6	95,066 8 9	13,39,432 1 4	89,757	266,503	356,260

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 2nd November 1878 on 158¼ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.			Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.			Total Receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	44,953	27,008 4 6	2,475 15 2	1,47,770 0	52,962 3 6	4,854 17 4	7,330 12 6
Or per mile of railway	283	170 2 1	15 11 11	931 0	333 9 11	30 11 8	46 3 7
or previous 17 weeks of half-year	6,44,469	4,33,388 12 3	39,773 2 8	34,70,203 24	11,38,344 11 8	1,06,348 5 5	1,46,121 8 1
Total for 18 weeks ...	6,89,442	4,60,397 0 9	42,248 17 10	36,18,063 24	11,91,306 14 2	1,09,203 2 9	1,51,452 0 7
Comparison.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	33,955½	24,186 8 10	2,215 5 3	2,81,303 26	82,991 6 5	7,270 17 8	9,786 2 11
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	208	122 3 8	13 19 1	1,772 0	520 4 2	47 13 10	61 12 11
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	6,49,641	4,16,217 10 6	38,153 7 7	37,22,950 6	15,24,062 9 0	1,39,705 14 2	1,77,859 2 8

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OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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CONTENTS.

	Page.
RESOLUTION on the Administration of the Customs Department during the year 1877-78	1375
District Road Fund	1396
Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 23rd November 1878	1399
Retail Prices-current of Food-grains and Salt in the districts of Bengal for the fortnight ending 15th November 1878	1400
Wholesale Prices-current of Food-grains and Salt in the Marts of Bengal for the fortnight ending 15th November 1878	1404
Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office	1406
METEOROLOGICAL Telegraphic Report for the period 17th to 23rd November 1878	1409
Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 17th to 23rd November 1878	1410
Reports of Fluctuations of Traffic on the East Indian Railway for four weeks ending 26th October 1878 ...	1411
Report of Fluctuation of Traffic on the Eastern Bengal Railway for the four weeks ending 26th October 1878 ...	1413
Report of Fluctuations in Traffic on the Northern Bengal State Railway for the month of October 1878.	1414
Report of Fluctuation of Traffic on the Tirhoot State Railway for the month of October 1878	1415
Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways	1416

RESOLUTION ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT DURING THE YEAR 1877-78.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.—MIS. REVENUE.

Calcutta, the 26th November 1878.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

The Annual Customs Report of the Board of Revenue for 1877-78.

Attention was drawn in the Resolution recorded last year on the Customs administration in Bengal to the inadequacy of the reports submitted both by the Board of Revenue and the Collector of Customs. It was pointed out that the Collector should carefully observe the course of trade in Calcutta, and furnish a comprehensive review of the commercial phenomena of the year. These instructions have been satisfactorily carried out by the Collector. The report of the Board, however, has been reduced to the dimensions of a mere covering letter to the Collector's report, and, even with regard to the trade of the outports, fails to furnish such a full review of the transactions of the year as might be expected from the controlling authority of the Customs administration of these provinces. While admitting that these defects are to some extent accounted for by the fact that the submission of the report was insisted upon at an earlier date than had been the practice in former years, the Lieutenant-Governor hopes that in future the Board will recognise their obligation to place on record some comprehensive criticism of the working of this important department.

2. *Customs Revenue.*—Including the revenue on imported salt, the statistics of which have already been dealt with in the review of the Board's report on the salt revenue, the following statement furnishes a general view of the gross and net revenue derived from customs duties in the whole of Bengal during the past five years:—

Bengal.

	1873-74.	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Import duty (excluding duty on salt)	76,86,860	88,53,721	86,03,446	80,20,800	95,40,663
Ditto on salt	2,46,53,826	2,55,03,673	2,44,38,993	2,47,85,604	2,56,69,262
Export duty	21,88,490	20,00,583	21,25,578	21,91,722	22,44,339
Total gross duty ...	3,45,28,676	3,63,57,977	3,51,67,017	3,49,98 126	3,74,54,264
Refunds and drawbacks ... { Imports ...	2,74,978	3,10,901	3,06,028	2,90,965	3,33,957
{ Exports ...	69,475	57,851	31,619	39,517	1,42,022
Total ...	3,44,453	3,68,252	3,37,647	3,30,482	4,75,979
Total net duty ...	3,41,84,223	3,59,89,725	3,48,29,370	3,46,67,644	3,69,78,285

The total net duty collected in Bengal, which had fallen in 1875-76 and 1876-77, rose during the past year from Rs. 3,46,67,644 to Rs. 3,69,78,285, being an increase of more than twenty-three lakhs. Leaving out of account the increase of more than eight lakhs in the revenue derived from salt, there remains an increase of fifteen lakhs in the duty levied upon other imports. By far the larger proportion of this was due to larger imports of cotton yarn and piece-goods, although the imports of liquors and metals also contributed materially to the rise of duty. The circumstances which led to this peculiar development of the cotton trade will be discussed in detail below in connection with the trade of Calcutta. Under the head of exports, the increase of revenue was less marked, amounting to Rs. 52,617 only. The effect of an increase in the total amount of duty collected on rice was counterbalanced by the increased refunds of duty necessitated by a change in the procedure followed by the Customs Office in respect of shipping passes. There was a considerable rise in the receipts on account of indigo and an equivalent fall on shell-lac.

TRADE OF BENGAL

3. Excluding Government transactions, the total value of the imports by sea into the Lower Provinces during the last five years is as follows:—

IMPORTS.

	1873-74	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.
Foreign Trade.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Merchandise ... { Free	1,51,58,442	2,66,01,676	1,15,96,265	1,01,14,057	1,00,49,766
{ Dutiable	14,62,62,981	17,15,56,388	16,60,75,481	15,68,24,071	18,38,04,690
Total ...	16,14,20,723	19,81,58,063	17 76,71,746	16,69,38,128	19,38,54,456
Treasure	1,94,58,107	2,88,77,281	1,08,05,481	2,61,54,665	4,96,13,992
Total Foreign trade ...	18,08,78,830	22,70,35,341	18,84,77,197	19,31,92,793	24,34,68,448
Coasting Trade					
Merchandise . { Foreign	16,39,567	18,00,653	47,47,791	47,04 205	61,99,314
{ Indian	97,01,905	2,64,78,331	1,70,78,785	1,77,84,841	2,16,76,779
Total ...	1,13,44,472	2,82,78,984	2,18,26,576	2,25,79,046	2,78,76,093
Treasure	85,32,119	61,26,182	25,80,718	57,00,143	96,63,333
Total Coasting trade ...	1,98,76,591	3,44,05,166	2,44,13,294	2,82,79 189	3,75,39,426
Grand Total of Foreign and Coasting trade	20,07,55,421	26,14,40,510	21,28,90,491	22,14,71,982	28,10,07,874

Under the head of foreign trade the imports of merchandise rose in value from Rs. 16,69,38,128 in 1876-77 to Rs. 19,38,54,456 in the past year, being

an increase of more than two crores and a half. The imports of treasure also increased to nearly five crores, against two crores and three-fifths in the previous year, for reasons which will be discussed in the special section treating of the movements of treasure. In the coasting trade the imports of merchandise rose from Rs. 2,25,79,046 to Rs. 2,78,76,093, and those of treasure from Rs. 57,00,143 to Rs. 96,63,333. Taking foreign and coasting trade together, and including treasure, the imports into Bengal rose from Rs. 22,14,71,982 to Rs. 28,10,07,874.

4. The exports from the Lower Provinces during the last five years were as follow:—

EXPORTS.

	1873-74.	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Foreign trade—					
Merchandise { Free	18,69,96,226	18,87,93,605	17,80,56,491	21,45,47,391	24,99,48,689
Indian produce .. { Dutiable...	7,30,21,402	6,91,02,789	5,83 39 260	4,99,19,091	6,07,38,443
Total ...	26,00,17,628	25,78,96,394	23,63,95,751	26,44,66,482	31,06,87,132
Re-export of foreign goods	1,53,08,126	1,68.30,605	10,74.845	14,93.702	15,21,006
Total Merchandise ...	27,53,25,754	27,42,26,999	23,74,70,596	26,59,60,184	31.22,08,140
Treasure	42,30,913	75,81,700	74,59,428	10,38,308	4,47,096
Total Foreign trade ...	27,95,56,667	28,18,08,699	24,49,30,024	26,69,98,492	31,26,55,236
Coasting trade—					
Merchandise ... { Foreign	1,87,80,778	2,00,84,936	1,90,59.035	2,31,95,181	2,21,98,213
{ Indian	3,47,65,535	4,03,70,642	3,11,97,334	7,23,06,908	10,85,12,939
Total ...	5,35,46,313	6,04,55,568	5,02,56,369	9,55,02.089	13,07,11,152
Treasure	1,53,66,602	74,40,377	75,92,411	2,15,87,290	2,66,35,774
Total Coasting trade ...	6,89,12,915	6,78,95,945	5,78,48,810	11,70,89,379	15,73,46,926
Grand total of Foreign and Coasting trade	34,84,69,582	34,97,04,644	30,27,78,834	38,40,87,871	47,00,02,162

The exports of merchandise in the foreign trade increased in value from Rs. 26,44,66,482 to Rs. 31,06,87,132, and the exports of treasure from Rs. 10,38,308 to Rs. 4,47,096. In the coasting trade the exports of merchandise rose from Rs. 9,55,02,089 to Rs. 13,07,11,152, and the exports of treasure from Rs. 2,15,87,290 to Rs. 2,66,35,774. Including both foreign and coasting trade, the total value of the exports from Bengal rose from Rs. 38,40,87,871 to Rs. 47,00,02,162.

5. Adding together the totals of both export and import trade, it will be seen that the value of the trade of the Bengal Presidency rose from Rs. 60,55,59.853 in 1876-77 to Rs. 75,10,10,036 in 1877-78, an increase of nearly fifteen crores, or 24 per cent., against a rise of nine crores, or 17·43 per cent. in the previous year. These figures are inclusive of treasure, but do not include Government transactions.

THE PORT OF CALCUTTA.

Government transactions.

6. The following table shows the total imports and exports on behalf of Government at Calcutta during the last five years:—

	1873 74.	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.
IMPORTS	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
From foreign countries—					
Stores	63,07,053	64,33,351	55,14,773	64,20,773	44,70,790
Treasure	.....	.. .	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	63,07,053	64,33,351	55,14,773	64,20,773	44,70,790
EXPORTS					
To foreign countries—					
Stores .. { Foreign	1,44,413	1,07,504	18,110	15,866	1,09,864
{ Indian	...	2,80,093	1,49,075	1,88,529	1,16,870
Treasure	.	. ...	461	....	...
Total ..	1,44,113	3,87,597	1,68,246	2,04,395	2,26,734

There was a decrease in the value of the imports of Rs. 19,49,982 and an increase in the value of the exports amounting to Rs. 22,339. The importation of arms and ammunition was reduced by six lakhs; that of metal, railway plant, and paper by four lakhs; of hardware and cutlery by three lakhs; and of stationery by two lakhs. The effect of these reductions was, however, counteracted to some extent by an increase of five lakhs in the imports of boots and shoes, of three lakhs and a half in woollen goods, and of two lakhs in ale, beer, and porter. Nearly the whole of these imports were received from the United Kingdom. Under the head of exports, which consist for the most part of copper coin sent to Ceylon and the Straits Settlements, the increase was trifling.

Foreign trade of Calcutta.

7. Excluding Government transactions, the fluctuations in which have been noticed in the foregoing paragraph, the value of the foreign trade of Calcutta both in exports and imports during the last five years was as follows :—

	1873-74.	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1877-78 compared with 1876-77. Increase.	1877-78 compared with 1876-77. Decrease.
IMPORTS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Merchandise—							
Free	1,15,40,062	1,11,22,596	1,15,88,266	1,01,03,103	1,00,48,217	.....	54,886
Dutiable	13,73,52,138	16,20,93,782	16,69,10,554	15,65,71,144	18,35,77,552	2,70,06,408	.....
Total ...	14,88,92,200	17,32,16,378	17,73,98,820	16,66,74,247	19,36,25,769	2,69,51,522	.....
Treasure	1,94,46,607	2,88,77,281	1,06,03,751	2,62,54,665	4,96,03,992	2,33,49,327	.....
Total Imports ...	16,83,38,807	20,20,93,659	18,82,02,571	19,29,28,912	24,32,29,761	5,03,00,849	.....
EXPORTS.							
Merchandise—							
Indian ... { Free	16,33,32,898	16,03,19,491	17,80,03,880	21,45,01,114	24,91,88,917	3,46,87,803	.....
{ Dutiable	6,00,96,080	5,54,24,194	5,65,00,748	4,85,40,138	5,93,60,114	1,07,19,976	.....
Total ...	22,34,28,978	21,57,43,685	23,45,04,628	26,30,41,252	30,84,49,031	4,54,07,779	.....
Foreign Merchandise	11,42,106	12,54,552	10,70,032	14,93,582	15,20,953	27,391	.....
Total Merchandise ...	22,45,71,084	21,69,98,237	23,55,74,660	26,45,34,814	30,99,69,984	4,54,35,170	.....
Treasure...	43,30,915	75,81,700	74,59,428	10,88,308	4,47,090	.....	5,91,218
Total Exports ...	22,89,01,977	22,45,79,937	24,30,34,113	26,55,73,122	31,04,17,080	4,48,43,938	.....

8. The imports of merchandise into Calcutta during 1877-78 were valued at Rs. 19,36,25,769, against Rs. 16,66,74,247 in the preceding year, being an increase of Rs. 2,69,51,522. By far the larger proportion of this enormous rise in the imports consisted of shipments from the United Kingdom of cotton twist and manufactured goods valued at 218 lakhs. The reasons of this excessive and exceptional import are discussed in the paragraph on the cotton trade below. Among other articles, of which the import rose less conspicuously, may be mentioned liquors, metals, mineral oil, silk both raw and manufactured, umbrellas, drugs and spices, provisions, apparel and woollen goods. On the other hand there was a decline of twelve lakhs in the import of railway plant and rolling-stock, of five lakhs in salt, and of two lakhs and a half in China tea.

9. A very remarkable rise occurred in the imports of treasure, which increased from Rs. 2,62,54,665 to Rs 4,96,03,992. The imports of gold advanced by twenty-four lakhs, and those of silver by two hundred and nine lakhs. The exceptionally large import of silver is stated to have been due to the suspension of the Secretary of State's drawings upon India during the period when silver was required here to lay down grain for shipment to Europe, and to pay for the crops of jute and indigo. Taking treasure and merchandise together, it will be seen that the imports of the foreign trade amounted to Rs. 24,32,29,761—an increase of more than five crores over the imports of the previous year, and of more than four crores over those of 1874-75, when the imports stood higher than at any other time during the last five years.

10. Almost equally remarkable is the stimulus which was felt in the export trade. The value of the merchandise exported from Calcutta amounted to Rs. 30,99,69,984, against Rs. 26,45,34,814 in the previous year, showing an increase of more than four crores and a half. This increase consisted chiefly of larger shipments of seeds, wheat, rice, jute, indigo, tea, opium, and hides. There was a decline of fifty-five lakhs in the exports of raw cotton, and the trade in sugar, lac, raw silk, and piece-goods also fell appreciably.

Trade with foreign countries.

11. The statement below shows the proportion in which the foreign trade of Calcutta is divided between the various countries with which commercial relations are maintained:—

	Percentage in—		
	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.
United Kingdom	63·59	64·72	65·66
China—Hong-Kong	12·73	12·43	11·07
Ditto—Treaty Ports	1·48	1·09	1·53
France	3·39	3·61	4·17
Straits Settlements	4·92	4·14	3·87
United States	4·14	4·26	3·72
Ceylon	2·41	2·36	2·74
Mauritius	1·48	1·80	1·72
Australia	1·34	1·17	1·40
Italy	1·41	1·44	1·34
Austria	0·75	0·71	0·55
Other countries	2·36	2·27	2·23

The trade with the United Kingdom amounts to almost two-thirds, and that with the United Kingdom and China together to over three-fourths of the whole trade of the port. The trade with the United Kingdom shewed an increase of 385 lakhs in imports and 278 lakhs in exports. Of the increase in imports nearly 143 lakhs were treasure, and 218 lakhs cotton goods. In the trade with China the most marked feature in the year's operations was the increased export of opium, amounting in value to 35 lakhs over that of the preceding year. The imports of tea have fallen by nearly one-half. The trade with the Straits Settlements also increased by 25 lakhs or 13 per cent.; the imports of treasure and merchandise having risen by 11 and 8 lakhs respectively, while exports also advanced chiefly under the head of jute bags, precious stones and pearls. The trade with the United States is mainly in exports, which are valued at 192 lakhs, against 14 lakhs of imports. The export of indigo, raw-hides, jute, and sugar increased during the year, as also did the import of kerosene oil. The Ceylon trade is also chiefly in exports, and the value of these rose by 44 lakhs on the whole, of which 41 lakhs were due to larger shipments of rice. Similarly, the exports of Indian produce to the Mauritius rose by 15 lakhs, to meet the growing wants of the Indian immigrants in that island. The trade with Australia grew 45 per cent. during the year, the imports rising by ten lakhs, half of which was in treasure; and the exports by 14 lakhs, mainly in jute bags and castor-oil. The trade with Italy also improved by about three and a half lakhs under imports and four lakhs under exports. On the other hand, the trade with Austria declined during the past year. This, however, is a matter of trivial importance, as the value of the entire trade, both import and export, did not much exceed thirty lakhs. The trade with France still maintains a steady rate of increase. Imports from that country have risen by five lakhs, and exports by nearly sixty lakhs. The increase in the former was due partly to shipments of silver, and partly to the extended import of silk piece-goods. Under the head of exports there was an increase of fifty-seven lakhs under indigo, of eighteen lakhs in oilseeds, and one lakh in woollen shawls. This important growth of exportation to France arises from the development of the direct trade with that country through the Suez Canal. The proportion of the foreign trade of Calcutta following this route rose during the past year to 52 per cent. It will appear from the following statement that, with the exception of a trifling decline in 1875-76, the trade passing through the Canal has steadily increased in value having doubled itself in six years:—

	Imports Rs.	Exports Rs.	Total Rs.
1871-72	9,09,46,164	5,45,47,715	14,54,93,879
1872-73	10,55,11,198	6,03,99,996	16,59,11,134
1873-74	12,12,43,365	8,23,73,224	20,36,16,589
1874-75	15,11,53,675	7,44,70,398	22,56,24,073
1875-76	13,80,21,599	8,63,69,364	22,43,90,963
1876-77	14,56,76,481	9,20,09,881	23,76,86,362
1877-78	18,38,27,054	10,42,01,939	28,80,28,993

Agricultural implements.

12. *Import Trade.*—The imports of agricultural implements amounted to Rs. 3,36,197, against Rs. 2,46,884 in the previous year. They did not, however, reach the amount recorded in 1874-75. The continual extension of tea gardens, and the increasing use of machinery in the manufacture of indigo, are stated by the Collector to account for the enhanced imports of the past year. Doubtless it is the case that fresh tea gardens are continually being opened out, and that machinery is more largely used in manufacturing indigo; but it would appear that imports of machinery for rolling tea and extracting the dye from indigo would be more properly recorded under the head of machinery than under that of agricultural implements.

Apparel.

13. Apparel shows a rise of value from Rs. 17,71,633 to Rs. 19,44,069, due, it is suggested, to the fact that exchange was somewhat more favourable, and that there was less inducement to individuals to reduce their expenditure. As, however, a large proportion of the imports under this head is re-exported to British Burmah and ports on the coast, it is not possible to guage the consumption very accurately.

Coal.

14. The imports of coal rose from 77,375 tons valued at Rs. 14,31,348 to 80,703 tons valued at Rs. 13,07,504. The fact that this increase is clearly not proportionate to the unusually large number of steamers which arrived in the port during the year is appealed to by the Collector of Customs as evidence that the local supply of indigenous coal has successfully entered into competition with coal imported from England. No doubt the use of Indian coal tends to increase, and with slightly modified appliances very trifling inconvenience is caused by it. But it is by no means clear that the competition of Indian coal has at present had any appreciable effect upon the imports of English coal. The question is further complicated by the rates of freight ruling from England to India. When these are low, steamers bring out with them to India a supply of coal sufficient for the return voyage, but when freights are high, all available space is required for cargo and only enough coal is taken for the voyage to India. The Collector notes that passes were given for the shipment of 90,000 tons of English and country coal for the use of sea-going steamers leaving the port, which are not included in the statistics of export trade.

Cotton twist and piece-goods.

15. The following statement illustrates the course of trade in cotton twist and yarn and cotton piece-goods during the last five years: —

Cotton Twist and Yarn.

	1873-74.		1874-75.		1875-76.		1876-77.		1877-78.	
	lb.	Rs.	lb.	Rs.	lb.	Rs.	lb.	Rs.	lb.	Rs.
Grey and white	7,718,077	87,25,621	11,012,888	79,63,893	8,238,101	57,94,515	8,606,144	60,94,467	10,552,013 Free 19,000	69,84,918 9,030
Turkey red	1,146,056	15,71,156	1,707,046	21,38,996	2,274,192	32,94,264	2,301,228	31,62,295	2,563,332	38,22,209
Other colours	1,553,340	14,51,581	1,724,436	16,27,813	1,691,591	17,54,015	1,646,977	12,99,160	1,842,792	14,45,880
Total ...	10,417,473	87,48,358	14,448,370	1,19,30,702	12,103,884	1,04,43,092	12,551,349	1,05,55,862	14,962,137	1,17,65,668

Cotton Piece-goods and other manufactures.

	1873-74.		1874-75.		1875-76.		1876-77.		1877-78.	
	Yds.	Rs.	Yds.	Rs.	Yds.	Rs.	Yds.	Rs.	Yds.	Rs.
Grey piece-goods—										
British	.....	5,89,08,267	.....	7,57,51,474	580,637,576	7,05,49,427	540,964,790	6,53,03,451	709,010,900	8,24,48,991
American	.....				227,077	42,932	1,083,827	3,76,293	1,277,743	4,56,925
Total ...	.....	5,89,08,267	.....	7,57,51,474	580,764,653	7,05,92,359	542,048,617	6,56,79,743	710,288,732	8,29,79,716
White piece-goods—										
British	.....	1,77,43,329	.....	1,71,00,964	110,352,409	1,62,75,448	113,632,869	1,59,66,974	135,686,486	1,76,70,209
French	.....				603,609	1,34,784	236,094	96,155	170,807	65,091
American	.....				... ...	.....	13,233	5,000	2,152	754
Total ...	.....	1,77,43,329	.....	1,71,00,964	111,021,018	1,64,10,232	113,903,076	1,60,68,225	135,759,147	1,76,99,624
Coloured, printed, or dyed piece-goods	.....	94,69,857	.....	1,07,23,892	85,196,256	1,49,66,008	77,260,503	1,28,46,196	84,646,791	1,33,34,902
Other cotton goods	.....	1,76,429	.....	2,17,396	... ...	14,92,022	.....	9,80,384	.....	16,09,618
Grand total of Cotton manufactures	.....	8,62,97,882	.....	10,37,93,728	.....	10,34,61,621	... .	9,39,74,448	.... .	11,48,74,160

The Collector of Customs attributes the striking increase in the imports of cotton goods of all classes to over-trading on the part of the leading Manchester firms. He states that, in the absence of an effective demand from other consuming countries, shipments were made to India on a much larger scale than the country could fairly absorb. Prices consequently fell below the cost of importation, and in spite of the high price of food, an unnatural stimulus was given to consumption in this country. The Collector therefore anticipates a considerable decline in the imports during next year, and cites the following figures in support of this view: —

	From April 1877 to July 1877.		From April 1878 to July 1878.	
	Quantities.	Value.	Quantities.	Value.
	lb.	Rs.	lb	Rs.
Cotton—				
Twist and yarn	5,832,189	45,61,505	5,135,750	37,56,701
	Yds.		Yds.	
Piece-goods—				
Grey	22[illegible]367,885	2 57,91,317	189,896 446	2,06,87,978
White	43,679,526	57,98,319	39,634,701	48,13,533
Coloured	21,188,177	31,71,341	21,589,879	33,09,626
Total ...	285,735,588	3,47,60,977	250,064,026	2,88,11,137

No doubt there was a distinct tendency towards excessive importation during the past year, which is sufficiently accounted for by the general state of trade and the diminished demand for cotton goods combined with over-production in England. But in assuming that the high price of food might naturally be expected to affect unfavourably the demand for cotton goods, the Collector appears to be arguing from the economic experience of European countries, which is not necessarily applicable to India. It is a familiar fact in England that a rise in the price of food tends directly to discourage the consumption of luxuries, and even causes a marked reduction in the number of marriages. But in a population which is almost wholly agricultural, the profits arising from the high price of food are so widely distributed that the expenditure on luxuries may positively be augmented in years when food is dear. In Bengal, during the past year, there was not only an abundant crop, but the prices of food ruled abnormally high in consequence of the demand for grain in Madras and Bombay; consequently the agricultural and trading classes enjoyed exceptional prosperity whatever other classes may have done. An unusual number of marriages were celebrated, and the expenditure of the cultivators on luxuries was sensibly increased. Under these circumstances, it seems reasonable to conclude that the increased imports of cotton goods were not wholly due to the exigencies of the Manchester manufacturers, but were at any rate partially designed to meet a genuine demand.

Drugs and medicines

16. The import of drugs and medicines has risen in value from Rs. 10,29,163 to Rs. 14,84,287. Quinine shows a remarkable rise in price, the quantity imported having increased from 3,844 pounds to 3,980 pounds, while the value rose from Rs. 2,89,890 to Rs. 5,48,404. This is stated to be due to the demand for quinine for the Turko-Russian war, and to disturbances in Peru, which interfered with the transport of bark to the coast. The Collector calls attention to the increase in the import of quinine as evidence that the production of cheap alkaloids in India is not likely to displace the original drug. But, in the first place, the cinchona alkaloids have not been long enough in the market to produce any effect on the demand for quinine; and secondly, although the demand for those alkaloids is very large, it proceeds either from Government institutions or from classes who could in no case afford to use quinine. It can therefore hardly be expected that the sale of the cinchona alkaloids would as yet produce any marked effect upon the ordinary imports of quinine, though the amount imported by Government will eventually no doubt be sensibly reduced and after all the increase is only 136lb.

17. The following statement shews the importation of malt liquors, spirits, and wines during the last five years:—

Liquors and wines.

	Ale, Beer and Porter.	Spirits.	Wines and Liqueurs.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1873-74	15,47,688	20,51,320	21,89,195
1874-75	15,92,848	27,22 377	24,05,564
1875-76	12,57,721	20 80,825	25,49,795
1876-77	12,80,994	23,61,694	19,55,127
1877-78	15,63,875	30,20,246	21,36,373

There has been a slight increase under the head of ale, beer, and porter, and a considerable increase under that of spirits. The imports of wines and liqueurs also seem to be returning to the level at which they stood in former years. The Collector notices as remarkable the fact that the bulk of the imports of claret and champagne are from England and not from France, where they are produced. This may possibly be due in some measure to the cause assigned by him, namely that these wines require to be adapted for English tastes; but the correctness of his view is open to much doubt. The best sparkling wines exported to India require to be re-corked, flattened, and double wired before shipment, and this probably can be more readily done in England than abroad as London is the chief emporium for export. Again, many of the French vineyards are practically in the hands of the London wine merchants, and the machinery of direct trade with France has not as yet been sufficiently extended to admit of the direct export of the main bulk of the supply. Attention is also drawn to the introduction into the liquor trade of a new fluid called condensed beer, this being a sort of essence containing the elements of beer partially fermented. Water is added then and fermentation again gone through. The essence pays no import duty. Supposing this to produce beer equal in quality to that imported in the usual way, it is possible that the imports of ordinary beer might be reduced. But at present the manufacture is said to be confined to Allahabad, and no material effect is known to have been produced on the liquor trade in Bengal.

18. The imports of machinery and mill-work during the last five years may be shown as follow:—

	1873-74.		1874-75.		1875-76.		1876-77.		1877-78.	
		Rs.				Rs.		Rs		Rs.
Steam-engines and parts ...	.....	48,79 139	.....	47,71,975	.....	26,61,359	.....	3,60,750	.....	3,33,420
Other sorts of machinery ..						25,46,235	.....	26,12,546	.....	27,30,808
Total	.....	48,79,139	....	47,71,975	.....	52,07,594	.....	29,73,296	.....	30,64,226

Machinery and mill-work.

It will be observed that, although there was a slight increase in the past year, the imports were still far below the level they attained in 1875-76. This, however, is precisely the state of things which might be expected to follow on the large extension of the jute-manufacturing industry which took place in the years preceding 1875-76. The trifling increase in the past year is probably due, as suggested by the Collector of Customs, to the opening of one new jute-mill. But for this the imports would merely have had to replace wear and tear in the existing machinery, and would probably have been even less than in the preceding year.

19. Metals of all kinds, except quicksilver and steel, shew an increase in quantity, and all, except iron, have increased in value. Copper has risen from 148,134 cwt. valued at Rs. 77,22,652 to 175,110 cwt. value Rs. 84,75,653. This is said to be due to speculative shipments in the hope of a rise of prices which has not occurred. Iron has risen from 932,208 cwt. valued at Rs. 63,32,073 to 1,022,449 cwt. valued at Rs. 60,30,451. The decline in value is remarkable. It is explained that Belgian manufacturers are now turning out enormous quantities of iron at cheap rates, and that this iron has been largely imported into Calcutta *viâ* England. Many kinds of coarse native manufactures do not require iron of very superior quality, and the cheap iron manufactured in Belgium meets a demand which is very likely to increase. Apart, however, from this special influence, the general cheapness of metals has combined with

Metals

low rates of freight from England to raise the imports from Rs. 1,79,53,108 to Rs. 1,87,01,906.

20. The imports of mineral oil during the last five years have been as follow :—

	1873-74.		1874-75.		1875-76.		1876-77.		1877-78.	
	Gals.	Rs.	Gals.	Rs.	Gals.	Rs.	Gals.	Rs.	Gals.	Rs.
United Kingdom ...	.....	32,470	.....	13,277	2,685	3,760	17,201	22,076	80,699	57,404
United states ...	.....	64,581	.....	4,52,595	211,516	1,28,160	178,758	1,62,415	989,167	8,11,789
Java ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	101,900	71,399
Straits Settlements ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,000	9,750	2,375	2,970	90,942	84,025
Other foreign countries ..	.....	27,068	.....	150	54	34	.....	.....	.....	...
Total ...	*	1,24,019	*	4,66,022	227,255	1,41,704	198,334	1,87,461	1,242,708	10,24,687

* Quantities not available.

Mineral oil.

It is explained that the enormous increase observable in the imports of kerosene oil is due to the collapse of a strong combination of oil merchants in America which controlled the markets and prevented shipments abroad. As soon as the combination was broken up prices fell in America and elsewhere, and large supplies were poured into Calcutta not only from America, but from Singapore, Batavia, and Bombay, to which ports excessive shipments had been made. New wells of petroleum have also been discovered, and the investment of fresh capital in the trade has raised petroleum to the rank of one of the chief American exports. In consequence of the increase of the supply from America, the imports of British Burmah oil have declined, that oil being unable to compete with the cheaper and stronger American product.

Cigars and tobacco.

21. The imports of cigars have fallen from 86,613lb, valued at Rs. 2,12,874, to 77,947lb, valued at Rs. 2,35,090. This is due to diminished receipts from China and the Straits Settlements, whence nearly all the imports of Manilla cigars are received. The increase in value is accounted for by the fact that the price of Manilla cigars has risen, and that expensive cigars have been more largely imported from the United Kingdom. The Collector ascribes the decline in the Manilla trade to the improvement of the tobacco "cultivated in Rungpore and certain other districts of Bengal, as well as in Madras and Burmah." There can be no doubt that the marked improvements which have been introduced of late years into the manufacture of cigars in Madras and Burmah have tended to decrease the demand for Manillas; and now that the price of the latter has risen, Indian cigars will probably be still more largely used. A decline has also occurred in the imports of manufactured tobacco other than cigars, which have fallen from 4,47,042lb, valued at Rs. 2,75,673, to 3,53,389lb, valued at Rs. 2,03,886. This is doubtless due to increased consumption of country tobacco in the shape of cigars.

Re-exports of foreign merchandise.

22. *Export trade.*—Re-exports of foreign merchandise form a comparatively small proportion of the export trade. The following statement shows the value of the re-exports of foreign goods from Calcutta during the last five years :—

	Rs.		Rs.
1873-74 ...	11,42,086	1876-77 ...	14,93,562
1874-75 ...	12,54,552	1877-78 ...	15,20,953
1875-76 ...	10,70,062		

This branch of the export trade seems to be growing, though it is still three lakhs less in value than it was in 1872-73. The articles re-exported were chiefly apparel and corals to the Strait Settlements, drugs to the United Kingdom, and cotton goods to Mauritius and Ceylon.

Exports of Indian produce.
Dyeing and colouring materials.

23. Under the general head of dyeing and colouring materials by far the most important is indigo, the exports of which during the last five years may be shown as follows :—

	Cwt.	Mds.	Value.	Average value per maund.
			Rs.	Rs.
1873-74	73,705	1,00,321	2,62,80,103	262
1874-75	54,428	74,083	1,98,16,099	267
1875-76	84,328	1,14,644	2,35,25,774	205
1876-77	69,379	94,133	2,35,66,023	250
1877-78 .. ..,	99,402	1,35,297	3,04,37,068	225

Indigo

An unusually favourable season in Tirhoot and a moderate outturn in Bengal raised the quantity of indigo exported by nearly 43 per cent. This large production of itself tended to lower the price, while the uncertain condition of European politics weakened the regular demand for the dye, so that the average price obtained for the crop of 1877-78 was about 10 per cent. less than in the previous year. The increased export, however, was widely distributed. Egypt consumed seven times the quantity exported to that country in 1876-77; the demand from the United States rose by 59 per cent.; and France, Persia, and Turkey doubled their consumption. In the case of France the large apparent increase is probably due not so much to larger consumption as to a change in the mode of supply, indigo being now sent direct by the Suez Canal instead of being obtained by French merchants from England. But even if the actual present demand has not risen materially, the change of route is of itself a matter for congratulation, as the extension of direct trade is generally found to lead to increased consumption. It may be observed that the total export of indigo during the past year considerably exceeds that of any of the preceding five years, and is nearly 25,000 cwt. above the average export of the last thirty years. Ever since the aniline dyes entered so successfully into competition with lac-dye as almost to drive the latter out of the market, some anxiety has been felt as to the possibility of a similar fate overtaking the manufacture of indigo. An eminent chemist in Munich has now succeeded in producing the colouring principle of indigo by a synthetic chemical process; but it is understood that this method, unlike that employed in the case of the aniline dyes, is far too elaborate and expensive to be adapted to economic requirements.

The export of myrabolams for dying and tanning purposes rose from 24,313 cwts. to 105,113 cwts., owing apparently to the derangement of the Russian trade in bark and acorn crops. The trade in safflower has been almost killed by the use of aniline dyes; but turmeric, on the other hand, shows an annually increasing demand.

Grain and pulse

24. Two powerful influences at home and abroad combined during the past year to stimulate the export of the important staples comprised under the heading of grain and pulse—the famine in Madras, and the war between Turkey and Russia. It is true that the most conspicuous effects of the Madras famine upon the exports for Calcutta were produced in the coasting trade, but it also exercised a considerable influence on the foreign exports. By virtually closing the Black Sea ports and cutting off one of the main sources of the wheat supply of Europe, the war in Turkey had a direct tendency to increase the exports of wheat from India.

Gram

25. Turning to the detailed statistics recorded under the head of grain and pulse, it appears that the exports of gram rose from 2,38,293 cwt., valued at Rs. 6,42,737, to 3,61,563 cwt., valued at Rs. 12,53,920. Most of this was sent to Mauritius for the use of the large coolie population in that island, and a fair proportion also went to Ceylon.

Paddy

The exports of paddy or unhusked rice amounted to 40,602 cwt., valued at Rs. 1,12,620, against 672 cwt., valued at Rs. 1,189 in the previous year.

Rice

Nearly all of this unusually large export was shipped to Ceylon, the demand for cleaned rice in India being so great that the unhusked article was exported. The exports of husked rice during the last five years were as follow:—

				Cwt.	Rs.
1873-74	...	...	...	3,637,611	1,35,22,900
1874-75	...	...	...	2,724,232	1,04,85,569
1875-76	...	...	...	3,873,854	1,34,67,712
1876-77	...	...	...	5,213,701	1,99,88,737
1877-78	...	...	...	5,526,053	2,54,10,090

The increase in quantity during the past year was not very striking, but the heavy local demand enormously enhanced the price. Nearly half of the exports were taken by Ceylon, the demand from which country has

risen very remarkably in the last two years, as is shown by the following statement of the exports to Ceylon during the last five years: —

	Cwt.	Rs.
1873-74	409,438	12,86,416
1874-75	94,121	3,31,144
1875-76	402,321	12,66,872
1876-77	2,167,837	76,32,597
1877-78	2,547,202	1,17,72,615

About one-fourth of the total exports from Calcutta is also sent to Mauritius for the use of the coolie population there. On the other hand, the exports to the United Kingdom and South America appear to be declining.

26. Attention was drawn last year to the increased exports of wheat which seemed to promise a permanent extension of the Indian wheat trade. The exports of the last five years are shown thus—

1873-74.		1874-75		1875-76		1876-77		1877-78	
Cwt	Rs	Cwt	Rs	Cwt	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs	Cwt	Rs.
489,443	18,84,748	279,280	11,89,013	1,330,821	39,89,703	3,682,218	1,23,36,374	4,544,392	1,91,15,084

It can hardly be expected that this remarkable development will be permanent. Although still suffering from the effects of the war, the wheat growing districts of Russia will speedily recover themselves, and in the meantime there will be large exports from America, where an exceptionally large area is said to have been planted with wheat in anticipation of the European demand. The enormous exports of last year have exhausted the reserve stocks in Northern India, and the crop of the present year is said to be deficient. At the same time it is satisfactory to find that although the grain of Indian wheat is small, it is considered to yield flour of superior quality, and that mill machinery is being adapted to suit its requirements. About one-half of the export in the past year went through the Suez Canal, and arrived in much better condition than that sent round the Cape. It has hitherto been believed that one of the main obstacles to the growth of the Indian trade in wheat is the liability of the grain to be weevil eaten during those months' voyage round the Cape; but this danger seems to have been much exaggerated, and in any case is almost entirely obviated by the development of steam traffic through the Suez Canal.

Hides and Skins

26. The export of raw hides rose from 4,543,826, valued at Rs. 1,21,07,416, to 5,313,492, valued at Rs. 1,48,37,158; and of raw skins from 2,207,420, valued at Rs. 15,22,649, to 2,915,798, valued at Rs. 18,75,284. This increased export was chiefly to the United States which did a large business in the manufacture of boots and shoes for the Russian and Turkish armies. There was a decrease in dressed hides and skins entirely owing to the great and urgent demand for the raw article. The trade in dressed hides and skins is, however, in any case not important.

Jute and gunny-bags

27. Raw jute, the exports of which have steadily declined during the last few years, shows an increase from 4,532,148 cwt., valued at Rs. 2,63,60,880, to 5,319,318 cwt., valued at Rs. 3,44,67,912. This increase is accounted for by the fact that the stocks of jute at home were low, and that the jute crop in Bengal came in just when the famine in Madras was beginning to abate. Freights for England consequently fell very low and an unusual quantity of raw jute was shipped.

The exports of gunny-bags fell from 32,568,261, valued at Rs. 63,93,613, to 25,093,969, valued at Rs. 69,47,116. The demand for bags from the United States decreased by eight millions in consequence of the diminished exports of wheat to Europe. The famine in China reduced by three millions the requirements of that country for the export of rice, while the demand from the United Kingdom fell by a million and a half. To a certain extent the effect of these reductions was neutralized by an increase of three millions of bags in

the exports to the Straits, of half a million to Egypt, and a million and a half to Australia. The net decrease in exports amounted to seven and a half millions of bags. There is, however, no reason to suppose that this diminution of the exports represented a decline in the prosperity of the trade. The local demand for bags to send grain to the Madras famine was enormous, and the use of gunny-bags enters more and more into the internal trade of the country. At the same time the manufacture has improved with longer experience, and the comparatively low rates of wages at which operatives can be obtained give Calcutta a considerable advantage over Dundee for the supply of the American, Australian, Asiatic, and Chinese markets With regard to the demand for gunny-bags in China, the Collector should endeavour to furnish more precise information in next year's report. It is understood that a certain proportion of the so called exports to China are in fact sent to Singapore and the Straits Settlements, and that a still larger proportion, though nominally entered for Hong-Kong, are transhipped there and ultimately find their way to San Francisco. The following statement shows the export of gunny-bags during the last five years:—

1873-74		1874-75		1875-76.		1876-77		1877-78.	
No	Rs.	No	Rs	No	Rs.	No	Rs.	No	Rs
6,402,365	19,03,636	7,687,617	22,30,194	18,695,025	43,07,650	32,568,261	63,93,613	25,093,969	69,47,116

Lac.

28. The apparent increase which was noticed last year in the export of lac has not continued, and the exports have fallen almost to the level of 1875-76. The following are the figures for the last five years:—

1873-74		1874-75.		1875-76.		1876-77.		1877-78.	
Cwt.	Rs	Cwt	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs	Cwt.	Rs
75,702	25,73,479	76,405	25,33,046	1,01,938	75,00,614	1,28,645	53,62,745	103,091	35,95,122

It will be seen that there has been a remarkable decline in the value of the exports since 1875-76. Apparently the reduction in duty sanctioned in July 1877 has had no beneficial effect on the trade.

Oil-seeds.

29. The exports of the various kinds of oil-seeds during the past five years were as follow:—

	1873-74.		1874-75		1875-76.		1876-77		1877-78.	
	Cwt.	Rs	Cwt.	Rs	Cwt	Rs	Cwt	Rs	Cwt	Rs
Linseed	2,297,860	1,14,89,304	2,794,558	1,39,73,108	4,117,952	2,12,30,609	3,524,451	1,85,50,186	5,199,353	2,97,73,810
Poppy seed ...	298,203	16,40,115	401,012	22,05,562	242,962	12,92,520	334,946	17,54,372	447,354	26,32,155
Rape seed	100,508	4,52,284	439,426	19,77,422	905,926	41,68,895	1,094,688	55,68,548	1,852,166	1,04,10,664
Teel seed ..	46,982	2,81,875	150,374	9,02,233	44,225	2,19,604	248,567	15,12,835	255,237	17,60,990

The marked increase which occurred in the export of all oil-seeds during the past year is due partly to the war in Turkey which closed the Black Sea ports and generally disorganized Russian trade, and partly to the extended use of these oils for machinery, in manufactures and for illuminating purposes.

Raw silk.

30. The export of raw silk rose from 1,410,371lb, valued at Rs. 77,48,844, to 1,494,950lb, valued at Rs. 70,20,328, being an increase in quantity of about 7 per cent. Almost the whole of this increase was sent to the United Kingdom; the export to France showing a decrease, while those to Italy rose only slightly. The Collector seems to think that the extension of mulberry cultivation and the production of silk in the inteiror are signs of a revival of the trade. But there seems to be no grounds for believing that the rise of the exports in the past year was anything more than a temporary impulse. The European silk markets will continue to draw their main supplies from France

and Italy; and it is only when the crops of those countries fail, and the deficiency is not supplied by China and Japan, that the Indian product can come into extensive demand. The Collector draws attention to a defect in the classification of silk in the trade returns which appears to require rectification.

Tea.

31. The following statement shows the exports of tea during the last five years with the average value per pound calculated from the aggregate value as returned by the shippers:—

	1873-74.		1874-75.		1875-76		1876-77.		1877-78.	
	lb	Rs	lb	Rs.	lb	Rs.	lb	Rs	lb	Rs.
	19,185,029	1,73,02,428	21,023,039	1,92,34,861	24,220,460	2,15,00,369	27,529,196	2,36,07,047	23,186,878	3,01,75,900
Average value per lb	14 annas and 5 pie.		14 annas and 7 pie.		14 annas and 2 pie.		15 annas.		14 annas and 6 pie.	

The Collector explains that the value is overstated, the tea not being really worth more than from 11 annas to 12 annas per pound. The increase in quantity is due to the fact that the produce of many gardens opened out about three years ago came into the market last year.

Tobacco unmanufactured

32. The export of tobacco which fell from 18,885,400lb in 1875-76 to 9,403,997lb in 1876-77 showed a further decrease to 9,276,622lb in the year under review. The decrease is most marked in the case of exports to Trieste and Gibraltar, attributed in the former case to the ending of a contract for the supply of the Austrian army, and in the latter to the diminution of smuggling into Spain.

33. *Trade in coin and bullion.*—The following statement illustrates the fluctuations in the bullion trade during the last five years:—

	1873-74.	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.
	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Gold—					
Imports	47,24,626	65,15,405	56,55,289	20,38,770	44,26,195
Exports	6,93,143	2,609	6,76,375	19,897	370
Net imports	40,33,183	65,12,796	49,78,914	20,19,076	44,25,825
Silver—					
Imports	1,47,20,091	2 23,61,876	51,46,462	2,42,75,896	4,51,77,797
Exports	35,37,770	75,79,091	07,83,063	10,18,611	4,46,726
Net imports	1,11,82,311	1,47,82,785	... ..	2,31,97,284	4,47,31,071
Net exports	...	... . .	16,34,591		...
Gold and silver—					
Imports	1,94,46,607	2,88,77,281	1,08,02,751	2,63,54,666	4,96,03,992
Exports	42,30,913	76,81,700	74,59,428	10,38,508	4,47,096
Net imports	1,52,15,694	2,12,95,581	33,44,323	2,53,16,357	4,91,56,896

As there is no gold currency in India the imports of gold are regulated chiefly by the demand for ornaments, which varies with the material prosperity of the people. During the first three years of the period, for which returns are furnished above, the net imports of gold into Calcutta amounted to about 52 lakhs a year. In 1876-77 they fell to about 20 lakhs, owing, it is stated by the Collector, to the decline in the purchasing power of silver, and to the straitened circumstances of many classes. The enormous increase in the imports of silver is thus explained by the Collector of Customs:—

"Owing to the practice which prevailed during the greater part of the year of selling the Indian Council Bills, transferable by telegraph, silver was not much resorted to for purposes of remittance till June and July, when the exigencies of the grain trade led to a considerable increase in the imports of the metal. Later on, under the double influence of the cessation of the Secretary of State's drawings and the approach of the jute and indigo season, the imports of silver reached the enormous amount of upwards of two hundred and sixty-two lakhs for the three months September to November 1877, a similar increase having taken place in Bombay, where the imports for the same period amounted to four hundred and twenty-eight lakhs. A re-action set in on the resumption in December of the Indian Council's drawings, and the imports fell off to about ten lakhs in January and in March, and about five

lakhs in February 1878, the shipments of bullion from England being checked by the very great easiness in the money market, and the falling off in exports of Indian produce after the indigo and jute crops had been shipped; and the financial year thus ended, as it began, with a comparatively small monthly import of silver."

Interportal trade

34. The imports into and exports from Calcutta in the interportal or coasting trade during 1876-77 and 1877-78 are shown in one view in the following statement:—

1876-77.

Imports into, or Exports from, Calcutta.	From or to British Indian Ports						From or to Indian ports not British.	Grand Total.
	Bombay.	Sind	Madras	British Burmah.	Bengal outports	Total.		
Imports	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.
Of Indian produce	41,15 660	1,014	50,14,238	4[illegible],44,752	17,86,968	1,57,32,612	5,29,542	1,62,62,174
„ foreign merchandise	8,32,510	80	3,74,294	3,63,988	67,219	16,38,091	44,611	16,82,702
Total Imports ..	49,48,170	1,094	53,88,532	52,08,740	18,24,187	1,73,70,723	5,74,153	1,79,44,876
Exports.								
Of Indian produce	1,32,99,943	1,05,332	3,50 23 143	1,48,22 863	16,23,069	6,47,85,275	6,97 839	6,54,83,114
„ foreign merchandise	4,99,947	6,829	36,87,732	1,38,92,587	50 5[illegible]95	2,31,46,590	23,288	2,31,69,878
Total Exports ..	1,37,09,895	1,12,161	3,87,10,875	2,87,15,450	60,82,464	8,79,30,865	7,21,127	8,86,51,992

1877-78.

Imports	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Of Indian produce	80,83 627	1,326	32,67,636	45,76,976	20,49,943	1,79,39,508	9,14,151	1,88,53,661
„ foreign merchandise	7,51,086	458	3,28,649	1,53,131	73,851	13,07,175	15,664	13,22,839
Total Imports ..	88,34,713	1,784	35,96,285	46,90,107	21,23,794	1,92,46,683	9,29,817	2,01,76,500
Exports.								
Of Indian produce	2,13,86,725	66,156	5,45,32 501	1,61,07,038	21,11,121	9,61,43,541	15,04,741	9,77,08,282
„ foreign merchandise	5,02,678	3,216	42,04,273	1,25,52,612	48,95,025	2,21,57,804	12,839	2,21,70,643
Total Exports ..	2,18,89,403	69,372	5,87,36,774	3,06,59,650	70,06,146	11,83,01,345	15,77,580	11,98,78,925

In spite of a decline of 18 lakhs in the imports from Madras, and of 5 lakhs in those from British Burmah, the value of the total imports from British Indian ports rose from Rs. 1,73,70,723 to Rs. 1,92,46,683. At the same time the value of the imports from Indian ports rose from Rs. 5,74,153 to Rs. 9,29,817. The most important feature of the import trade from British Indian ports was the development of the Bombay imports, which rose in value from Rs. 49,48,170 in 1876-77 to Rs. 88,34,713 in the past year, being an increase of 39 lakhs. The imports of raw cotton rose by 11 lakhs, those of cotton twist and yarn of Indian manufacture by 10 lakhs; while the imports of Indian grey cotton piece-goods show rise in value of 17 lakhs. It is believed that the raw cotton was required for manufacturing purposes in the mills near Calcutta. Details of the imports of cotton twist and piece-goods of Indian manufacture are shown below:—

	1873-74.		1874-75		1875-76		1876-77.		1877-78.	
	lb	Rs	lb	Rs	lb	Rs	lb	Rs	lb	Rs.
Cotton twist and yarn of Indian manufacture .	49,200	29,638	321,000	1,83,049	395,420	2,04,713	3,528,396	16,32,700	5,624 825	26,70,702

	1873-74.		1874-75		1875-76.		1876-77.		1877-78	
	Yds	Rs	Yds	Rs.	Yds	Rs	Yds	Rs	Yds	Rs
Cotton piece-goods of Indian manufacture	. ...	9 589	.....	14,931	840,392	1,53,281	8,347,382	7,36,[illegible]97	10,340,909	24 82,207

The rapid advance of these imports is the most conspicuous feature of the interportal trade of Calcutta. Between 1873-74 and the past year the imports of cotton twist and yarn, which are almost wholly from Bombay, have

risen from less than 50,000lb to more than five millions and a half. This increase is due not only to the natural development of the trade, but to the use of some of the coarser descriptions of Bombay yarn for making cloth formerly woven from English yarn. Cloth thus made is cheaper and coarser, but at the same time more durable, than that made from English yarn, and the Collector states that many natives who formerly used the finer English fabric are now content with cloth manufactured out of Bombay yarn.

Almost the whole import of Indian piece-goods is drawn from Bombay, a trifling quantity of grey goods being entered as coming from "other ports." This branch of the trade also has developed enormously during the last five years. The imports in 1875-76, the first year for which returns of quantities are available, amounted to 840,392 yards, valued at Rs. 1,53,281, while the imports of the past year were no less than 10,346,909 yards, valued at Rs. 24,82,207. It is difficult to say what proportion of this large import represents a permanent extension of the Bombay trade and successful competition with Manchester-made goods, and what proportion is a merely temporary increase arising from the famine in Western India, which closed some of the local channels of consumption and induced extensive exportation to Calcutta.

35. The decline in the Madras imports, due to the famine in that Presidency, has taken effect mostly in the trade in the castor seed, raw cotton, untanned skins, cocoanut kernel. Although the timber trade with Burmah shows an increase, the imports of raw cotton, cutch, stick lac, and mineral oil, have declined. From the outports of Bengal there was an increase of three lakhs in the total imports, chiefly under the heads of timber, myrabolams, raw hides, raw jute, and stick lac, from the Orissa ports, and raw caoutchouc from Chittagong. Chittagong shows a decrease in tea which is imported into Calcutta for re-export to the United Kingdom, and the extension of direct trade between Madras and the Orissa ports has reduced the imports of rice from the latter.

Exports of the interportal trade.

36. The value of the total exports from Calcutta in the coasting trade is returned as Rs. 11,98,78,925, against Rs. 8,86,51,992 in the previous year. The exports to Indian ports rose from Rs. 8,79,30,865 to Rs. 11,83,01,345; while the exports to Indian ports not British increased from Rs. 7,21,127 to Rs. 15,77,580. The main export was that of rice to Madras, which rose in value from 270 lakhs to 386 lakhs, while the export of rice to Bombay advanced from 54 lakhs to 126 lakhs. At the same time there was a marked increase in the exports to Madras of gram, wheat, and pulse. In consequence of the enormous demand for export purposes the local prices of all kinds of grain rose enormously in all the exporting districts of Bengal, and the non-agricultural classes who did not share in the profits accruing from the sale of grain suffered some inconvenience, which in places amounted almost to positive distress. The increase of eight lakhs in the export to Indian ports not British was due to the shipment of rice and food-grains to Pondicherry and Nanakal to relieve the distress in those parts

37. The following statement illustrates the interportal trade in cotton twist and piece-goods of Indian and British manufacture during last five years:—

	1873-74.		1874-75.		1875-76.		1876-77.		1877-78.	
	lb.	Rs.	lb	Rs	lb	Rs	lb	Rs.	lb	Rs.
Cotton twist and yarn of Indian manufacture	1,538,110	9,73,975	3,020,003	18,53,112	3,411,675	19,65,764	4,200,983	32,12,279	4,157,710	35,54,332
Cotton twist and yarn of foreign manufacture	2,970,427	20,31,546	2,444,570	23,39,446	2,182,833	21,05,641	3,384,251	31,51,411	3,874,989	33,17,398
	Pcs.	Rs.	Pcs	Rs.	Yds.	Rs.	Yds.	Rs.	Yds.	Rs.
Cotton piece-goods of Indian manufacture.	18,597	53,446	13,277	28,397	40,427	15,350	66,843	20,555	220,068	80,351
	Yds.		Yds.		Yds.		Yds.		Yds.	
Cotton piece-goods of foreign manufacture.	40,006,220	80,55,000	44,919,182	86,02,564	45,057,924	84,09,425	55,375,391	1,02,03,083	50,768,064	90,22,695

Although the total exports of Indian twist and yarn have fallen off, there was a slight increase in the shipments to British Burmah, which takes nearly the entire export. Foreign twist and yarn, which go chiefly to the Orissa ports and Burmah, show a slight improvement. The export of Indian piece-goods has trebled, though the value is only half a lakh at present. Owing to diminished shipments to British Burmah, the exports of foreign piece-goods has declined. It may be expected, however, that the development of direct trade between the United Kingdom and British Burmah will result in a diminution of the exports to that province from Calcutta.

THE PORT OF CHITTAGONG.

Customs duty.

38. The custom duty levied at the Port of Chittagong during 1877-78 amounted to Rs. 6,56,055, against Rs. 6,81,660 in the previous year. This decrease of Rs. 25,605 occurred entirely in the duty on imports, the revenue realised from exports showing an increase of Rs. 10,217. It is accounted for by the fact that the duty collected on salt fell from Rs. 6,30,782 in 1876-77 to Rs. 5,96,534 in the year under report; this decline being to some extent counterbalanced by a rise in the goods duty on general merchandise from Rs. 50,878 to Rs. 59,521.

Foreign trade.

39. The following statement shows the value of the foreign trade of Chittagong during the last five years :—

	1873-74.	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
IMPORTS.					
Merchandise	11,93,704	4,76,866	2,72,904	2,61,989	2,25,851
Treasure	6,000	.....	1,709	.....	10,000
Total	11,99,704	4,76,866	2,74,304	2,61,989	2,35,851
EXPORTS.					
Indian produce	23,83,409	23,61,634	13,25,946	6,07,107	16,63,223
Foreign merchandise	11,705	9,985	4,783	140	55
Total	23,94,114	23,71,619	13,30,729	6,07,247	16,63,278
Treasure	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	23,94,114	23,71,619	13,30,729	6,07,247	16,63,278
TOTAL TRADE	35,93,818	28,48,485	16,05,033	8,69,236	18,99,129

It will be seen that the value of imports in the foreign trade fell off by Rs. 26,138. The decrease occurred in the import of cocoanuts, kernels and oil from Ceylon, of coir, cowries and cocoanuts from the Maldive Islands, and of fireworks, dammer, and paper from the Straits Settlements; on the other hand, the import trade with the United Kingdom shows an increase of Rs. 4,031 which is ascribed by the Commissioner to the high price of salt resulting from a combination among the bonders.

Export trade.

40. The value of the exports from Chittagong during the past year amounted to Rs. 16,63,278, against Rs. 6,07,247 in the preceding year. A large proportion of this remarkable increase is due to the establishment of a direct trade between Chittagong or the United Kingdom in jute brought into Chittagong from Naraingunge by a river route which has only recently been resorted to. The value of these exports is returned as Rs. 7,12,000. It would be premature at the present time to attempt to forecast the prospects of this development of the local trade. The navigation of the river Megna presents serious difficulties even for vessels of light draught. A thorough survey has not yet been made, and since the close of the year several cases of grounding have been reported. But it may be hoped that with further experience these difficulties will be overcome, and that a permanently navigable route will be discovered. The enhanced export of rice to Mauritius and Bourbon is to some extent only apparent, arising from the high price of grain, but the tonnage returns show that the trade which had fallen off in 1876-77 materially revived during the past year. The decline in the exports to Ceylon, which was remarked upon in last year's resolution, was continued, the value of the exports falling from Rs. 4,83,379 to

Rs. 2,76,076. This, however, was caused by the diversion of the grain trade to British Indian ports in consequence of the heavy demand from Madras.

Bullion Trade.

41.* The imports and exports of bullion at Chittagong during the last two years were as follow:—

Imports.		Rs.	Exports.		Rs.
1876-77	... ...	5,55,910	1876-77	... ...	7,99,300
1877-78	... ...	10,53,500	1877-78	... ...	1,50,168

No gold was imported during the past year. Silver to the value of Rs. 10,000 was imported from Ceylon in consequence, it is stated, of the difficulty of obtaining silver from the district treasury. The imports of the same metal from British Indian ports rose from Rs. 5,50,000 to Rs. 10,43,500, in consequence of the high prices of produce and the requirements of the export trade in grain. The fall in the exports of bullion is due to the cessation of large financial transactions with Rangoon in consequence of the closing of the Branch Bank of Bengal at Chittagong.

Interportal Trade.

42. Excluding the movements of treasure which have been noticed above, the imports of the interportal trade of Chittagong show a decline from Rs. 13,58,208 to Rs. 13,16,686. The imports of Indian produce, however, increased by Rs. 32,363, which is attributed by the Board of Revenue to shipments of grain from British Burma for local consumption. The imports of foreign merchandise in the interportal trade fell by Rs. 73,885; but the value of this trade is still very much higher than in 1873-74 and 1874-75. The total exports rose in value from Rs. 18,40,985 to Rs. 23,44,529. This conspicuous increase was caused by the shipments of grain to the Malabar and Coromandel to meet the famine demand.

THE ORISSA PORTS.

Balasore ports.

43. The foreign trade of the Balasore ports is of slight importance. During the past year there were no imports, and the value of the whole trade declined from Rs. 1,97,558 to Rs. 1,66,235. The customs duty rose from Rs. 18,224 to Rs. 28,138; but the export duty shows a decrease of nearly Rs. 6,000 in consequence of a great portion of the export of rice having been diverted to Madras instead of going to Ceylon, Mauritius, and the Maldives.

44. The following statement illustrates the remarkable growth of the coasting trade of the Balasore ports during the last five years:—

	1873-74.	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.
Imports.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Merchandise					
Indian produce	18,969	7,594	6,57,853	7,29,169	12,13,386
Foreign merchandise	4	.....	11,25,499	14,58,755	22,22,741
Total ...	18,973	7,594	17,83,352	21,87,924	34,36,127
Treasure	27,850	3,450	2,83,350	12,39,553	19,00,062
Total	46,823	11,044	20,66,702	34,27,477	53,36,189
Exports.					
Merchandise—					
Indian produce	2,19,492	2,47,636	13,66,669	29,61,655	49,08,643
Foreign merchandise	.....	.....	9,139	5,696	1,786
Total ...	2,19,492	2,47,636	13,75,808	29,67,351	49,10,429
Treasure	10,000	.....	2,52,057	8,55,823	7,86,937
Total ...	2,29,492	2,47,636	16,27,865	38,23,174	56,97,366
Total Trade ...	2,76,315*	2,58,680*	36,94,567	72,50,651	1,10,33,555

* The figures for trade with other ports in the Presidency are not included.

Excluding treasure, the imports show an increase of nearly 12½ lakhs and the exports of nearly 19½. Cotton twist and piece-goods, copper, betel nuts, and apparel, were imported in large quantities to meet the demand created by the money which had been poured into the country in payment for agricultural produce. At one time towards the close of the past year the stock available in

the district had been reduced so low that several cargoes of rice were imported into Chandbally by steamer from Calcutta in order to complete the cargoes of ships which had been chartered at the former port, but which could not obtain enough rice at Chandbally. The enhanced exports were mainly due to extensive shipments of rice to Madras in answer to the famine demand. It is stated that the quantity of rice and paddy exported did not much exceed the exports of the previous year, but the price was considerably higher. Further inquiry has shown that the statement made in last year's resolution, that a large proportion of the rice shipped at Chandbally was the produce of the Cuttack district was scarcely correct. A small quantity of the rice grown in the tract between the Brahminee and Byturnee rivers in Cuttack is sent for shipment to Chandbally, but the bulk of the rice exported from Chandbally comes from the southern part of Balasore and the tributary estates. Rice is also sent from Chandbally by inland creeks to False Point for shipment. The export of hides shows an improvement of three lakhs, and the timber trade of two lakhs Nearly all of this timber is sâl or sissoo wood from the Tributary Estates, and it is satisfactory to find that the improvement of communications which has gone on of late years in Orissa has rendered it possible to bring the natural produce of these estates into export market.

Cuttack.

45. The value of the foreign imports of Cuttack in 1877-78 was Rs. 2,836. They consisted chiefly of liquors and provisions imported from England for private consumption. During the three years previous there were no foreign imports at all. The foreign exports fell from Rs. 5,53,923 to Rs. 4,04,192, in consequence of the demand in the coasting trade which diverted to Madras a large proportion of the rice which, in ordinary years, would be sent to Mauritius, Colombo, and Jeddah.

46. The coasting trade of Cuttack during the past five years may be shown as follows :—

	1873-74.	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.
Imports.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Merchandise—					
Indian produce	26,390	16,678	2,06,761	3,16,593	11,04,250
Foreign merchandise	7,000	6,694	10,57,435	7,49,170	18,17,083
Total ...	33,390	23,372	18,64,186	10,65,763	29,21,333
Treasure	1,05,650	.....	24,420	1,29,310	6,79,854
Total ..	1,39,040*	23,372*	19,78,606	11,88,073	36,01,187
Exports.					
Merchandise—					
Indian produce	2,44,946	3,66,915	2,35,367	13,75,620	30,10,717
Foreign merchandise	115	26	3,128	212	10,943
Total ...	2,45,061	3,66,941	2,38,495	13,75,832	30,21,660
Treasure	11,000	.....	6,65,000	9,76,350	2,50,000
Total ...	2,56,061*	3,66,941*	9,03,495	23,52,182	32,71,660
Total trade ..	3,95,101*	3,90,313*	22,42,101	35,40,255	68,72,847

* These figures do not include the trade with other ports in Bengal.

The increase in imports last year would seem to show that the trade by sea has taken the place of trade by road, while the exports were stimulated by the requirements of the distressed districts of Madras and Bombay.

Pooree.

47. The port of Pooree, which is in fact nothing more than an open roadstead, has no foreign import trade, and the value of the export trade to foreign ports fell during the past year from Rs. 66,642 to Rs. 7,287. The usual export of rice to Ceylon entirely ceased in consequence of activity of the coasting trade, and there was only a small shipment of myrabolams to the United Kingdom. As there were no exports of dutiable products, no customs revenue was realised during the year. In the coasting trade the imports of merchandise fell from Rs. 29,275 to Rs. 25,447, and the imports of treasure from Rs. 72,000 to

Rs. 37,184. During the past year the outturn of rice throughout the district was below the average, and prices rose abnormally high. The exports accordingly declined in value from Rs. 6,65,929 to Rs. 5,55,609 ; other causes helped to diminish the exports from Pooree itself. The canal leading to False Point, which is usually closed during the hot season, was open the whole year, and large quantities of grain, which otherwise might have been exported to Madras from Pooree, were shipped at False Point. At the same time a considerable trade was carried on by land between Pooree and the district of Ganjam in Madras through the Government estate of Khoorda. Salt is imported from Ganjam by bullock carts, which return laden with rice.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. MACKENZIE,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

No. 1192*A.*

Extract from the Proceedings of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, in the Public Works Department (Local—Accounts), under date the 18*th November* 1878.

READ—

Memorandum from the Examiner of Public Works Accounts in Bengal, No. 746D., dated the 9th November 1878, submitting an abstract of the receipts and expenditure of the several District Road Committees for the quarter ending 30th June 1878.

RESOLUTION.—The Lieutenant-Governor directs that the accounts of the receipts and expenditure of the District Road Fund for the third quarter of the cess year 1877-78 be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and circulated to the officers concerned.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of the Resolution, together with a copy of the abstract of receipts and expenditure, be published in the Supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette*.

Ordered that a copy of this Resolution, and of the abstract referred to, be forwarded to the Financial Department of this Government for information. Also that copies of each be forwarded to all Commissioners of Divisions, to all Superintending Engineers of Public Works Circles in Bengal, to Chief Engineer, Irrigation Branch, to the Accountant-General, Bengal, and to the Examiner of Public Works Accounts in Bengal, for information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

J. E. T. NICOLLS, *Major-Genl.*, R.A.,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal,

in the P. W. Dept.

DISTRIC

Abstract of Receipts and Expenditure of the several Distr

Ending 30

RE

	Names of Districts.	Balance on 1st April 1878.	Revenue under District Road Cess Act, X of 1871.					Road Cess leviable otherwise than under the District Road Cess Act.	Receipts r		
			Cess on Lands.	Cess on Mines, Railways, &c.	Cess on Houses.	Fines.	Total.		Road Tolls.	Ferry Tolls (arrears).	River or Canal Tolls.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A.
Cess Districts.	Burdwan ...	46,222 0 8	35,183 7 9	3,536 10 8	826 5 5	30 0 0	39,576 7 10	24 0 9	.....	.....	....
	Bankoora ...	16,981 8 3	3,421 5 10	.....	258 8 0	.....	3,679 13 10	109 15 8	609 0 0	.....	....
	Beerbhoom ...	42,540 2 3	10,866 12 11	.....	931 2 3	.....	11,797 15 2	8 13 0	.....	.....	....
	Midnapore ...	1,00,355 0 10	33,814 2 2	.....	5,023 14 7	135 8 0	38,973 8 9	141 10 4	1,202 8 0	.....	....
	Hooghly and Howrah	56,903 11 11	20,697 11 6	.....	5,911 9 6	.....	26,609 5 0	51 10 6	2,959 0 0	.....	3,075
	24-Pergunnahs ...	70,852 12 0	25,032 6 3	.....	1,638 13 0	.....	26,671 3 3	16 13 0	2,391 0 0	.....	....
	Nuddea ...	30,593 10 1	16,312 11 8	.....	1,437 5 6	.....	17,750 1 2	11 5 6	611 0 0	.....	...
	Jessore ...	11,926 12 1	25,982 11 2	.....	860 14 7	.....	26,843 9 9	22 5 8	.....	13 7 3	....
	Moorshedabad ...	32,272 0 4	13,036 15 4	.....	805 5 7	.....	13,842 4 11	118 4 8	.....	—267 8 0	....
	Dinagepore ...	1,06,282 5 4	19,173 0 7	.....	5,181 14 3	.....	24,354 14 10	70 4 9	.....	.....	....
	Rajshahye ...	1,12,024 10 2	10,450 7 0	.....	160 8 2	195 15 10	10,806 15 0	4 4 9	.....	300 0 0	....
	Rungpore ...	95,248 1 6	31,785 12 1	.....	3,175 14 0	474 10 0	35,436 4 1	1 11 0	.....	23 12 0	....
	Bogra ...	42,495 4 11	18,755 3 5	.....	3,310 4 0	—240 0 0	21,825 7 5	245 4 0	.....	433 11 6	....
	Pubna ...	27,418 9 8	13,000 8 6	.....	669 8 9	.....	13,669 12 3	51 3 0	.....	.....	....
	Darjeeling ...	875 12 7	4,876 10 11	886 14 1	471 0 0	.....	5,734 9 0	.....	.....	.....	....
	Julpigoree ...	18,580 9 2	4,241 11 0	.....	301 0 0	17 0 0	4,559 11 0	.....	.....	.....	...
	Dacca ...	1,05,840 7 9	13,017 11 3	.....	2,630 8 0	.....	15,648 3 3	309 13 9	.....	.....	...
	Furreedpore ...	88,337 11 6	11,817 3 4	.....	324 2 0	.....	12,141 5 4	.....	.....	.....	....
	Backergunge ...	1,22,635 1 9	13,766 13 10	.....	.....	.....	13,766 13 10	141 11 0	.....	166 4 0	....
	Mymensingh ...	13,131 11 10	30,143 5 6	.....	2,033 8 0	.....	32,176 13 6	127 0 3	.....	161 4 0	....
	Tipperah ...	51,670 10 11	13,321 4 3	.....	1,205 8 0	50 8 0	14,577 4 3	5 7 9	.....	.....	....
	Chittagong ...	—43,851 6 7	11,763 8 9	.....	26 0 0	.....	11,789 8 9	36 10 9	.....	54 0 0	500
	Noakholly ...	32,247 1 5	13,694 15 11	.....	704 4 0	.....	14,399 3 11	207 15 7	35 8 0	205 15 9	...
	Patna ...	65,624 5 2	16,154 3 11	.....	1,154 1 0	.....	17,308 4 11	263 15 9	.....	.....	..
	Gya ...	1,22,816 2 7	23,739 8 1	.....	1,295 8 4	.....	25,035 0 5	84 11 0	1,175 14 9	.....	....
	Shahabad ...	61,194 6 4	37,886 7 1	.....	93 8 0	5	37,979 15 1	.....	.....	.....	....
	Mozufferpore ...	1,33,560 14 7	29,233 15 0	.....	377 12 3	.....	29,611 11 3	19 1 8	.....	802 0 0	....
	Durbhunga ...	99,250 8 5	17,116 12 11	.....	501 8 5	33 8 0	17,651 13 4	52 1 4	.....	.....	....
	Sarun ...	27,499 6 9	46,409 0 2	.....	1,317 12 0	288 13 0	48,015 9 2	10 2 10	68 13 4	1,356 9 8	....
	Chumparun ...	92,981 7 11	8,878 13 2	.....	187 8 0	.....	9,066 5 2	0 8 6	.....	283 13 0	...
	Monghyr ...	68,735 9 0	18,906 12 2	.....	1,157 9 6	.....	20,124 5 8	160 7 0	2,045 0 0	.....	....
	Bhagulpore ...	63,300 7 1	27,047 3 4	.....	3,219 12 9	.....	30,267 0 1	238 0 0	.....	649 0 0	....
	Purneah ...	78,940 4 8	20,167 6 4	.....	382 6 0	0 8 0	20,550 4 4	38 4 7	.....	.....	....
	Maldah ...	41,434 14 6	5,611 9 3	.....	782 12 6	—351 0 0	6,043 5 9	.....	.....	—72 3 6	...
	Cuttack ...	16,370 12 10	23,646 9 8	.....	416 2 6	.....	24,062 12 2	.....	.....	.....	..
	Pooree ...	811 6 2	11,703 10 4	.....	20 12 0	.....	11,724 6 4	.....	.....	.....	...
	Balasore ...	4,407 12 9	9,805 9 7	.....	300 11 11	.....	10,106 5 6	.....	.....	.....	..
	Hazaribagh ...	26,124 10 4	3,252 13 4	557 4 10	392 9 6	25 5 9	4,228 1 5	.....	.....	.....	...
	Lohardugga ...	7,902 10 3	9,008 14 0	9 8 3	528 14 6	.....	9,545 4 9	.....	.....	.....	...
	Manbhoom ...	24,668 11 3	7,192 0 6	27 13 3	321 4 0	.....	7,541 1 9	.....	.....	.....	...
	Total ...	21,12,197 12 11	7,09,477 8 9	5,018 3 1	50,336 6 9	660 12 7	7,65,492 15 2	2,570 10 4	11,097 12 1	4,109 8 8	3,575
Non-Cess Districts.	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	11,017 7 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21 10 7	.....	.....	...
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	1,09,844 5 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
	Singbhoom ...	8,912 7 9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
	Total ...	1,29,774 4 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21 10 7	.....	.....	...
	Grand Total ...	22,41,972 1 7	7,09,477 8 9	5,018 3 1	50,336 6 9	660 12 7	7,65,492 15 2	2,592 4 11	11,097 12 1	4,109 8 8	3,57

Fort William,
The 30th October 1878.

Note.—Of the total expenditure on works and repairs, or Rs. 6,75,416-3-1, the

IPTS.

Tolls. Total.	Grants-in-aid from Provincial Reserve Fund.	Sales of Produce and Stores.	Fines and Refunds.	Miscellaneous.	Total Receipts.	Total, including Balance.	Outlay.	Balance on 30th June 1878.
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
.....	.....	52 5 0	.....	25 0 0	39,627 13 7	79,899 14 3	22,015 0 6	57,884 13 9
609 0 0	.....	5 0 0	.....	76 6 9	4,480 4 3	21,461 12 6	3,551 11 4	17,910 1 2
.....	.....	.....	.....	72 1 11	11,878 14 1	54,419 0 4	9,055 14 11	45,363 1 5
1,202 8 0	.....	26 2 0	.....	173 8 9	40,517 5 10	1,41,172 6 8	35,721 2 2	1,05,451 4 6
6,034 0 0	.....	40 8 0	0 3 0	225 3 6	32,969 14 0	89,873 9 11	29,201 1 3	60,672 8 8
2,891 0 0	.....	127 10 9	.....	847 10 6	30,054 5 6	1,00,907 1 6	36,181 1 6	64,726 0 0
611 0 0	.....	57 3 0	6 0 0	182 10 6	18,618 4 2	49,211 14 3	27,561 4 3	21,650 10 0
13 7 3	.....	.....	.....	178 3 6	27,037 10 2	38,684 6 3	31,299 6 4	7,384 15 11
—267 8 0	.....	58 7 0	5 2 9	56 6 0	13,813 1 4	46,085 1 8	20,994 14 4	25,090 3 4
.....	.....	0 4 0	.....	11 5 11	24,436 13 6	1,30,769 2 10	44,500 13 8	86,268 5 2
300 0 0	.....	.....	.....	41 9 11	11,152 13 8	1,23,177 7 10	11,055 14 0	1,12,121 9 10
23 12 0	.....	2 12 0	49 8 0	3 7 0	35,517 6 1	1,30 765 7 7	65,205 1 4	65,560 6 3
433 11 6	.....	2 0 0	60 0 0	—7 8 0	22,558 14 11	65,054 3 10	27,646 14 2	37,407 5 8
.....	.....	.....	.....	320 7 2	14,041 6 5	41,460 0 1	12,075 12 8	29,384 3 5
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,734 9 0	6,610 5 7	3,040 3 2	3,570 2 5
.....	15,000 0 0	.....	.....	—160 1 11	19,399 9 1	37,980 2 3	12,784 1 4	25,196 0 11
.....	.....	10 12 0	50 0 0	188 14 6	16,207 11 6	1,21,857 3 3	19,949 1 7	1,01,908 1 8
.....	.....	3 11 0	4 5 0	100 0 3	12,240 5 7	1,00,587 1 1	16,630 6 2	83,956 10 11
166 4 0	.....	12 5 6	.....	10 6 0	14,097 8 4	1,36,732 10 1	16,005 9 6	1,20,727 0 7
161 4 0	.....	3 9 0	.....	1,178 6 0	33,647 0 2	46,778 12 7	28,691 13 0	18,086 15 7
.....	.....	21 9 4	.....	289 3 6	14,893 8 10	66,504 3 9	21,245 11 8	45,318 8 1
554 0 0	.....	.....	.....	102 7 7	12,479 11 1	—31,371 11 6	21,977 15 7	—53,349 11 1
241 7 9	.....	7 7 6	.....	200 12 0	15,056 14 9	47,304 0 2	26,681 5 5	20,622 10 9
.....	.....	99 0 0	.....	789 2 9	18,460 7 5	84,084 12 7	24,732 11 6	59,352 1 1
1,175 14 9	.....	1 9 0	.....	0 3 9	26,297 6 11	1,49,713 9 6	16,228 10 0	1,33,484 15 6
.....	.....	6 0 0	.....	1,352 11 11	39,338 11 0	1,00,533 1 4	35,439 8 9	65,093 8 7
802 0 0	.....	3,736 14 7	.....	211 5 0	34,381 0 6	1,68,041 15 1	29,121 3 6	1,38,920 11 7
.....	.....	.....	2 0 0	92 4 0	17,798 2 8	1,17,048 11 1	27,910 3 8	89,138 7 5
1,424 14 0	.....	.....	5 2 0	857 6 0	50,313 2 0	77,812 8 9	40,184 2 7	37,628 6 2
283 13 0	.....	.....	8 0 0	.....	9,358 10 8	1,02,340 2 7	24,816 8 3	77,523 10 4
2,045 0 0	.....	.....	.....	3,635 4 0	25,965 0 8	94,700 9 8	26,955 9 4	67,745 0 4
649 0 0	.....	.....	.....	144 13 0	31,298 13 1	94,599 4 2	19,849 10 1	74,749 10 1
.....	9,070 0 0	12 12 0	.....	0 12 0	29,672 0 11	1,08,012 5 7	25,755 14 5	82,256 7 2
—72 3 6	.....	208 10 3	0 2 0	29 6 0	6,209 4 6	47,644 3 0	4,715 12 8	42,928 6 4
.....	.....	120 11 3	.....	548 14 2	24,732 5 7	41,503 2 5	10,117 1 3	31,386 1 2
.....	.....	.....	.....	15 9 3	11,739 15 7	12,581 5 9	9,313 4 0	3,268 1 9
.....	.....	35 10 3	.....	13 2 6	10,155 2 3	14,562 15 0	3,863 11 5	10,699 3 7
.....	.....	.....	.....	1,083 6 7	5,311 8 0	31,436 2 4	4,556 10 0	26,879 8 4
.....	.....	.....	.....	10 10 0	9,555 14 9	17,458 9 0	8,982 0 4	8,476 8 8
.....	.....	2 12 0	.....	123 12 9	7,667 10 6	32,336 5 9	19,303 10 5	13,032 11 4
18,782 4 9	24,070 0 0	4,664 9 5	190 6 9	13,025 5 0	8,28,796 3 5	29,40,994 0 4	8,74,918 8 0	20,66,075 8 4
.....	10,000 0 0	.....	.....	.....	10,000 0 0	21,017 7 10	3,038 15 10	17,978 8 0
.....	25,000 0 0	157 3 1	.....	150 0 0	25,328 13 8	1,35,173 2 9	23,581 2 11	1,11,591 15 10
.....	10,000 0 0	.....	.....	.....	10,000 0 0	18,912 7 9	2,986 6 2	15,926 1 7
.....	45,000 0 0	157 3 1	.....	150 0 0	45,328 13 8	1,75,103 2 4	29,606 8 11	1,45,496 9 5
18,782 4 9	69,070 0 0	4,821 12 6	190 6 9	13,175 5 0	8,74,125 1 1	31,16,097 2 8	9,04,525 0 11	22,11,572 1 9

On collection of Revenue and Committees' control.			Original Works.				Repairs.		
Establishment.	Contingencies.	Total.	Roads and Bridges.	River and Canal Works.	Ferries (arrears).	Total.	Roads and Bridges.	River and Canal Works.	Ferries (arrears).
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
2,213 7 0	311 8 2	2,524 15 2	3,065 12 4	.....	.....	3,065 12 4	13,058 7 3	.....	.....
282 4 6	307 14 1	590 2 7	408 8 0	.....	.....	408 8 0	1,992 12 9	.....	.....
189 0 0	.....	189 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,697 10 7	.....	.....
1,778 10 11	310 3 6	2,088 14 5	18,909 5 3	.....	.....	18,909 5 3	9,967 5 6	.....	.....
1,260 0 7	148 14 9	1,408 15 4	12,243 7 9	.....	.....	12,243 7 9	10,589 1 5	80 0 0	.....
1,752 13 0	461 13 6	2,214 10 6	2,923 12 3	.....	.....	2,923 12 3	24,433 3 6	.....	.....
904 10 6	83 5 0	987 15 6	2,630 10 9	.....	.....	2,630 10 9	20,212 11 0	.....	78 13
955 9 1	641 11 5	1,597 4 6	7,545 5 8	.....	.....	7,545 5 8	17,420 9 11	.....	.....
920 7 2	189 10 9	1,110 1 11	6,696 0 11	.....	.....	6,696 0 11	10,152 15 9	.....	.....
798 3 6	143 13 3	942 0 9	.....	.....	.....	.....	37,071 12 2	.....	.....
1,087 11 7	228 14 9	1,316 10 4	317 10 4	.....	.....	317 10 4	4,544 2 6	.....	.....
1,182 3 3	233 2 5	1,415 5 8	29,157 0 11	.....	.....	29,157 0 11	24,056 1 1	.....	.....
515 14 11	159 1 9	675 0 8	17,064 15 6	607 12 0	.....	17,672 11 6	7,062 6 9	.....	.....
964 14 0	296 8 2	1,261 6 2	6,610 7 3	.....	.....	6,610 7 3	2,065 1 0	.....	.....
585 9 6	42 6 6	628 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,412 3 2	.....	.....
313 5 0	194 8 0	507 13 0	1,757 15 3	.....	.....	1,757 15 3	7,811 14 8	.....	.....
626 9 6	370 3 3	996 12 9	4,721 1 0	.....	.....	4,721 1 0	2,732 14 10	82 7 6	.....
660 2 3	129 5 0	789 7 3	357 2 6	.....	.....	357 2 6	13,076 2 8	.....	.....
1,115 13 6	737 8 6	1,853 6 0	4,768 7 0	39 4 9	.....	4,807 11 9	3,057 1 6	.....	.....
1,130 12 9	164 5 6	1,295 2 3	19,891 9 0	.....	.....	19,891 9 0	3,321 11 3	.....	.....
1,390 1 3	179 10 6	1,569 11 9	7,058 8 1	638 6 7	.....	7,696 14 8	7,811 1 9	9 0 0	.....
5,190 4 3	603 8 11	5,793 13 2	5,673 4 0	.....	.....	5,673 4 0	9,489 5 5	.....	.....
8,828 8 4	372 8 8	9,201 1 0	8,965 11 11	1,462 9 0	.....	10,428 4 11	5,632 13 10	110 0 0	.....
1,211 2 4	734 2 0	1,945 4 4	9,075 14 9	.....	.....	9,075 14 9	9,212 6 2	.....	.....
1,714 13 1	251 2 0	1,965 15 1	6,542 1 9	.....	.....	6,542 1 9	4,812 11 10	.....	.....
2,004 10 9	547 11 10	2,552 6 7	20,315 5 11	.....	.....	20,315 5 11	6,226 14 8	.....	.....
1,197 6 5	441 13 6	1,639 3 11	11,510 15 0	.....	.....	11,510 15 0	8,789 6 10	.....	.....
888 7 3	516 8 6	1,404 15 9	1,637 1 6	.....	.....	1,637 1 6	20,306 5 11	.....	.....
1,455 9 9	328 2 3	1,783 12 0	11,087 12 1	.....	.....	11,087 12 1	9,561 5 9	.....	.....
853 13 0	156 8 7	1,010 5 7	.....	10 0 0	.....	10 0 0	18,489 14 2	.....	.....
1,217 15 3	318 11 9	1,536 11 0	12,878 6 1	.....	.....	12,878 6 1	7,977 8 4	.....	.....
1,023 13 11	500 13 2	1,524 11 1	5,550 5 11	.....	.....	5,550 5 11	8,291 10 10	.....	.....
594 0 0	155 11 6	749 11 6	9,868 6 9	.....	.....	9,868 6 9	10,780 13 5	.....	.....
472 11 6	150 5 3	623 0 9	765 3 0	.....	.....	765 3 0	1,727 3 6	.....	.....
1,011 0 0	300 15 1	1,311 15 1	4,461 10 11	.....	.....	4,461 10 11	2,628 7 3	.....	.....
481 4 4	355 15 4	837 3 8	4,273 5 7	.....	.....	4,273 5 7	3,281 10 9	.....	.....
429 0 0	155 12 10	584 12 10	619 0 7	.....	.....	619 0 7	2,059 14 0	.....	.....
336 0 0	59 1 9	395 1 9	1,477 8 0	.....	.....	1,477 8 0	1,254 1 3	.....	.....
563 7 9	67 12 6	631 4 3	2,065 0 0	.....	.....	2,065 0 0	5,102 8 1	.....	.....
261 0 0	167 11 6	428 11 6	14,548 12 6	.....	.....	14,548 12 6	2,651 15 10	.....	.....
50,363 3 8	11,519 9 8	61,882 13 4	2,77,443 10 0	2,758 0 4	.....	2,80,201 10 4	3,67,824 8 10	281 7 6	78 13 0
.....	54 8 4	54 8 4	1,791 6 0	.....	.....	1,791 6 0	815 2 0	230 9 0	.....
195 0 0	235 7 6	430 7 6	18,184 13 2	.....	.....	18,184 13 2	3,797 14 9	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	930 0 0	.....	.....	930 0 0	1,279 14 6	.....	.....
195 0 0	289 15 10	484 15 10	20,906 3 2	.....	.....	20,906 3 2	5,892 15 3	230 9 0	.....
50,558 3 8	11,809 9 6	62,367 13 2	2,98,349 13 2	2,758 0 4	.....	3,01,107 13 6	3,73,717 8 1	512 0 6	78 13 0

ROAD FUND.

(Road) Committees for the 3rd Quarter of the cess year 1877-78.

June 1877.

DITURE.

Total.	Total Original Works and Repairs.	Establishment.			Tools and Plant.	Refunds.		Total.	Remarks.
		Public Works Charges.	Other Charges.	Total.		Contribution towards Famine Relief Works.	Other Charges.		
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
13,058 [illegible] 3	16,124 3 7	.....	3,102 8 3	3,102 8 3	263 5 6	.....	.....	22,[illegible]15 0 6	
1,992.12 9	2,401 4 9	.....	560 4 0	560 4 0	.....	.....	.....	3,[illegible]61 11 4	
6,697 10 7	6,697 10 7	.....	2,169 4 4	2,169 4 4	.....	.....	.....	9,[illegible]55 14 11	
9,967 [illegible] 6	28,878 10 9	.....	4,656 5 9	4,656 5 9	99 3 3	.....	.....	35,[illegible]21 2 2	
10,669 1 5	22,912 9 2	.....	4,269 2 3	4,269 2 3	610 6 6	.....	.....	29,[illegible]01 1 3	
24,433 3 6	27,856 15 9	.....	5,489 9 3	5,489 9 3	1,119 14 0	.....	.....	36,[illegible]81 1 6	
20,291 8 0	22,922 2 9	.....	3,611 2 0	3,611 2 0	40 0 0	.....	.....	27,[illegible]81 4 [illegible]	
17,420 9 11	24,965 15 7	.....	4,321 3 9	4,321 3 9	414 14 6	.....	.....	31,[illegible]99 6 4	
10,152 15 9	16,849 0 8	.....	2,963 7 0	2,963 7 0	72 4 9	.....	.....	20,[illegible]94 14 4	
37,071 12 2	37,071 12 2	.....	5,194 14 3	5,194 14 3	1,292 2 6	.....	.....	44,[illegible]00 13 8	
4,544 2 6	4,861 12 10	.....	3,269 2 1	3,269 2 1	1,608 4 9	.....	.....	11,055 14 0	
24,056 1 1	63,213 2 0	.....	6,280 1 0	6,280 1 0	4,296 8 8	.....	.....	65,[illegible]05 1 4	
7,062 6 9	24,735 2 3	.....	1,943 2 6	1,943 2 6	293 8 9	.....	.....	27,[illegible]46 14 2	
2,065 1 0	[illegible]675 8 3	.....	2,136 0 3	2,136 0 3	2 14 0	.....	.....	12,[illegible]75 12 8	
2,412 3 2	2,412 3 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,040 3 2	
7,811 14 8	9,569 13 11	.....	1,830 2 11	1,830 2 11	876 3 6	.....	.....	12,[illegible]94 1 4	
2,815 6 4	7,536 7 4	.....	3,649 1 10	3,649 1 10	7,766 11 8	.....	.....	19,[illegible]89 1 7	
13,076 2 8	13,433 5 2	.....	2,406 9 9	2,406 9 9	1 0 0	.....	.....	16,[illegible]00 6 2	
3,057 1 6	7,864 13 3	.....	5,146 10 9	5,146 10 9	1,140 11 6	.....	.....	16,[illegible]05 9 6	
3,321 11 3	23,213 4 3	.....	3,898 8 6	3,898 8 0	284 14 6	.....	.....	28,[illegible]01 13 0	
7,820 1 9	15,517 0 5	.....	3,252 2 0	3,252 2 6	906 13 0	.....	.....	21,[illegible]45 11 8	
9,489 5 5	15,162 9 5	.....	1,021 9 0	1,021 9 0	.....	.....	.....	21,[illegible]77 15 7	* Reported to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, in this office No. 634D, dated 5th September 1878.
5,742 13 10	16,171 2 9	.....	1,264 15 8	1,264 15 8	44 2 0	.....	.....	26,[illegible]81 5 5	
9,212 6 2	18,288 4 11	.....	3,627 6 6	3,627 6 6	871 11 9	.....	.....	24,[illegible]32 11 6	
4,812 11 10	11,354 13 7	.....	2,496 5 10	2,496 5 10	411 7 6	.....	.....	16,[illegible]28 10 0	
6,226 14 8	26,542 4 7	.....	6,066 13 5	6,066 13 5	278 0 2	.....	.....	35,[illegible]89 8 9	
8,789 6 10	20,300 5 10	.....	6,934 1 9	6,934 1 9	247 8 0	.....	.....	29,[illegible]21 3 6	
20,306 5 11	21,943 7 5	.....	4,065 9 3	4,065 9 3	496 3 3	.....	.....	27,[illegible]10 3 8	
9,561 5 9	20,649 1 10	.....	7,687 4 3	7,687 4 3	64 0 6	10,000 0 0	.....	40,[illegible]84 2 7	
18,489 14 2	18,499 14 2	.....	5,306 4 6	5,306 4 6	...	.....	.....	24,[illegible]16 8 3	
7,977 8 4	20,855 14 5	.....	4,540 11 11	4,540 11 11	22 4 0	.....	.....	26,[illegible]55 9 4	
8,291 10 10	13,842 0 9	.....	4,458 1 6	4,458 1 6	24 12 9	.....	.....	19,[illegible]49 10 1	
10,780 13 5	20,649 4 2	.....	4,343 2 9	4,343 2 9	13 12 0	.....	.....	25,[illegible]55 14 5	
1,727 3 6	2,402 6 6	.....	1,587 7 5	1,587 7 5	12 14 0	.....	.....	4,[illegible]15 12 8	
2,628 7 3	7,090 2 2	.....	1,680 0 0	1,680 0 0	35 0 0	.....	.....	10,[illegible]17 1 3	
3,281 10 9	7,555 0 4	.....	921 0 0	921 0 0	.....	.....	.....	9,[illegible]18 4 0	
2,059 14 0	2,678 14 7	.....	600 0 0	600 0 0	.....	.....	.....	3,[illegible]63 11 5	
1,254 1 3	2,731 9 3	.....	1,407 7 0	1,407 7 0	22 8 0	.....	.....	4,[illegible]56 10 0	
5,102 8 1	7,167 8 1	.....	1,179 6 0	1,179 6 0	3 14 0	.....	.....	8,[illegible]52 0 4	
2,651 15 10	17,200 12 4	.....	1,674 2 7	1,674 2 7	.....	.....	.....	19,[illegible]03 10 5	
3,68,184 13 4	6,48,386	.....	1,31,011 3 9	1,31,011 3 9	23,637 15 3	10,000 0 0	.....	8,74,[illegible]18 8 0	
1,045 11 0	2,837 1 0	.....	147 6 6	147 6 6	.....	.....	.....	3,[illegible]38 15 10	
3,797 14 9	21,982 11 11	.....	1,167 15 6	1,167 15 6	...	.....	.....	23,[illegible]81 2 11	
1,279 14 6	2,209 14 6	.....	669 2 11	669 2 11	107 4 9	.....	.....	2,[illegible]86 6 2	
6,123 8 3	27,029 11 5	.....	1,984 8 11	1,984 8 11	107 4 9	.....	.....	29,[illegible]06 8 11	
3,74,308 5 7	6,75,416 8 1	.....	1,32,995 12 8	1,32,995 12 8	23,745 4 0	10,000 0 0	.....	9,[illegible]85 0 11	

[illegible]curred through the Public Works Department was Rs. 3,453-0-9.

F. R. BOYCE,

Examiner of P. W. Accounts, Bengal.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 23rd November 1878.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
	BENGAL.		
	Western Districts.		
Burdwan Div. 1	Burdwan, Nov. 23 '78	Nil	Weather—cloudy, and hotter than usual at this time of the year. The state and prospects of the crops are favourable. Fever is still prevalent in the Cutwa and Culna sub-divisions.
Burdwan Div. 2	Bankoora, „ 23 „	Nil	It threatened to rain in the early part of the week. The weather has been unusually sultry for the time of year. The prospects of the crops continue good. The damage done by the locusts was slight. The rice crop is being reaped and giving a good outturn.
Burdwan Div. 3	Beerbhoom, „ 23 „	Nil	Weather—cloudy and somewhat warm for the time of year. The state and prospects of the crops continue to be very good.
Burdwan Div. 4	Midnapore, „ 23 „	0·22	Weather—seasonable, but cloudy and close at intervals The rain on the 21st has been slightly injurious to the *amun* crop, which has not, however, materially suffered. Prospects are as before. Public health is still bad.
Burdwan Div. 5	Hooghly, „ 23 „	Nil	Weather—cloudy throughout the week. The harvesting of the *karticsali* crop is in progress. The prospects of *amun* crop are good. It is ripening in some places The state of the *rubbee* crops is generally good. Fever is prevailing everywhere.
Burdwan Div.	Howrah, „ 25 „	0·05	Weather—somewhat warmer than it ought to be at this time of the year. The state and prospects of the crops are favourable in all respects.
Burdwan Div.	Mohesrakha ...	0·12	
	Central Districts		
Presidency Div. 6	24-Pergunnahs Nov. 23 '78	0·02	Weather—cloudy and warm. The state and prospects of the crops are favourable. A considerable amount of fever is still prevailing in the district.
Presidency Div. 7	Nuddea, „ 23 „	Nil	Weather—cool at the beginning of the week; latterly warm and cloudy. The *amun* rice is being cut. Prospects are, on the whole, good; but a change of weather is required for the winter crops. Public health is good.
Presidency Div. 8	Jessore, „ 23 „	Nil	Weather—cloudy and oppressively warm; more like June than November weather. The *amun* harvest has commenced The winter crops are good. There is much fever about the district.
Presidency Div. 9	Moorshedabad „ 23 „	Nil	Weather—unseasonably hot. *Amun dhan* is being cut in places and is beginning to find its way into the market. Rice sells at from 11 to 15 seers the rupee.
Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Divs. 10	Dinagepore, „ 22 „	Nil	Weather—close and cloudy. Mustard and paddy have sustained slight damage from locusts, whose flight was reported last week. The general prospects are good.
Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Divs. 11	Rajshahye, „ 23 „	Nil	No rain during the week. The *amun dhan* is being cut in parts of the district with good results. The prospects of the *rubbee* crops continue to be favourable. Owing to the rain of last week, a little damage has been done to the mustard crop. Fever is very prevalent in the jurisdiction of Godagaree station.
Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Divs. 12	Rungpore, „ 22 „	Nil	The weather has been somewhat cloudy for the last three days, which keeps the temperature somewhat high. The prospects of the crops are good The price of rice has fallen. Ague is somewhat prevalent and cholera reported from the north-east and south-east of the district.
Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Divs. 13	Bogra, „ 23 „	Nil	Weather—not so cool as it should be at this time of the year Clear and sunny throughout the week. The cutting of *amun* in places is progressing. Mustard, sessamum and pulses on the ground are thriving The price of rice in the district varies from 12 to 17 seers the rupee. New rice is just coming into the market. Cholera is on the increase in the eastern part of the district; 43 fresh cases and 19 deaths have been reported this week. Some fever is also prevalent in Adumdighi and Badulgachi.
Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Divs. 14	Pubna, „ 23 '78	Nil	Weather—seasonable, cloudy, and calm. The reaping of the *amun dhan* has commenced. The prospects of sugarcane and turmeric are good. The seedlings of *kalai*, *muttar*, *moog* and mustard promise well. Prices of food-grains continue high. Public health is good in the Pubna sub-division. In Serajgunge cholera has made its appearance. One case of cholera has been reported from the Pubna station.

No.	District, and date of return	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date
BENGAL—(*Continued*)			
	Central Districts—(Contd)		
RAJSHAHYE & COOCH BEHAR DIVS.—contd. 15	Darjeeling, Nov. 23 '78	Nil	Sunshine in the early part of the week, but cloudy and very cold afterwards *Haimanta dhan* is ripening Mustard, tobacco, and other winter crops are sown. The prospects of the crops continue good.
16	Julpigoree, „ 23 „	Nil	The weather is still rather warm for this time of the year The *haimanta dhan* is being cut in some parts of the district and a very good crop is expected. Tobacco is being transplanted The cold-weather crops are all reported to be doing well.
	Cooch Behar, „ 21 „	Nil	Weather—becoming colder, but not yet quite seasonable. Late rice is ripening and cutting has commenced. The crop seems generally a fairly good one, except in parts where it has been affected by the floods A large flight of locusts has passed over Mathabangha doing much damage to the mustard crop Tobacco was little injured. The price of rice is still very high Cholera has been very prevalent.
	Eastern Districts.		
DACCA DIVN 17	Dacca, Nov. 23 '78	Nil	Weather—very hot for the season in the latter part of the week. The state and prospects of the crops are favourable.
18	Furreedpore, „ 24 „	Nil	Weather—fair, but rather cloudy and too warm to be seasonable. The state and prospects of the crops are good.
19	Backergunge, „ 21 „	Nil	Weather—cloudy and unseasonably warm. If this cloudy, hot weather is to last, serious damage will be caused to the *aman* crop The reaping of the *aghani* rice has commenced in the Bhola sub-division No material fall in prices, Fever is still prevalent.
20	Mymensingh, „ 23 „	Nil	Weather—fine, but not settled. Cold weather wind up to date. The prospects of the crops are good in all respects, with exceptions formerly noted.
21	Tipperah, „ 23 „	Nil	Cold weather in the first two days of the week The rest of the week was sultry and oppressive. Sky cloudy at the time of report; fall of rain probable If the threatened rain falls, harm will be done to the crops. A flight of locusts from the south passed through the station on the 17th instant They only destroyed a few fields of mustard and radishes. They are reported to have passed through Brahmanbariah sub division, but no damage is reported No locusts are known to have visited the district for a great many years past. The state of *aman dhan* is good.
CHITTAGONG DIVN 22	Chittagong, „ 21 „	Nil	Weather—fine and clear. Mornings foggy The state and prospects of the crops are very good.
23	Noakholly „ 21 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable The prospects of the paddy crop are favourable. A sort of paddy called *raja sail* has been cut. Land is being prepared for the cold-weather crops. Public health is good
24	Chittagong Hill Tracts ..	...	Return not received.
	Hill Tipperah, „ 20 „	Nil	Weather—seasonably cool and dry. The prospects of the crops continue good. Prices of food-grains have fallen, owing to the introduction of the new rice into the market.
BEHAR			
PATNA DIVN 25	Patna, Nov 23 '78	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Paddy is being reaped The *rubbee* crops have been sown everywhere and germinated well.
26	Gya, „ 23 „	Nil	Sky clear. Maximum reading of the thermometer in the shade 86° Paddy is being cut in some places. The sowing of the *rubbee* crops is still going on. Public health is good. Cases of cattle disease have been reported from some of the stations.
27	Shahabad, „ 23 „	Nil	Weather—warmer than last week Light clouds have appeared The reaping of the winter rice is going on. The prospects of the *rubbee* crops remain good. Public health is normal.
28	Durbhunga, „ 23 „	Nil	During the last few days the weather has been warm and sometimes cloudy, but no rain has fallen. The prospects both of the *aghani* and the *rubbee* crops are good. The latter would be benefited by occasional showers.
29	Mozufferpore, „ 23 „	Nil	Weather—cold and clear. The rice crop continues in good condition Rain is wanted for the *rubbee* crops in some parts of the Seetamurhee sub-division

No	District, and date of return	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date
BEHAR —(*Contd.*)			
PATNA.—(*Contd.*) 30	Saran, Nov. 23 '78	Nil	Weather—getting cool; east and west wind. *Rahar, urid*, cotton, and sugarcane are good Paddy on the high lands has been cut as fodder for cattle. *Rubbee* is still doing well; in some places it is being irrigated from wells Poppy sowings have commenced. Indigo fields are being prepared for the next year's crop. Prices are stationary. Fever is still prevalent.
31	Chumparun, „ 23 „	Nil	Days much cooler. No rain having fallen, the *dhan* may be said to have failed entirely in the tract noted in last week's report, and further enquiry shows that that tract extends from Gobindgunge on the south-west to the Bagmati on the east, and from a line passing through Seegowli, Motihari, Seeraha to the Bagmati on the north to the southern boundary of the district. The prospects of the opium in this tract are very gloomy; if rain does not fall by the end of the month this crop must be a failure. The *rubbee* also in this tract is an inferior crop for want of moisture, and the outturn must be a poor one unless rain falls. The prospects of all crops in the other parts of the district are promising, but more rain is required.
BHAGULPORE DIVISION 32	Monghyr, „ 23 „	Nil	Weather—cloudy and warm. The crops are looking healthy, and the prospects are good
33	Bhagulpore, „ 23 „	Nil	Weather—unusually hot. The harvesting of *aghani* rice has commenced. The prospects of the *rubbee* crops are excellent Prices are falling.
34	Purneah, „ 23 „	Nil	Weather—warm. Easterly wind prevails The state and prospects of the crops are excellent. Health is generally bad
35	Maldah, „ 23 „	Nil	Weather—fair, not very cool. The state and prospects of the crops are good. Locusts have passed over some parts of the district, but have done no harm Fever is still prevailing, and some cases of cholera and small-pox are reported.
36	Santhal Pergha „ 24 „	Nil	The weather has become warm and cloudy Everything continues to promise well A continuance of cloudy weather would cause damage to mustard
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIVN. 37	Cuttack, Nov 23 '78	0 98	Weather—cloudy and unseasonable. There was more rain in the country than at head-quarters, and slight damage to the winter crops is apprehended The rice crop is flourishing as reported before. Cholera still prevails in Jajpore sub-division.
38	Pooree, „ 21 „	0 46	Weather—hot for the season. There was a heavy shower of rain on the night of the 20th and another shower on the 21st. The *laghu* rice is being harvested, and the *tarad* is in flower Common rice sells at 13½ to 26½ seers for the rupee. A few cases of cholera and fever have been reported.
39	Balasore, „ 22 „	0 55	Unusual heat and continued heavy rain. The rice crop is a bumper, but the rain has been very untimely.
CHOTA NAGPORE			
	South-West Frontier Agency.		
40	Hazareebagh, Nov 23 '78	Nil	Weather—cool and seasonable. Ploughing for the spring crops continues. The *dhan* is being cut.
41	Lohardugga, „ 23 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable The harvest of low land rice is proceeding. Prospects are generally favourable. *Rubbee* looks well all over the district. Cases of cholera are reported from Lodhma and Chutterpore.
42	Singbhoom, „ 22 „	Nil	Weather—cloudy and warm No rain during the week. Harvesting continues. The outturn in places has suffered from drought, but the harvest generally speaking is good.
43	Manbhoom, „ 23 „	Nil	Weather—cloudy and rather close. The prospects of the crops are excellent. General health continues good.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 26th November 1878.

D. BARBOUR,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

RETAIL PRICES-CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS, FIREWOOD, AND SALT IN THE UNDERMENTIONED DISTRICTS OF BENGAL FOR THE FORTNIGHT ENDING 15TH NOVEMBER 1878.

RETAIL PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY																		
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULRUSH MILLET—CUMBOO, BAJRA					
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
	BENGAL.																		
	Western Districts.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
1	Burdwan	A 13 0	12 0	13 0	18 0	18 0	30 0	13 4	12 0	15 0	12 8	12 12	15 8	...	...	...			
2	Bankoora	B 12 0	12 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	24 0	13 4	13 12	17 8	15 0	14 0	20 0	...	...	...			
3	Beerbhoom	C 10 8	10 8	13 0	...	...	20 0	9 4	10 0	12 0	11 4	12 12	16 8	...	...	...			
4	Midnapore	10 0	10 0	11 0	...	...	...	10 0	9 8	14 0	12 0	11 0	19 0	...	...	...			
5	Hooghly	D 12 0	12 0	12 8	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	9 8 to 10 0	10 0	13 0	...	...	...			
	Howrah	10 8	11 4	15 0	...	...	...	8 0	7 8	10 0	11 0	10 0	12 0	..	...	...			
	Central Districts																		
	Calcutta	E 11 8	11 12	13 0	14 8	13 5	20 0	6 5½	6 2	8 6	10 0	10 0	13 5	...	...	...			
6	24-Pergunnahs	...	...	...	...	...	..	6 0	6 8	7 4	8 0	8 0	10 0	...	..	...			
7	Nuddea	11 0	11 7	13 5	...	...	29 1½	8 14	8 14	13 5	10 0	10 0	15 4	...	...	...			
8	Jessore	F 11 0	11 0	11 0	...	..	...	8 0	8 0	9 0	11 0	11 0	15 0	...	...	...			
9	Moorshedabad	G 10 0	12 0	13 0 to 15 0	.	...	32 0	10 0	10 0	10 0 to 13 4	11 0	11 4	14 0 to 19 0	..	...	...			
10	Dinagepore	H 10 13	10 10	11 4	11 6	11 4	11 8	10 13	11 6	13 4	13 8	14 6	20 0	..	...	...			
11	Rajshahye	I 10 8	9 0 to 10 0	15 0 to 15 12	22 8	15 0	21 0	9 12 to 10 8	10 8 to 11 4	9 12 to 15 0	12 0 to 13 8	12 6	18 0 to 21 0	.	...	...			
12	Rungpore	J 11 0	11 4	15 0	...	...	...	10 0	11 4	12 1½	11 8	12 12	18 0 to 22 8	..	...	...			
13	Bogra	..	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	.	9 12	9 12	13 0	11 4	11 4	21 0	...	...	...		
14	Pubna	K 12 12	12 0	15 0	.	...	...	6 0	6 0	8 0	12 12	13 0	15 0	...	...	...			
15	Darjeeling	L 8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	4 0	3 0	4 8	9 0	8 0	12 0	..	..	...			
16	Julpigoree	M 8 0	8 0	8 8	...	...	..	10 0	10 0	12 2	12 0	12 0	16 0	...	...	...			
	Eastern Districts.																		
17	Dacca	N 11 7	11 7	10 8	...	..	26 14	8 0	8 14	11 7	8 14	10 0	14 8	...	...	...			
18	Furreedpore	O 13 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	30 0	6 0	6 0	10 8	10 0	10 0	16 0	...	...	...			
19	Backergunge	P ...	...	..	...	...	..	8 12	8 12	10 0	11 0	10 8	13 0	...	...	...			
20	Mymensingh	Q 9 4	9 4	9 0	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	14 0	9 4	9 4	16 0	...	..	...			

A In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 10 to 13½ seers, barley 16 to 17 seers, best rice 10 to 12½ seers, common rice 11½ to 13½ seers, and gram 10 to 11½ seers.

B In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11 to 12 seers, barley 17 to 34 seers, best rice 11½ to 14 seers, common rice 12½ to 15 seers maize or Indian-corn 20 to 34 seers, and gram 10½ to 12 seers

C In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11 to 13 seers, best rice 11 to 14½ seers, common rice 11½ to 15½ seers, and gram 10 to 12½ seers.

D In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11½ to 13 seers, barley 16 to 17 seers, best rice 8 to 9½ seers, common rice 9 to 11 seers, and gram 8 to 11 seers.

E In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 10½ to 11½ seers, barley 13 4/8 to 16 seers, best rice 5½ to 6½ seers, common rice 8½ to 13½ seers, and gram 10 seers.

F In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 7 to 8 seers, best rice 7½ to 8½ seers, common rice 8½ to 12 seers, and gram 8 to 10 seers.

G In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 13 seers, barley 13 to 31 seers, best rice 10 to 12 seers, common rice 12½ to 15 seers, and gram 11 to 12½ seers.

undermentioned Districts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 15th November 1878.

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAHS

Great Millet—Cholum, Jowar			Lesser Millets—Ragi or Murwa and Cheena.			Maize or Indian-corn			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			DISTRICTS
Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year	
																		BENGAL.
																		Western Districts.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S Ch.	S. Ch.	S Ch.	S Ch.	S. Ch	S Ch.	S Ch.	S Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch	S Ch.	S Ch.	S Ch.	
...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	10 0	10 0	15 8	100 0	100 0	140 0	10 8	10 12	9 0	Burdwan
...	...	...	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	32 0	10 8	10 8	13 8	360 0	360 0	440 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Bankoora.
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	30 0	30 0	9 0	9 8	19 0	180 0	180 0	200 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Beerbhoom.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 8	14 0	180 0	180 0	200 0	9 0	8 12	9 0	Midnapore
..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	9 0 to 9 8	10 0	13 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Hooghly.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	10 0	16 0	110 0	120 0	120 0	9 12	9 12	10 0	Howrah.
																		Central Districts.
...	...	20 0	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	30 0	11 0	11 0	20 0	66 0	66 0	110 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Calcutta.
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 0	13 4	90 0	90 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 4	24-Pergunnahs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	16 13½	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 2	9 2	9 6	Nuddea.
...	...	..	...	..	...	...	..	..	10 0	10 0	16 0	110 0	110 0	110 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Jessore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	12 0	20 0 to 22 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	7 8 to 9 0	7 8 to 9 0	7 0 to 9 0	Moorshedabad.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	8 0	9 0	13 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 4	8 0	8 0	Dinagepore.
..	...	.	.	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	18 0	200 0 to 240 0	200 0 to 240 0	240 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Rajshahye.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	15 0	107 0	107 0	107 0	7 8	7 8	8 1	Rungpore.
...	...	...	..	...	...	..	..	.	9 15	10 0	12 0	67 8	67 8	90 0	8 10	8 10	8 4	Bogra
..	...	..	..	..	...	.	...	.	6 0	6 0	12 0 to 18 12	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Pubna
...	...	...	9 0	6 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	6 0	4 0	6 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	4 8	4 0	5 0	Darjeeling
...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	8 0	8 0	6 8	64 0	60 0	80 0	6 5	6 5	7 4	Julpigoree
																		Eastern Districts.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	13 5	106 0	106 0	80 0	9 0	9 0	8 14	Dacca.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	8 0	8 0	11 0	...	...	..	9 0	9 0	9 0	Furreedpore.
..	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	..	9 0	9 0	13 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Backergunge.
...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	9 0	11 8	...	..	...	8 8	8 8	9 0	Mymensingh.

H In Raigunge the prices are—Wheat 11 seers, best rice 13½ seers, common rice 16 seers and gram 10 seers.
I In Nattore the prices are—Wheat 15 seers, best rice 8½ seers, common rice 10½ seers, and gram 9½ seers.
J In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11½ to 21 seers, best rice 7½ to 10 seers, common rice 9 to 12 seers, and gram 8 to 9 seers.
K In Serajgunge the prices are—Wheat 10 seers, best rice 6½ seers, common rice 8½ seers, and gram 8½ seers
L In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 4 to 8 seers, common rice 10 to 12½ seers, lesser millets (at Kurseong) 10 seers, maize or Indian-corn (at Kurseong) 13 seers, and gram 6 to 8 seers.
M In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 6 to 7 1/2 seers, best rice 8 to 11½ seers, common rice 10 to 16 seers, and gram 6 1/2 to 8 seers.
N In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 8 to 10 seers, common rice 8½ to 13 seers, and gram (at Naraingunge) 10 seers.
O In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 8 to 9 seers, common rice 10 to 11½ seers, and gram 9 to 11 seers
P In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 9 to 9½ seers, common rice 11 to 13 5/16 seers, and gram 6 to 12 seers.
Q In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 10 to 10½ seers, best rice 6 to 9 seers, common rice 7½ to 10 seers, and gram 8 to 10 seers.

RETAIL PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the under-

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY																	
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULRUSH MILLET—CUMBOO, BAJRA.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	Eastern Districts—(Contd.)															
		S. Ch.	S Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
21	Chittagong	R 9 0	9 0	7 8	...	...	...	10 0	9 0	7 0	14 0	13 0	17 0	...	...	...
22	Noakholly	S ...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	15 0	...	...	...
23	Tipperah	11 0	11 8	10 0	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	10 8	12 8	11 8	14 8	...	...	...
24	Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	8 0	8 8	11 2	10 5	8 14	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah	8 5	8 0	8 5	...	...	...	12 0	10 0	15 0	16 0	12 0	19 0	...	...	...
	BEHAR.															
25	Patna	14 0	16 0	17 8	23 0	22 0	25 0	10 0	10 0	10 8	15 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...
26	Gya	T 12 0	12 8	18 8	11 0	19 0	27 8	9 0	9 0	11 8	13 0	12 0	15 0	...	...	...
27	Shahabad	U 13 0 to 13 8	12 8 to 14 0	15 0 to 16 0	16 0	18 0 to 19 0	21 0	10 4 to 10 8	10 0 to 10 8	11 0	13 8 to 14 0	11 0 to 12 0	13 8	...	...	...
28	Durbhunga	V 13 0	13 0	16 8	16 8	18 8	22 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	13 8	12 8	13 8	...	...	...
29	Mozufferpore	W 12 0	12 0	15 0	14 0	16 0	22 8	10 0	7 0	10 0	16 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...
30	Sarun	12 0	11 8	13 8	19 0	19 0	21 0	7 0	6 12	7 8	14 0	10 0	11 8	...	...	...
31	Chumparun	X 11 0	11 0	15 0	22 0	22 0	20 0	9 0	9 0	7 0	19 0	18 0	12 0	...	...	...
32	Monghyr	Y 13 6	13 6	14 7	14 7	14 7	25 2	9 4	9 4	10 6	11 7	11 5	14 7	...	...	...
33	Bhagulpore	Z 12 10	12 10	15 2	17 11	16 6	24 0	10 11	10 11	11 5	12 10	13 4	13 14	...	...	...
34	Purneah	13 0 to 14 0	12 0 to 14 0	14 0	...	...	...	10 0 to 13 8	10 0 to 12 0	14 0	17 0 to 20 0	14 0 to 18 0	20 0 to 25 0	...	...	...
35	Maldah	13 0	13 0	15 0	...	...	32 8	10 0	9 0	17 0	13 8	11 8	18 0	...	...	26 0
36	Sonthal Pergunnahs	Z1 ...	10 0	13 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 8	13 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...
	ORISSA.															
37	Cuttack	11 13	11 13	14 7	...	...	...	9 13	9 8	10 8	14 7*	14 7	15 12	...	...	...
38	Pooree	Z2 9 8	10 8	14 7	...	...	...	7 14	7 14	7 14	11 13	11 13	10 8	...	...	...
39	Balasore	9 0	9 0	11 0	...	...	...	13 0	10 8	13 0	16 0	15 0	17 0	...	...	...
	CHOTA NAGPORE. *South-Western Frontier Agency.*															
40	Hazareebagh	Z3 10 8	10 0	17 0	12 0	...	...	9 0	8 0	12 0	18 0	18 0	20 0	...	...	...
41	Lohardugga	Z4 8 0	8 0	15 0	...	...	22 0	12 0	12 0	16 0	20 0	18 0	24 0	...	...	...
42	Singbhoom	8 0	8 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	40 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	18 0	18 0	32 0	...	...	...
43	Manbhoom	Z5 10 0	9 0	14 0	...	...	30 0	12 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	14 8	23 0	...	...	...

* In the interior the price of common rice varies from 18¾ to 26¼ seers per rupee.

R In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 11 seers, and common rice 12 to 15 seers

S In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 10 to 14 seers, and common rice 11½ to 17 seers.

T In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 12 seers, barley 18 to 15 seers, common rice 12 to 15 seers, maize or Indian-corn 23½ to 25 seers, and gram 10½ to 11½ seers

U In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 12 to 14 seers, barley 13 to 16 seers, best rice 8½ seers, common rice 13 to 14 seers, lesser millets 20 to 22 seers, maize or Indian-corn 21 to 23 seers, and gram 9½ to 12 seers.

V In Tajpore the prices are—Wheat 12 seers, barley 14 seers, best rice 10 seers, common rice 12 seers, murwa 27 seers, maize or Indian-corn 28 seers, and gram 11½ seers.

W In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 11 to 15 seers, barley 14 to 22 seers, best rice 8 to 20 seers, common rice 11 to 24 seers lesser millets 21 to 40 seers, maize or Indian-corn 25 to 50 seers, and gram 11 to 16 seers.

X In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 11 to 13 seers, barley 15 to 18 seers, best rice 10 to 13 seers, common rice 17 to 23½ seers. lesser millets 35 to 40 seers, maize or Indian-corn 33 to 40 seers, and gram 9½ to 15 seers.

CALCUTTA,

The 26th November 1878.

mentioned Districts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 15th November 1878.—(Contd.)

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAHS

Great Millet—Cholum, Jowar			Lesser Millets—Ragi or Murwa and Cheena			Maize or Indian corn			Gram			Firewood.			Salt			DISTRICTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	
																		Eastern Districts—(Contd.)
S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	
..	...	...	.	..	...	..	..	..	8 0	8 0	5 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	7 4	Chittagong
.	..	..	.	..	..	.	.	...	6 0	6 0	10 0	..	...		8 0	8 0	8 0	Noakholly.
...	...	..	...	..	..	...	..	..	8 0	9 0	11 0	.	.	.	8 12	8 12	9 0	Tipperah
...	...	...	..		...	...	..	..	..	..		320 0	320 0	320 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Chittagong Hill Tracts.
...	...	...	..	..		...	...	..	8 5	9 5	9 5	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hill Tipperah
																		BEHAR.
...	.	...	..	.	.	30 0	29 0	25 0	13 12	13 8	21 0	140 0	140 0	150 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Patna.
...	...	...	30 0	27 0	29 0	25 0	24 8	25 0	10 0	12 8	23 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Gya.
...	10 8 to 12 0	20 0	28 0	25 0	30 0	26 0	24 8 to 25 0	.	10 0	10 0 to 11 8	19 8	140 0	140 0	180 0	9 0	9 4	9 0	Shahabad
...	..	...	27 8	26 0	25 4	34 8	33 0	25 4	11 8	11 8	19 8	121 0	121 0	176 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Durbhunga.
...	..	..	...	.		32 0	29 0	21 0	12 0	11 0	16 0	140 0	140 0	160 0	8 8	8 0	8 0	Muzufferpore
29 0	27 0	...	27 0	26 0	20 0	28 8	28 0	18 0	11 8	11 0	18 0	200 0	200 0	100 0	8 8	9 4	8 8	Sarun.
...	...	.		..	...	35 0	36 0	20 0	9 0	10 8	19 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Chumparun.
...	...	...	.	...	..	28 8	27 3	25 2	11 5	11 5	21 0	168 0	168 0	126 0	8 4	8 4	8 4	Monghyr
...	..	...	...	...	..	26 8	29 0	23 0	12 10	12 10	21 7	131 10	131 10	151 9	8 13	8 13	8 8	Bhaugulpore.
...	.	...	...		.	...	.	.	10 0 to 11 0	9 0 to 10 0	14 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Purneah.
...	...	...	...	..	..	.	..	32 0	9 0	8 8	16 0	120 0	140 0	130 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	Maldah.
...	..	...	...	...	..	35 0	...	35 0	9 8	8 0	18 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Sonthal Pergha.
																		ORISSA.
..	...	..	13 2		21 0	.	..	...	14 7	14 7	18 6	200 0	200 0	200 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	Cuttack.
...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	.	12 7	12 7	18 12	100 0	100 0	105 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	Pooree.
...	...	...	..	..	..	..	...	..	7 0	7 0	10 8	120 0	120 0	140 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	Balasore.
																		CHOTA NAGPORE. *South-Western Frontier Agency.*
...	..	..	27 0	27 0	30 0	24 12	24 0	29 0	8 12	11 0	27 0	240 0	240 0	240	0	8 0	8 0	Hazareebagh
..	...	...	32 0	32 0	36 0	24 0	24 0	30 0	10 0	12 0	23 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 0	6 8	7 0	Lohardugga.
...	...	...	.	...	...	.	...	..	11 8	11 0	26 0	240 0	240 0	320 0	6 0	6 0	6 8	Singbhoom
...	..	...	64 0	..	64 0	32 0	28 0	40 0	9 8	9 12	20 0	130 0	130 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	Manbhoom.

Y In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 13½ to 14$\frac{7}{16}$ seers, barley 14$\frac{7}{16}$ to 15$\frac{7}{16}$ seers, best rice 9$\frac{8}{16}$ to 12½ seers, common rice 15$\frac{7}{16}$ to 16½ seers, murwa 31$\frac{5}{16}$ to 35½ seers, maize or Indian-corn 17$\frac{5}{16}$ to 30½ seers, and gram 11½ seers.

X In Banka the prices are—Wheat 14 seers, barley 18 seers, best rice 13 seers, common rice 14 seers, lesser millets 22 seers, maize or Indian-corn 25 seers, and gram 13 seers.

Z1 In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 13 seers, barley 12 to 20 seers, best rice 11 to 15 seers, common rice 18 to 22 seers, maize or Indian corn 30 to 35 seers, and gram 11 to 12½ seers.

Z2 In Khoorda, the prices are—Best rice 15½ seers, common rice 21 seers, and gram 14$\frac{7}{16}$ seers.

Z3 In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 seers, barley 11 to 14 seers, best rice (at Chuttra) 10 seers, common rice 17 to 17½ seers, lesser millets 35 to 40 seers, maize or Indian corn 24 to 28 seers, and gram 11 to 12 seers.

Z4 In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11 to 13 seers, best rice 11 to 18 seers, common rice 15 18 to 22 seers, mohwa (at Daltonganje) 15 75 seers, murwa 25 30 to 30 seers, maize or Indian-corn (at Daltonganje) 23 0 seers, and gram 10 12 to 13 seers.

Z5 In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 6 to 9½ seers, best rice 12 to 20 seers, common rice 13 to 22 seers, maize or India-corn (at Burrabazar) 60 seers, and gram 8 to 10 seers.

Published for general information.

D. BARBOUR,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

WHOLESALE PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in

PRICES PER MAUND

Number.	MARTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULRUSH MILLET—CUMBOO, BAJRA.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
1	Calcutta ...	3 7 9	3 7 6	3 2 6	2 12 6	3 0 0	1 12 6	6 8 6	6 8 6	4 12 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 0 0	...	...	...
2	Serajgunge ...	4 0 0	3 4 0	3 12 0	...	...	...	5 8 0	6 0 0	4 8 0	4 4 0	4 12 0	2 5 0	...	...	...
3	Dacca ...	3 7 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	...	...	1 8 0	4 12 0	4 7 0	2 14 0	4 4 0	3 6 0	2 8 0	...	...	...
4	Nowgunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 10 0	4 2 0	2 14 0	4 6 0	3 0 0	2 10 0	...	...	...
5	Chittagong ...	...	...	...	..	...	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	2 12 0	2 14 0	2 4 0	...	...	...
6	Patna ..	2 13 9	2 8 0	2 5 0	1 11 6	1 13 0	1 9 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 12 0	2 10 9	2 8 0	2 8 0	...	...	...
7	Balasore ...	4 6 0	4 2 0	...	...	...	...	3 0 0	3 12 0	2 8 0	2 6 0	2 9 0	1 14 4	...	...	...
8	Pooree ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 1 0	3 13 0	3 2 0	...	...	...
9	Cuttack ...	3 4 0	3 4 0	2 8 0	...	...	...	3 14 0	4 3 0	3 10 0	2 10 0	2 10 0	2 5 0	..	...	...

CALCUTTA,
The 26th November 1878.

the undermentioned Marts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 15th November 1878:

OF 40 SEERS

GREAT MILLET—CHOLUM, JOWAR.			LESSER MILLETS—RAGI OR MURWA AND CHENA			MAIZE OR INDIAN CORN.			GRAM			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			MARTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	
R. A P.	R. A. P	R. A. P	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P	R A P.	R. A. P	R. A. P	R. A. P	R A. P.	R. A. P	R. A P	R A. P.	R. A. P.	R A. P	
...	...	2 0 0	...	...	...	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	3 10 0	3 9 9	3 0 0	0 9 0	0 9 0	0 6 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 0 0	Calcutta.
...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	4 4 0	4 2 0	3 8 0	..	...		4 6 0	4 6 0	4 8 0	Serajgunge.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 6 0	4 6 0	3 0 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 6 0	4 2 0	4 4 0	4 6 0	Dacca.
...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	3 15 0	3 14 0	3 3 0	0 13 0	0 12 0	0 7 0	4 3 6	4 3 0	4 2 3	Narainguage.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	.	...	...	..	..	...	...	..		Chittagong.
...	...	...	..	..	...	1 4 9	1 3	1 10 0	2 13 6	2 15 6	1 14 0	0 4 9	0 4 9	..	5 0 0	5 0 0	.	Patna.
..	...	..	...	..		...	...	..	5 0 0	5 0 0	...	0 5 4	0 5 4	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	.	Balasore.
...	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	.	...	.	..	..	..	...	.	...	Pooree.
	...	...	3 0 0	...	1 11 0	...	...	..	2 10 0	2 10 0	2 0 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 3 0	Cuttack

Published for general information.

D. BARBOUR,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office

Divisions.	Districts.	Stations.	Rain from 3rd to 9th Nov. 1878.	Rain from 10th to 16th November 1878.	Rain from 1st January 1878. Inches	Rain from 1st January 1878. Up to date.	Remarks
BENGAL.							
	Western Districts.		Inches	Inches		1878	
Burdwan.	Burdwan	Burdwan	0 63	Nil	62 00	16th Nov.	
		Cutwa	3 17	ditto	69 23	ditto	
		Culna	1 14	ditto	62 68	ditto	
		Bood-Bood	2 02	ditto	56 10	ditto	
		Raneegunge	Not recd.	ditto	47 86	ditto	Not received, 3rd to 9th November.
		Jehanabad	0 47	Not recd.	73 40	9th Nov.	
	Bankoora	Bankoora	1 38	ditto	54 53	ditto	
	Beerbhoom	Sooree	1·31	Nil	63 24	16th Nov.	
		Hetampore	1 07	ditto	72 17	ditto	
		Roypore	1·60	ditto	72 00	ditto	
	Midnapore	Midnapore	0·79	ditto	47 16	ditto	
		Tumlook	0 40	ditto	54 53	ditto	Not received, 20th to 26th October
		Ghattal	0 23	Not recd	60 91	9th Nov.	Not received, 27th Oct to 2nd Nov
		Contai... { Dy Collr.'s Office .	Not recd	Nil	5- 04	16th Nov.	Not received, 3rd to 9th November and 20th to 26th October
		Contai... { Exe Engr.'s Office	Nil	ditto	52 64	ditto	
	Hooghly	Hooghly	0 40	ditto	88 93	ditto	
		Serampore	0 27	ditto	70 65	ditto	
	Howrah	Howrah	1 24	ditto	61 81	ditto	
		Maheshtaka . ..	1 60	ditto	67 04	ditto	
	Central Districts.						
Presidency.	24-Pergunnahs ...	Sangor Island ..	1·58	ditto	63·80	ditto	
		Alipore { Observatory ..	0·87	ditto	67 10	ditto	
		Alipore { Dispensary ..	0 87	ditto	65 14	ditto	
		Alipore { Jail .	0·88	ditto	64 80	ditto	
		Busseerhat	0 74	ditto	66 45	ditto	
		Barraset	0·79	ditto	76 85	ditto	
		Diamond Harbour ..	0 84	ditto	62 35	ditto	
		Barripore	3 18	ditto	70 55	ditto	
		Satkhira	1·50	ditto	75 75	ditto	
		Barrackpore	0 22	ditto	77 54	ditto	
		Dum-Dum	0 73	ditto	69 52	ditto	
	Nuddea	Kishnaghur . ..	2 99	Not recd	65 04	9th Nov	
		Bongong	0 20	ditto	67 90	ditto	
		Meherpore	1 52	ditto	55 24	ditto	
		Chooadanga	0 42	ditto	56 82	ditto	
		Kooshtea	3 28	ditto	71 59	ditto	
		Ramghat	3 00	ditto	70 72	ditto	
		Jessore . ..	1·08	Nil	70 84	16th Nov.	
	Jessore	Narail	0 60	ditto	50 64	ditto	
		Khoolna	1·32	ditto	64 70	ditto	
		Jhenidah	2 28	ditto	66 80	ditto	
		Bagirhat	1 10	ditto	64 44	ditto	
		Mugoorah	0 82	ditto	70 01	ditto	
		Berhampore	2 71	ditto	68 71	ditto	
		Rampore Haut	1 48	ditto	63 48	ditto	
		Lallbagh	2·15	ditto	51 97	ditto	
	Moorshedabad ...	Jungypore	0 83	ditto	55 52	ditto	
		Azimgunge	1 03	ditto	60 91	ditto	
		Lalgolla	1 72	ditto	57 93	ditto	
		Kandee	3 83	ditto	60 38	ditto	
Rajshahye.	Dinagepore ..	Dinagepore	1 01	ditto	71 76	ditto	
		Raigunge	0 72	ditto	70·78	ditto	
	Maldah	Maldah	2 63	Not recd	56 43	9th Nov	
		Chanchal	2 08	ditto	59 18	ditto	
	Rajshahye	Baulesh	1 73	Nil	73 12	16th Nov	
		Nattore .. .	3 42	ditto	88 70	ditto	
	Rungpore	Rungpore	1 53	ditto	121 65	ditto	
		Bhabanigunge	1 00	ditto	91 78	ditto	
		Kurigram	1 91	ditto	132 46	ditto	
		Dagdogra	0 25	ditto	14 24	ditto	
	Bogra	Bogra	2·83	ditto	82 03	ditto	
		Sherpur	4 94	ditto	90·79	ditto	
		Nowkhilla	4·80	ditto	73 18	ditto	
		Panchbibi	Nil	ditto	84 76	ditto	
	Pubna ...	Pubna	1·53	ditto	76·06	ditto	
		Serajgunge	1 60	ditto	57 67	ditto	
Cooch Behar.	Darjeeling	Darjeeling .. { Telegraph Office	Nil	Not recd	123 61	9th Nov.	
		Darjeeling .. { Hospital ..	ditto	Nil	116 18	16th Nov.	
	Julpigoree	Julpigoree	ditto	ditto	142·05	ditto	
		Boda	0 10	ditto	179 12	ditto	
		Buxa Civil Surgeon's Office ..	Nil	ditto	209 16	ditto	
		Titalya	0 15	ditto	152 16	ditto	
	Cooch Behar Tributary States.	Cooch Behar	Nil	Ditto	194 96	ditto	

Divisions.	Districts.	Stations.	Rain from 3rd to 9th Nov. 1878.	Rain from 10th to 16th November 1878.	Rain from 1st January 1878. Inches.	Rain from 1st January 1878. Up to date.	Remarks.
BENGAL—*continued.*							
	Eastern Districts.		Inches.	Inches.		1878.	
Dacca.	Dacca ...	Dacca... Telegraph Office	0·53	Not recd.	63·68	9th Nov.	
		Dacca... Hospital ...	1·78	Nil	81·54	16th Nov.	
		Moonsheegunge	0·55	0·30	89·65	ditto	
		Manickgunge	1·68	Nil	65·65	ditto	
	Furreedpore ...	Furreedpore	2·08	ditto	66·95	ditto	
		Goalundo	2·53	ditto	76·51	ditto	
		Madaripore	0·63	ditto	70·47	ditto	
	Backergunge ...	Burrisal	1·63	0·06	73·61	ditto	
		Perozepore	2·70	0·04	85·61	ditto	
		Patoocakhally	2·55	0·26	77·80	ditto	
		Bhola	3·68	0·08	82·78	ditto	
	Mymensingh ...	Mymensingh	2·64	Nil	104·03	ditto	
		Jamalpore	2·98	ditto	100·87	ditto	
		Atia	1·18	ditto	65·84	ditto	
		Kishoregunge	2·46	ditto	88·49	ditto	
Chittagong.	Chittagong ...	Chittagong Telegraph Office	3·80	1·40	109·57	ditto	
		Chittagong Jail ...	3·37	1·12	102·64	ditto	
		Cox's Bazar	3·35	Nil	114·15	ditto	
	Noakholly ...	Noakholly	3·23	0·11	105·70	ditto	
		Feuny	2·77	0·20	119·63	ditto	
	Tipperah ...	Comillah	1·66	0·75	87·58	ditto	
		Brahmunbariah	2·85	Nil	73·92	ditto	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Rungamatee Hill... ...	2·11	1·20	99·08	ditto	
		Ruma	3·41	Nil	98·02	ditto ...	From 17th February.
	Hill Tipperah ...	Hill Tipperah	2·71	ditto	78·45	ditto	
BEHAR.							
Patna.	Patna ...	Patna	0·80	ditto	40·65	ditto	
		Behar	2·17	ditto	40·15	ditto	
		Barh	2·30	ditto	45·79	ditto	
		Dinapore	0·85	ditto	38·53	ditto	
	Gya ...	Gya	3·34	ditto	44·36	ditto	
		Nowadah	1·30	ditto	40·72	ditto	
		Aurungabad	1·19	ditto	33·35	ditto	
		Jehanabad	1·90	ditto	41·85	ditto	
	Shahabad ...	Arrah	0·75	ditto	38·21	ditto	
		Sasseram	0·67	ditto	35·03	ditto	
		Buxar	0·93	ditto	25·74	ditto	
		Bhubooah	5·60	ditto	37·65	ditto	
	Mozufferpore ...	Mozufferpore	Not recd.	ditto	35·11	ditto ...	Not received, 3rd to 9th November.
		Hajeepore	ditto	ditto	29·83	ditto ...	Ditto ditto.
		Seetamurhee	ditto	ditto	44·66	ditto ...	Ditto ditto.
	Durbhunga ...	Durbhunga	0·10	ditto	34·39	ditto	
		Mudhoobunnee	Nil	ditto	42·95	ditto ...	Not received, 27th Oct. to 2nd Nov.
		Tajpore	0·66	ditto	47·27	ditto ...	Ditto ditto.
	Sarun ...	Chupra	0·89	ditto	29·18	ditto	
		Sewan	0·45	ditto	33·26	ditto	
	Chumparun ...	Motiharee	Nil	ditto	40·23	ditto	
		Bettiah	ditto	ditto	36·14	ditto	
		Segowlee	ditto	ditto	44·03	ditto	
Bhaugulpore.	Monghyr ...	Monghyr	1·12	ditto	47·79	ditto	
		Lugguserai	3·33	ditto	41·03	ditto	
		Jamooee	0·47	ditto	43·96	ditto	
	Bhaugulpore ...	Bhaugulpore	3·53	ditto	49·57	ditto	
		Soopool	Nil	ditto	54·10	ditto	
		Maddehpoora	0·50	ditto	62·04	ditto	
		Banka	1·14	ditto	61·58	ditto	
		Sonbursa	2·39	ditto	58·77	ditto	
	Purneah ...	Purneah	0·89	ditto	64·37	ditto	
		Kissengunge	0·26	ditto	84·85	ditto	
		Arrareea	0·42	ditto	80·29	ditto	
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	Nya Doomka	1·84	ditto	59·56	ditto	
		Rajmehal	1·83	ditto	105·13	ditto	
		Deoghur	1·59	ditto	64·50	ditto	
		Jamtara	Not recd.	ditto	34·70	ditto ...	From 30th June, and not received, 11th to 17th August and 3rd to 9th November.
		Pakour	ditto	Not recd.	40·68	2nd Nov.	From 8th July.
		Godda	0·76	Nil	67·08	16th Nov.	

Divisions	Districts	Stations.	Rain from 3rd to 9th Nov. 1878.	Rain from 10th to 16th November 1878.	Rain from 1st January 1878		Remarks.
					Inches.	Up to date	
ORISSA.			Inches	Inches		1878.	
Orissa	Cuttack ...	Cuttack Hospital ...	1·62	Nil	53 18	16th Nov.	
		Jajpore	Not recorded	ditto	20 90	ditto	Not recorded, from 28th July to 9th November.
		Kendraparah	1·90	0 10	51·00	ditto	
		Jagatsingpore	2 70	Nil	62 82	ditto	
		False Point	1·66	0 46	52 24	ditto	
	Pooree ...	Pooree	2·00	1 06	51·45	ditto	
		Khurdah	1·75	0 06	46 32	ditto	
	Balasore ...	Balasore	1·78	Nil	60 17	ditto	
		Bhadrack	2·52	0 38	67 02	ditto	
		Jellasore	1 80	Nil	56 42	ditto	
		Sorah	2 55	ditto	69 22	ditto	
		Chandbally	4 32	Not recd	62 20	9th Nov	
	Cuttack Tributary Mehals.	Sumbalpore	0 12	ditto	41 82	ditto	
	CHOTA NAGPORE.						
	SOUTH-WESTERN FRONTIER AGENCY.						
	Hazareebagh ...	Hazareebagh... Jail ...	1·01	Nil	43·11	16th Nov.	
		Dispensary	0 98	ditto	44 19	ditto	
		Sitagurrah	0·81	ditto	23·61	ditto ...	From 4th August.
		Pachamba	2 30	ditto	53 65	ditto	
		Mowdie Hill	1 55	ditto	7·80	ditto ...	From 8th August.
	Lohardugga ...	Ranchee	0 95	ditto	46·95	ditto	
		Palamow	1 66	ditto	46 29	ditto	
	Singbhoom ...	Chyebassa	1·19	ditto	49 43	ditto	
	Manbhoom ...	Purulia	0 76	ditto	60 59	ditto	
		Govindpore	1·48	ditto	50 84	ditto	Not received, 27th Oct. to 2nd Nov.
	ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS.						
	Sylhet ...	Sylhet	6 01	ditto	164 99	ditto	
	Sibsagar ...	Sibsagar	0·94	Not recd	85·45	9th Nov.	
		Golaghat	0 61	ditto	80 50	ditto	
		Jorhat	1 00	ditto	69 77	ditto	
		Akyab	3 15	Nil	123 25	16th Nov.	Not received, 16th to 29th June
	Rajpootana ...	Alwar .. .	Nil	ditto	24 98	ditto	
		Jaipur . .	ditto	ditto	23 77	ditto	
		Samobar	ditto	ditto	12 34	ditto	

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 23rd November 1878.

JOHN ELIOT,
For Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 17th to 23rd November 1878.

Stations.	Date	Hour	Barometer reduced to 32°	Barometer reduced to sea-level	Hygrometer Dry	Hygrometer Wet.	Humidity Sat. = 100.	Wind Direction.	Wind Velocity.	Rain	Clouds.	Weather initials.
Alipore.	Nov. 17th	10	29·956	29 978	71·0	60·1	49	N by W	0·3	...	C	c
		16	29·838	29·855	76 9	61·0	35	N by W	4 5	...	C	c
	18th	10	29 984	30·006	72·0	62·3	56	N by W	0 8	...	C	c
		16	29·868	29 890	77 5	65 9	52	N by E	5 7	...	C	c
	19th	10	29·998	30·020	76 8	69 0	66	N N E	4·6	...	CK	c
		16	29 893	29·915	80·8	71·2	61	N	6·3	...	CK	c
	20th	10	30 005	30 027	80·2	71·1	62	N N E	6 8	...	O	b
		16	29 875	29·896	85·0	74·9	61	E by N	5 8	...	CK, PK	
	21st	10	30 007	30 029	80·0	74·5	76	E	6·5	...	C, PC	g
		16	29 917	29·939	79·6	74 4	78	E by N	3 5	...	C, PC	g
	22nd	10	30 000	30·022	81·1	75·1	74	E by N	2 0	0 03	C, PC	g
		16	29 893	29·915	78 6	74 0	80	S by E	3·2	...	PC, CS	g
	23rd	10	30 009	30 031	80·0	74 8	77	N by W	4·0	...	CS	c
		16	29 885	29 907	83 9	78·5	69	N N W	4·0	...	.....	b
Saugor Island.	Nov. 17th	10	29·947	29·953	75	67·5	66	N	5	...	4	b, c
		16	29 840	29 846	78	64	43	N N W	4	...	6	b, c
	18th	10	29 975	29·981	74	67 5	70	N	5	...	2	b, c
		16	29 860	29·866	78·5	68	56	N	12	...	2	b, c
	19th	10	29 978	29·984	79 5	70 5	62	N N E	7	...	8	b, c
		16	29 892	29·898	80	74	74	N N E	12	...	9	*No remark.*
	20th	10	29·990	29·996	83	75·5	69	N E	5	...	2	b, c
		16	29 869	29 875	85	78·5	74	E	4	...	9	*Clouds low, moving rapidly with scud*
	21st	10	30·001	30·007	80,5	77	85	E	4	0·18	10	c *ditto ditto*
		16	29 914	29 920	83	78	83	E S E	4	..	.....	d, g
	22nd	10	29·983	29 989	81	77 5	86	N E	4	0 43	7	b, c
		16	29·894	29·900	81·5	77·5	83	W N W	4	...	9	*Clouds low, moving rapidly with scuds.*
	23rd	10	30·018	30 024	78	75 5	89	N	4	...	7	*Foggy*
		16	29·894	29 900	85	76	64	N	8	...	2	b, c
Chittagong	Nov. 17th	10	29 821	29 914	78	62	36	N	3	...	4	*No remark.*
	18th	10	29·859	29·952	81	74	71	E N E	3	...	2	*Ditto.*
	19th	10	29·879	29 971	84	77	72	Calm	3	...	1	*Ditto.*
	20th	10	29 929	30 021	83	78	79	N	3	...	1	*Ditto*
	21st	10	29 934	30 026	83	77	75	N N E	2	...	.....	*Ditto.*
	22nd	10	29·911	30 004	81	76 5	81	N	2	...	10	c, *ditto*
	23rd	10	29 913	30 006	82	74	67	N N W	2	...	.....	*Ditto.*
Akyab.	Nov. 17th	10	Not	received.								
	18th	10	29 912	29 983	86	80	76	S E	1	...	4	b, c
	19th	10	29 930	29 971	87	83	84	E	1	...	5	b, c
	20th	10	29 992	30 013	85	80	79	E	1	...	4	b, c
	21st	10	30 005	30 027	83	78	79	N E	2	...	4	b, c
	22nd	10	29 970	29 991	85	79	76	N E	2	...	3	b, c
	23rd	10	29 952	29·973	85	78	72	N E	2	...	1	b, c
False Point	Nov. 17th	10	29·957	29 972	76	66	56	N	6	...	3	*No remark.*
	18th	10	29·982	29 997	76	65	53	N E	6	...	4	b
	19th	10	29 969	29 984	82	71 5	58	N E	8	...	5	b
	20th	10	29 959	29·974	79	75	82	N E	10	0·07	8	*No remark*
	21st	10	29 978	29 993	82	79	87	E	14	2 44	9	*Continuous rain.*
	22nd	10	29 986	30 001	81	76	78	Calm	3	0·60	7	g
	23rd	10	30·006	30·021	80	77 5	89	E N E	4	0·06	9	g, *no remark.*
Vizagapatam.	Nov. 17th	10	30·927	29 959	78	62·5	38	N E	1	...	5	b, c
	18th	10	30 933	29·965	76	59 5	33	N W	1		6	b, c
	19th	10	30·897	29 939	78	68	58	N N E	1		9	*Foggy.*
	20th	10	30 823	29 855	79	73 5	76	E	3	..	9	d, *threatening weather.*
	21st	10	30 903	29 935	80·5	77	85	E	3	2·30	9	*Thunderstorm.*
	22nd	10	30·971	30 003	81	76	78	E S E	...	0 50	4	b, c
	23rd	10	30·981	30 013	81	75	74	S E	...	...	1	b
Calcutta.	Nov. 17th	10	29·896	29 937	84	79 5	81	N	8	...	9	b, c
	18th	10	29 924	29 964	85	79	76	S W	5	...	9	b, c
	19th	10	29·916	29·956	86	78 5	70	W	5	...	3	b, c
	20th	10	29·901	29 942	84	77·5	74	S W	6	...	3	b, c
	21st	10	29 914	29 955	84	76 5	68	S W	6	...	1	b, c
	22nd	10	29·886	29 927	84	77·5	74	E S E	5	...	2	b, c
	23rd	10	29·893	29 933	84·5	78 5	76	S W	5		5	b, c

• Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA,
The 23rd November 1878.

JOHN ELIOT,
For Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 17th to 23rd November 1878.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fah	Temperature				Hygrometer.				Wind		Rain	Weather
				Mean	Maximum	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb	Vapour tension.	Dew point	Humidity.	Prevailing direction	Miles recorded.		
1878.		⊖	Inches	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	Inches	⊖	%			Inches	
Nov.	17th	137 5	29 895	65 6	77 8	20 5	56 8	59 0	0 415	53 8	66	Till 11-30 A M N by W, till 2 30 P M. N W by W through N W, till midnight N by W.	39	Nil	Chiefly clear, *w*.
„	18th	141 7	·922	67 7	78 5	20 5	58 0	62 4	·496	58 7	73	Till 4-30 P M chiefly N by W, till midnight N by E	45	„	Morning partially cloudy, day and night chiefly clear, *f* and *w*
„	19th	136 5	·935	73 6	83 1	18 1	64 0	68 7	·630	65 8	76	Till noon chiefly N by E, till midnight N.	110	„	Chiefly cloudy, *f* and *w*.
„	20th	142 8	·935	77 2	86 2	16 0	70 2	71 7	·704	68·8	75	Till 7 30 A M N, till midnight E by N through N E	91	„	Chiefly cloudy, *w*.
„	21st	115 2	·959	76 5	83 5	13 6	69 9	73 3	781	71 8	86	Till 10 A M E by N, till 1 P M, S E by E through E, till 3 P M S by W through S E and S, till 8 P M S by N through S, S E and E, till midnight S W through E, S E, and S.	94	„	Cloudy, *o*, *g*, and *d*
„	22nd	97 7	·941	75 6	81 8	11·3	70·0	73 4	·797	72 4	90	Till 9-30 A M S W, till noon E through W and N, till 3 P M S W through S E and S, till midnight S E by S through S.	43	0·03	Day cloudy, night clear, *o*, *g*, *d*, *f*, and *w*
„	23rd	142 7	948	76 1	84 8	16 3	63·5	72 3	740	70 2	82	Till 8-15 A M S E by S, till 2-45 P M. chiefly N through S E, E and N E, till midnight N N W.	64	Nil	Chiefly clear, *f* and *w*

		Inches
The mean pressure of the seven days		29·934
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office ...		29 99
		⊖
The mean temperature of the seven days		73 2
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office ...		73 3
The extreme variation of temperature during the seven days		29·4
The maximum temperature during the seven days		86 2
		%
The mean relative humidity during the seven days		78
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office ...		70
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 17th to 23rd November 1878		0 03
The average fall of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office		0·01
The total fall from 1st January to 23rd November 1878		58 04
The average fall of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office		65·13

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from observations made at 6h, 10h., 16h., and 22h.; the maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula

The direction and movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o overcast; *g* gloomy; *d* drizzling; *f* fog; *w* dew.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,
The 26th November 1878.

JOHN ELIOT,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

Reports of Fluctuation of Traffic on the East Indian Railway for four weeks ending 26th October 1878.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY, TRAFFIC MANAGER'S OFFICE, JAMALPORE, THE 15TH NOVEMBER 1878.

Remarks on Traffic of East Indian Railway for four weeks ending 26th October 1878.

THE approximate figures for the period are—

	Coaching.		Goods		Total.
	No.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.
1878	535,853	9,21,815	40,45,987	16,58,439	25,80,254
1877...	523,683	7,38,324	52,61,819	18,23,456	25,61,980
Increases	12,170	1,83,291	.....	.....	18,274
Decreases	.....	.....	12,15,832	1,65,017	.....

To coaching traffic a considerable stimulus has been given owing to the movement of troops and the large pilgrim traffic we have had to meet—

In goods traffic the principal items of increase are—

Coal, down Cotton.	Government Ordnance stores.	Hides and Horns Iron.	Salt. Saltpetre. Timber.

and the cause may be set down as follows:—

Coal, down ... ... Mds. 1,07,794 Rs. 10,490

The increased despatches chiefly arise at Raneegunge, Searsole, and Barrakur. In the early half of the month under review there was little doing owing to the holidays, but very large quantities were subsequently sent down to replenish stocks for the local mills, &c.

Cotton ... ... Mds. 17,839 Rs. 27,653

The chief despatching stations were Mirzapore and Cawnpore, whence screwed cotton was sent to Howrah for the China and Europe markets

Government Ordnance stores ... ... Mds. 17,261 Rs 39,791

Howrah was the principal station from which large quantities of material were sent up to the frontier.

Hides and Horns ... ... Mds. 5,124 Rs. 4,239

This is a small increase.

Iron ... ... Mds. 14,595 Rs. 22,175

Consisted chiefly of despatches of plate-iron from Howrah to Cawnpore intended for the Roorkee workshops.

Salt ... ... Mds. 87,145 Rs. 19,014

The Rajpootana State Railway has been the principal contributor to the increase as shewn above in despatches from the Salt Lakes to Oudh and Rohilkund, where there is a constant demand for the article.

Saltpetre ... ... Mds 16,845 Rs. 6,902

Saltpetre has been in good demand at Calcutta, and despatches from Patna and Cawnpore have been considerable.

Timber ... ... Mds. 4,209 Rs. 4,135

This was a consignment of teak timber from Howrah to Lucknow for Government.

Decreases.

Coal, up Edible grain and pulses.	Jaggree. Minerals. Seeds.	Stone. Sugar. Tea.

Coal, upwards ... ... Mds. 71,972 Rs. 10,306

The upwards coal traffic fell off considerably during this period from Seetaramoore and Giridhi, owing to the holidays intervening, and the cessation of supplies to the Oudh and Rohilkund Railway *viâ* Benares and other foreign lines.

Edible grain and pulses ... ... Mds. 11,73,783 Rs. 2,76,395

In 1877 there was an abnormally large traffic in pulses, while wheat had decreased to a large extent as compared with 1876. This was owing to the stocks of wheat being exhausted in 1877, and with a local market only. This year we have carried a less quantity, maunds 5,617, but the length of the lead from Delhi, Etawah, and Cawnpore to Howrah has increased the earnings over 1877 by Rs. 36,804.

In other grains the decreases in tons are—

Barley	Tons.	233	Rs.	1,951
Oats	,,	58	,,	672
Rice	,,	6,059	,,	70,630
Other grains	,,	13,846	,,	1,41,677
Pulses	,,	23,719	,,	99,269

The demand for rice has been exceedingly dull in Calcutta, while there has been no occasion for any large demands for other description of grain in Oudh or the North-West this year as there was last, and this will account or the falling off to a large extent.

Jaggree ... ... Mds. 21,143 Rs. 5,682

The falling off is not important, and may be attributed to fluctuation of markets.

Minerals ... ... Mds. 10,608 Rs. 1,433

This decrease is due to the stoppage of lime works at Burrakur owing to the holidays and unseasonable weather.

Seeds ... ... Mds. 93,935 Rs. 23,873

In the North-West there has been an increase of traffic in seeds generally, and the falling off has been principally owing to the short despatches at Patna. This station alone shows a decrease as compared with 1877 of—

Maunds .. . . 1,57,080 Rs. 58,400

and it appears to be owing to dull business in oil-seeds in Calcutta.

The train mileage for the period has been—

	Coaching.	Goods.	Total.
1878	193,225	319,580	512,805
1877	178,794	395,225	574,019
Increases	14,431	.....	....
Decreases	.....	75,645	61,214

Earnings per train mile—

	Coaching.	Goods.	Total.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1878	4 12 4	5 3 0	5 0 6
1877	4 2 1	4 9 10	4 7 5
Increases	0 10 3	0 9 2	0 9 1
Decreases			

The above statements show a very satisfactory result of the working of the traffic.

Shunting mileage decrease—

Hours ... 455

This is consequent on the slackness of traffic as compared with last year and the less need for shunting power.

Jubbulpore line traffic—

	Coaching.		Goods.		Total.
	No.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.
1878	22,368	64,807	6,15,598	1,65,237	2,30,044
1877	24,597	68,362	10,16,572	2,40,336	3,08,698
Increases					
Decreases	2,229	3,555	4,00,974	75,099	78,654

The Jubbulpore line earnings suffered with the main line from the falling off in the grain traffic. There has been a slight increase in piece-goods

Jubbulpore line train mileage for the period has been—

	Coaching.	Goods.	Total.
1878	19,588	44,008	63,596
1877	19,483	52,455	71,938
Increases	105		
Decreases		8,447	8,342

the decrease per train mile being Rs 0-10-9.

N. St.L. CARTER, *Traffic Manager.*

MAIN LINE.

Statement showing the Totals and Increases and Decreases of Staples during four weeks ending 26th October 1878.

STAPLES	WEIGHT.		AMOUNT.		1878.			
	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	Increase.		Decrease.	
	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs	Mds.	Rs.	Mds	Rs
Beer, Commissariat	6,455	9,275	5,128	7,242	2,820	2,114	..	...
,, not Commissariat	4,212	3,718	5,251	4,868	... ..	.....	494	383
Betel-nuts and leaves	7,641	7,229	5,955	5,709	.	....	412	246
Boots and shoes	3,158	3,241	5,023	5,229	83	201	.....	. ...
Brass and brassware	7,390	8,771	4,588	5,250	1,381	672	...	. ..
Bricks	4,825	1,569	1,384	625	.....	.....	2,956	709
Coal, up	2,79,047	2,07,075	1,14,609	1,03,303	.....	.....	71,972	10,306
,, down	10,58,445	11,66,239	1,45,769	1,56,259	1,07,794	10,490	.....	.. .
Copper	5,135	8,206	5,747	9,551	3,071	3,804	.....	. ..
Cotton	20,781	38,636	20,901	48,554	17,839	27,653	...	...
,, twist	11,503	10,107	12,099	11,749	.....	...	1,396	350
Dyewood	2,621	3,180	1,457	2,741	759	1,284	.....	.
Empty coopahs and casks, &c.	5,378	5,994	3,643	4,250	616	617	.....	.. ..
Firewood	2,744	668	94	33	... ..	.. .	2,077	61
Fruits	16,366	13,704	15,536	12,371	.....	.....	2,662	3,165
Glass and glassware	2,101	3,934	4,267	4,753	1 833	486	..	. .
Ghee and oil	35,388	39,716	32,055	33,036	4,328	981	... ..	. .
G. B. T. packages	2,338	3,810	5 191	7,958	1,472	2,767	... ..	.....
Government Commissariat stores	13,435	17,841	13,044	17,397	4,406	4,355	... ..	.....
,, Ordnance stores	12,739	30,000	16,580	58,371	17,261	39,791	..	... ..
GRAINS, EDIBLE, & PULSE — Barley	17,872	11,524	4,100	2,549	. ..	... ..	..	.
GRAINS, EDIBLE, & PULSE — Oats	4,120	2,531	1,800	1,128	... ..	.....	6,348	1,951
GRAINS, EDIBLE, & PULSE — Rice	3,84,669	2,19,736	96,741	26,111	.....	..	1,589	672
GRAINS, EDIBLE, & PULSE — Wheat	2,84,387	2,78,770	60,428	97,232	.....	36,804	1,64,933	70,880
GRAINS, EDIBLE, & PULSE — Other grains	6,07,945	4,31,063	2,80,236	1,38,559	.....	..	5,617	... .
GRAINS, EDIBLE, & PULSE — Pulses of all kinds	5,48,587	2,24,105	1,93,270	95,091	.....	.....	3,76,882	1,41,677
Gunny	50,159	36,312	34,901	30,019	... ..	...	6,18,419	98,209
Hides and horns	52,498	57,622	37,317	41,580	5,124	4,220	11,887	4,972
Indigo	8,355	5,578	16,961	9,707	.	.	2,777	7,254
Iron	44,798	59,193	40,158	67,335	14,395	22,175	...	...
Jaggree	41,775	20,612	9,765	3,884	...	..	21,163	5,883
Lac	17,100	19,856	11,089	14,303	2,756	3,214	...	..
Minerals	21,084	10,476	5,003	3,580	...	...	10,608	1,423
Oil-cake	9,041	4,533	4,249	1,837	.....	.....	4,708	2,412
Opium	676	724	600	667	46	67	. .	. .
Paper	4,930	5,563	6,881	7,364	633	483	. .	. .
Piece-goods	1,27,427	1,21,631	1,46,417	1,53,451	... ..	7,034	6,396	..
Railway materials, construction account	2,326	10,797	797	1,116	8,471	319	. .	. .
,, ,, foreign	49,141	46,734	29,547	71,886	... ..	42,309	4,417	
Roots	21,586	17,273	8,037	8,479	. ..	842	4,313	...
Salt	1,99,045	2,86,190	61,529	80,543	87,145	19 014	...	.. ..
Saltpetre	34,501	51,146	13,520	19,422	16,645	6,902	... .	. .
Seeds	4,47,263	3,53,328	1,63,315	1,45 440	.....	.....	93,935	23,875
Silk	1,431	1,048	2,524	2 391	.....	.	375	133
Spelter	4,202	4,625	5,523	6,239	423	716	...	. ..
Spices	13,237	10,154	10,416	8,805	... ..	.....	2,083	1,611
Stones	52,240	37,803	7,547	5,978	... ..	...	14,437	1,569
Sugar	90,723	81,467	26,570	22,459	...	.....	15,255	3,920
Tea	12,801	5,823	11,723	6,586	.	.	6,978	5,140
Timber	9,563	13,802	3,904	8,090	4,209	4,185	...	.
Tobacco	23,100	23,080	5,304	11,374	.....	3,020	20	. ..
Turmeric	4,476	4,561	1,733	1,667	. .	.....	115	66
Wines	4,419	2,094	9,423	6,783	.. ..	.....	2,343	640
Miscellaneous	1,28,477	1,05,780	1,04,866	1,05,146	.....	280	22,727	..
Total	53,24,784	41,46,373	18,40,866	17,01,343	3,04,823	2,46,763	14,80,233	5,86,314

Report of Fluctuation of Traffic on the Eastern Bengal Railway for the four weeks ending 26th October 1878

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY COMPANY, TRAFFIC SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, CALCUTTA
NOVEMBER 15TH 1878.

Report on the Goods Traffic for the four weeks ending 26th October 1878.

From—W. INNES, ESQ., Acting Traffic Superintendent,
To—The Agent, Eastern Bengal Railway Company.

THE total weight of goods carried over this railway during the above period was 6,38,501 maunds, which, as compared with the corresponding period of last year, shews a decrease of 1,43,339 maunds in grain, including rice, jute, piece-goods, salt, foreign railway materials, twist and hides, overbalancing increases in tobacco of 4,238, turmeric 2,453, seeds, tea, 5,324, sugar 793, ale, wines, &c. 800 cotton 550.

Decreases.

Grain, including rice ... ... Mds. 1,05,779

The excessive demand for supply to the famine districts last year accounts for the falling off in the traffic of this staple, which, however, compares very favorably with the traffic of the corresponding period in 1875 and 1876.

Jute, drums of ... ... Mds. 64,209

The paralyzing effect on trade generally of the present political aspect may be held to considerably influence the traffic in this staple, added to which the late flood which extensively damaged the growing jute in several districts, causing the stalks to rot, must have diminished the supply to some extent. It is, however, expected that a greater quantity has yet to come to Calcutta than is usual at this season.

Piece-goods... ... ... Mds. 10,632

The late famines either directly or indirectly influencing the whole country and consequent general poverty of the masses is undoubtedly the cause of this falling off.

Salt ... ... Mds. 10,995

This decrease, I apprehend, to be re-actionary on the large increases of the two months previous, the consumption and consequent demand for this staple being comparatively uniform.

Foreign railway materials ... ... Mds. 7,962

As the traffic in this is solely for the Northern Bengal State Railway, the decrease is owing to that line drawing near to completion.

Twist ... ... Mds. 2,943

My remarks under the head of piece-goods apply equally here.

Hides ... ... Mds. 1,270

This is owing to general dullness of trade.

Increases.

Tobacco ... ... Mds. 4,238

This is owing to the keen demand from Rangoon for Rungpore stock

Turmeric ... ... Mds. 2,453

There being no demand for export, I apprehend that this increase is owing to merchants purchasing their periodical stock for local consumption.

Seeds ... ... Mds. 5,124

This is owing to the demand for exports of the larger kinds to Europe and America, where the prices are comparatively high, although the prices for the smaller kinds have fallen owing to unfavorable advices received.

Tea ... ... Mds. 5,324

There has been a fall in the London market in the prices for tea, which however, does not appear to affect the traffic, the increase in which is owing to the additional supplies received from the Darjeeling district through the Northern Bengal State Railway

Sugar ... ... Mds. 793

There being but a comparatively small demand for this staple, the slight increase in the traffic is simply due to ordinary fluctuations, the causes of which can hardly be traced.

I append the statement of increases and decreases.

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Statement showing Increases and Decreases in maundage of Staples carried over the line for the four weeks ending 26th October 1878, as compared with the corresponding period of 1877.

STAPLES.	1877.		1878.		1877.	1878.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Total.	Total.		
Ale, beer, wine, &c.	723	.....	1,521	.....	723	1,521	798	..
Cotton, bundles of	21	785	18	1,297	806	1,315	509	.....
Do., bales of	1,661	.....	737	945	1,661	1,709	41	..
Grain, including rice	3,378	1,20,176	4,608	13,169	1,23,556	17,777	.....	1,05,779
Gunny, bundles of...	1,435	1,862	339	548	3,297	877	.....	2,420
Do., bales of	.....	4,043	193	5,650	4,043	5,840	1,797	.....
Hides, bundles of	15	8,235	585	6,768	8,250	7,353	.....	897
Do., bales of	.....	761	.....	389	761	389	.....	372
Jute, drums of	3,372	4,38,877	65	3,72,975	4,37,249	3,73,040	.....	64,209
Do., bales of	.....	62,575	.....	1,04,301	62,575	1,04,301	41,726	.....
Piece-goods	25,436	104	14,814	94	25,540	14,908	.....	10,632
Railway materials, foreign ...	17,745	.....	9,783	.....	17,745	9,783	.....	7,962
Salt	22,601	.....	11,606	..	22,601	11,606	.....	10,995
Seeds	1,413	7,513	6,248	7,801	8,926	14,049	5,124	.....
Sugar	211	703	491	1,213	914	1,707	793	.....
Tobacco, bundles of	265	13,041	212	18,232	14,206	18,444	4,238	.....
Do., bales of	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Turmeric	.....	2,780	41	5,192	2,780	5,233	2,453	.....
Tea	8	294	2	5,034	302	5,036	5,334	.....
Twist	4,843	1,082	1,213	1,069	5,925	2,982	.....	2,943
Miscellaneous	29,455	10,526	34,546	5,502	39,981	40,048	67	.....
Total ...	1,13,581	6,09,259	87,712	5,50,789	7,81,840	6,38,501	62,870	2,06,209
					6,38,401	.....	.....	62,870
Decrease ...					1,43,339	.....	.....	1,43,339

Report on the Fluctuations in Traffic on the Northern Bengal State Railway for the month of October 1878.

General Remarks.

The result predicted in my last report "that a speedy revival of traffic might, with the termination of the rains, be confidently looked forward to," has been forcibly realized this month. The net increase in the weight lifted during the month, as compared with September, is 11,288 maunds of which 4,735 maunds is in food-grain

Increases.

Food grain ... ... Mds 4,735

The drying up of the floods, which for the last three months has enabled boats to top our principal rice-despatching stations, has had an appreciable effect, and should the Calcutta market continue favourable, I anticipate a large traffic in this staple this season.

Ginger ... ... Mds. 970

It will be remembered that we carried literally nothing (3 maunds only) under this head last month The weight shewn, therefore, represents the total weight lifted for the period under review. The movement resulted from despatches in fulfilment of a shipping order.

Gunny-bags ... . Mds. 800

The movement in this staple will naturally be influenced by the traffic in food-grain, and a considerable business may be looked forward to during the next few months.

Hides ... . Mds. 388

Although no actual advance in rates has taken place, the demand for hides for shipment during the month was unusually active, and sales were consequently easily effected

Salt .. .. Mds. 32

Seeds ... ... Mds. 108

The movement in these staples unimportant.

On and from 10th of the current month the reduced rate for salt (¼th of a pie per maund per mile) came into force, but even this rate does not enable us to compete with the boats as is shewn by the results given above.

Tea ... . Mds. 9,955

The total weight lifted under this head during the month reached 15,903 maunds, which is more by 7,343 maunds than we have yet carried in any one month As I pointed out in my last report, the decrease in despatches during September was merely a suspension of traffic caused by the road between our Siliguri station and the tea gardens having been breached in several places, and the results now noted confirms this.

Other goods ... ... Mds. 935

This increase is in through miscellaneous consignments, and no special cause can be assigned for it.

Decreases.

Jute ... ... Mds. 2,991

The whole of the falling off is more than accounted for by the short despatches from station "Darwani" There has been a decided decline in the price of the article in the Calcutta market, and this has no doubt operated against despatches.

Piece-goods ... ... Mds 700

The stocks sent forward to meet the demands of trade during the poojah holidays proved to be in excess of requirements, and a falling off in despatches during the current month is the result.

Railway material ... . Mds. 1,885

This decrease is merely the result of a falling off in the loading at Sara, as there is a large quantity of stuff still to be sent forward for the Saidpur workshops.

Sugar ... ... Mds. 193

The demand for this staple in the Calcutta market has been almost entirely for local consumption, and sales have been difficult to effect.

Tobacco ... ... Mds 734

This falling off is principally from Rungpore, and results from the contracts for supplies entered into by the Burmah merchants having been fulfilled.

Statement shewing Increases and Decreases in maundage of Staples carried over the Line during the month of October 1878.

Staples	September		October		Total, September	Total, October	Increase	Decrease
	Up	Down.	Up	Down				
Ale	19	1	6	. ..	20	6		14
Cotton	15	..	13	..	15	13	...	2
Food-grain	2,731	6,284	5,133	8,617	9,015	13,750	4,735	.
Ginger	..	3	..	973	3	971	970	
Gunny-bags	90	362	15	1,177	392	1,192	800	
Hides	26	90	7	381	116	388	272	
Jute	..	13,013	14	10,036	13,013	10,052		2,991
Piece-goods ...	875	799	279	185	1,114	414		700
Railway materials	30,351	2,627	28,910	2,167	32,988	31,083	.	1,885
Salt	88	46	154	12	134	166	32	.
Seeds	44	3	86	119	47	155	108	..
Sugar	319	49	117	58	368	175		193
Tea	.....	5,948	...	15,903	5,948	15,903	9,955	
Tobacco		9,389	33	8,922	9,389	8,655		734
All other goods	2 452	1,435	2 632	2 100	3,887	4,732	935	...
Total ..	37,009	39,459	37,355	50,393	76,459	87,747	11,288	

G. M. DRURY, *Traffic Superintendent*

TRAFFIC SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, SAIDPUR, the 16th November 1878.

Report of Fluctuation of Traffic on the Tirhoot State Railway for the month of October 1878.

Increases.

Coal	Mds.	6,173	
Import traffic for brick-making for public offices at Mozufferpore and Durbhunga.			
Food-grains	Mds.	10,680	
Hides	„	3,719	
Iron	„	1,222	
Piece-goods	„	6,875	
As our busy season is only commencing, these increases promise well.			
Railway material	Mds.	7,074	
Exceptional, and due in this case to the construction of the Bya bridge and Ghat extension.			
Salt	Mds.	1,764	
The traffic in this staple by rail improves as the rivers become unnavigable for country boats.			
Saltpetre	Mds.	9,450	
Sugar	„	1,216	
Tobacco	„	9,649	
Miscellaneous goods	„	9,554	
These increases as early in the season are satisfactory, and are in a measure due to the increased flotilla accommodation and to quick despatch, which is well appreciated by the merchants in the district.			

Decreases.

Seeds, oil	Mds.	11,408
Due to the low state of the market.		

TIRHOOT STATE RAILWAY.

TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT.

Statement showing Increases and Decreases in maundage of Staples carried over the line during the month of October 1878 *as compared with the corresponding period of* 1877.

STAPLES	1877. Up.	1877. Down.	1878 Up.	1878 Down.	1877. Total.	1878. Total.	Increase.	Decrease.
Coal	400	927	7,500	.....	1,327	7,500	6,173	.....
Food-grain	13,602	16,200	10,719	20,859	29,802	40,578	10,680	.....
Hides and horns	857	1,540	... ..	6,116	2,397	6,116	3,719	.....
Indigo	.....	.....	... ...	.....	.....	...	...	.....
Iron	89	10	1,221	100	99	1,321	1,222	.....
Piece-goods	2,880	9	8,697	37	2,889	8,734	5,875	.....
Railway material	1,832	854	6,088	3,602	2,686	9,760	7,074	.....
Seeds, indigo	.. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.. ..	.....	.....
Seeds, oil	2,334	15,020	6	5,940	17,354	5,946	..	11,408
Salt	5,358	156	6,500	769	5,514	7,278	1,764	.....
Saltpetre	.....	15,312	.....	24,762	15,312	24,762	9,450	.....
Sugar	234	1,015	74	2,441	1,299	2,515	1,216	.....
Tobacco	.....	1,679	471	10,357	1,679	11,328	9,649	.....
Miscellaneous goods	6,117	5,249	12,519	8,401	11,366	20,920	9,554	.....
	33,813	57,977	53,814	92,944	91,790	1,46,758 91,790	86,576 11,408	11,408
Increase ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	54,968	54,968	

SOMASTIPORE, *the 7th November* 1878. W. M. JOHNSTON, *Assistant Traffic Supdt.*

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 16th November 1878 on 1,279¼ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.			Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.			Total Traffic Receipts.	Train miles run		
	No. of passengers	Coaching receipts		Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. s	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	135,360	1,83,663 5 9	16,835 16 2	13,11,778 0	4,02,982 12 9	45,190 1 10	6,76,646 2 6	47,740½	89,875½	137,616½
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	143 5 3	13 5 1	.....	315 5 6	35 6 3	528 11 9	.....	.....	.....
For previous 19 weeks of half-year	2,461,165	32,67,760 4 3	290,543 10 4	1,80,46,813 30	72,00,280 11 3	660,025 14 7	1,04,68,049 15 6	894,590½	1,382,529½	2,277,120½
Total for 20 weeks ...	2,596,525	34,51,432 10 0	316,381 6 6	1,93,58,591 30	76,03,263 8 9	705,215 16 5	11,44,696 2 0	942,340	1,472,405	2,414,745
Comparison.										
Total for corresponding week of previous year ..	142,690½	2,35,091 13 6	21,650 1 8	13,50,222 10	5,53,495 14 9	50,787 2 7	7,88,587 12 3	46,702	107,617	154,379
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	183 11 3	16 16 10	.....	432 8 0	39 12 11	616 3 3	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	2,372,346½	33,20,088 13 5	304,341 9 6	2,60,75,450 30	1,01,23,141 10 11	928,412 19 9	1,34,48,230 8 4	892,814	2,067,605	2,960,419

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 16th November 1878 on 223¾ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. s.	Rs A. P.	£ s. d	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	5,454	21,494 6 6	1,970 6 5	2,85,073 10	72,594 0 0	6,636 2 4	93,888 6 6	5,210½	17,600½	22,877½
Or per mile of railway	.....	96 1 1	8 16 1	.....	323 8 9	29 13 2	419 9 10	.....	.....	.....
For previous 19 weeks of half-year	97,278½	2,79,020 2 0	25,576 16 11	17,91,146 30	5,12,549 14 6	46,963 14 10	7,91,570 0 6	91,843	128,120½	219,963½
Total for 20 weeks ..	102,732½	3,00,514 8 6	27,547 3 4	20,76,220 0	5,84,943 14 6	53,619 17 2	8,85,458 7 0	97,053½	145,720½	242,840½
Comparison.										
Total for corresponding week of previous year	7,341½	23,252 3 6	2,131 9 1	1,96,036 20	31,519 9 0	2,889 5 10	54,771 12 6	5,453	7,718	13,171
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ..	.....	103 14 9	9 10 6	.....	140 12	12 18 3	244 13 8	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	125,122½	3,25,593 14 4	29,846 5 7	43,60,960 0	10,06,607 15 4	97,935 14 7	13,94,203 13 10	95,210	274,221	369,431

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 9th November 1878 on 158¼ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.			Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.			Total Receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. A P.	£ s. d	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s d.
Total traffic for the week	41,400	29,589 14 0	2,719 8 2	1,46,883 0	41,736 15 9	3,826 1 6	6,538 9 8
Or per mile of railway	261	186 6 3	17 1 9	918 38	262 14 10	24 2 6	41 3 9
For previous 18 weeks of half-year	689,517	4,59,132 .6 9	42,987 2 0	36,58,183 5	11,07,915 9 8	1,09,720 3 8	1,51,816 6 5
Total for 19 weeks ...	730,917	4,58,721 5 6	41,799 10 11	38,04,016 5	12,58,784 9 5	1,13,553 8 2	1,58,354 16 1
Comparison.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	33,447½	23,062 10 6	2,114 1 6	1,81,274 0	40,384 3 9	4,572 14 5	6,686 15 11
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	211	145 4 5	13 6 4	1,141 35	314 5 5	28 16 1	42 3 5
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	683,088½	4,39,280 5 0	40,267 9 1	59,04,230 12	15,73,946 12 9	1,44,278 9 1	1,84,545 18 1

BENGAL PROVINCIAL RAILWAYS.

Weekly Statement of Traffic Receipts. No. 39.

Latest return received.	Name of Railway.	Length open.	Receipts for week ending		Total receipts from 1st January		Total increase in 1878.	Total decrease in 1878.
			29th September 1877.	28th September 1878.	To 29th September 1877.	To 28th September 1878.		
1878.		Miles	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
5th October ...	Northern Bengal	219	1,147 0 0	15,945 0 0	2,609 0 0	6,18,718 0 0	6,16,109 0 0	.....
19th „ ...	Tirhoot	78	6,927 0 0	6,740 0 0	2,17,698 0 0	3,18,813 0 0	90,117 0 0	. ..
26th „ ...	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	28	1,060 0 0	1,855 0 0	82,460 0 0	96,245 0 0	13,785 0 0	..
19th „ ...	Nalhati	27½	2,142 0 0	1,548 0 0	66,195 0 0	67,861 0 0	1,666 0 0	. .
	Total ...	352½	12,175 0 0	26,088 0 0	3,68,962 0 0	10,90,639 0 0	7,27,677 0 0	.

BENGAL PROVINCIAL RAILWAYS

Weekly Statement of Traffic Receipts No. 40.

Latest return received	Name of Railway	Length open	Receipts for week ending		Total Receipts from 1st January		Total increase in 1878	Total decrease in 1878.
			6th October 1877	5th October 1878	To 6th October 1877	To 5th October 1878.		
1878		Miles	Rs A P.	Rs A. P.	Rs A P.	Rs A. P.	Rs. A P.	
5th October	Northern Bengal	219	1,104 0 0	31,684 0 0	3,713 0 0	6,51,494 0 0	6,47,781 0 0	
9th "	Tirhoot	73	6,981 0 0	7,808 0 0	2,13,679 0 0	3,21,123 0 0	1,07,444 0 0	.. ..
26th "	Calcutta and South-Eastern	33	1,867 0 0	2,330 0 0	84,328 0 0	98,674 0 0	14,347 0 0	.. ..
19th "	Nalhati	27½	1,493 0 0	1,986 0 0	67,686 0 0	69,487 0 0	1,799 0 0	.. ..
	Total .	349½	10,445 0 0	43,918 0 0	3,69,407 0 0	11,40,678 0 0	7,71,271 0 0	.....

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CONTENTS.

	Page
MEASURES for improving the drainage of the town of Dinagepore	1419
Resolution on the Report of the Calcutta Municipality for the year 1877	1422
Statement showing the stocks of rice in and around Calcutta	1430
Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 30th November 1878	1431
Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office	1434
Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 24th to 30th November 1878	1437
ABSTRACT of Observations as received in the Office of the Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal during the month of October 1878	1438
Mean Pressures and Temperatures of the preceding Table reduced to sea-level, with Anemometric Results and Cloud Observations	1439
Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 24th to 30th November 1878	1440
Statement showing heights over main sea-level and low water on rivers Ganges, Bhagiruthee, and Brahmapootra during the month of October 1878	1441
Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways	1442

MEASURES FOR IMPROVING THE DRAINAGE OF THE TOWN OF DINAGEPORE.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.—MUNICIPAL.

Calcutta, the 20th November 1878.

RESOLUTION.

READ again—

The Resolution dated the 15th March 1878, appointing the following gentlemen to form a Committee to inquire into and report on the causes of the unhealthiness of the town of Dinagepore and the measures which should be adopted to improve its sanitary condition, viz.—

Dr. R. Harvey, Officiating Sanitary Commissioner of Bengal, *President.*
The Chairman of the Dinagepore Municipality ...
The Vice-Chairman of the Dinagepore Municipality ...
The Executive Engineer of the district ... } *Members.*
The Civil Surgeon of the district ...
Dr. K. D. Ghose, Civil Surgeon of Rungpore ...

Read—

Report of the Committee received with the President's letter No. 1049DC, dated the 14th October 1878, setting forth the causes of the unhealthiness of Dinagepore, and suggesting the measures that appear to the Committee to be necessary for improving its sanitary condition.

The Committee appointed by Government to inquire into the sanitary condition of Dinagepore have clearly shown by an examination of facts which

are not disputed, by a careful analysis of the statistics of sickness and mortality obtained from various sources, and by medical examination of a considerable number of residents of the town, that Dinagepore is, and has been for some years, extremely unhealthy.

2. The Committee have come to the conclusion that, while the unhealthiness of the place is due to some extent to other factors, such as the want of adequate and proper arrangements for conservancy and the disposal of night-soil, and the existence of well-privies and foul tanks, the chief cause of the unhealthiness is defective drainage. On the West side of Dinagepore flows the Poornabhaba river; on the East is a small stream called the Ghogra, which joins the Poornabhaba at the south-west corner of the municipality. During the rains the highest flood level of the Poornabhaba is considerably higher than the level of the Ghogra and of portions of the town. The flood water of the Ghogra is therefore headed up, and, with the back water of the Poornabhaba, floods the civil station, the town, and the low lands adjoining to a very considerable degree, the floods varying in extent and duration with the heaviness of the rainfall and the duration of a high water level in the Poornabhaba. The combined effect of the water of the Ghogra thus held back, which receives a considerable portion of the sewage of Dinagepore, and of the decomposed vegetation deposited by the Poornabhaba, is most injurious to health. These inundations are of annual occurrence, and have long been considered the chief cause of the extreme unhealthiness of the town.

3. A small area in the south-west corner of the town drains directly into the Poornabhaba close to its junction with the Ghogra, but the greater part of the surface water of the town finds its way mediately or immediately into the Ghogra, and its affluent the Kachai, which is a stream only in the rains, and a marsh at all other seasons and is in a very filthy condition.

4. The Committee accordingly propose to clear out the channels of the Ghogra and Kachai, to make an embankment at the present mouth of the Ghogra where it joins the Poornabhaba in order to prevent the floods of the latter river from running up the Ghogra and flooding the town, and to cut a new drainage channel to carry off all the drainage of the town to the Poornabhaba at a point seven miles distant from the town.

5. The estimated cost of the construction of the proposed embankment at the mouth of the Ghogra and of clearing out the Ghogra and the Kachai within the limits of the municipality is Rs. 7,996, and that of cutting the main channel which will lie outside municipal limits is Rs. 41,417. As Dinagepore is practically a collection of villages belonging to the Rajah of Dinagepore, and as the main channel will pass through his property and will drain two noxious marshes, the Committee recommend that their scheme be carried out under the Embankment Act (VI B.C. of 1873), but that the total sum which is payable by the zemindar under section 40 of the Act, on account of the cost of the work, be reduced by the amount which the municipality may be able to contribute.

6. The municipality is prepared to provide Rs. 18,000, of which Rs. 5,000 will be obtained by a public subscription, and Rs. 3,000 taken from current revenue, while Rs. 10,000 will be borrowed from Government, arrangements being made to pay off the loan by a sinking fund. The Road Cess Committee will be asked to contribute Rs. 5,000, as the works will include a good embanked road for a distance of about five miles in the direction of the Road Cess Committee's road to Gangarampore, and it is hoped that the Lieutenant-Governor will make a grant from Provincial Revenues.

7. Owing to the great demand for convict labour in other places at present, the Lieutenant-Governor is unable to give the Commissioners free convict labour for any portion of the work; but in consideration of the public inconvenience and loss due to the ill-health of the public servants, European and Native, in the station, and as an encouragement to local bodies who are willing to undertake local drainage schemes, the Lieutenant-Governor will be glad to give a grant of Rs. 10,000, on condition that the works proposed be put in hand at once, and completed before the 1st June 1879 at the latest.

8. The cost of the works will therefore be thus apportioned, viz.—

	Rs.
Public subscriptions	5,000
Contribution by the municipality from current revenue ...	3,000
From proceeds of loan	10,000
Contribution by the Road Cess Committee	5,000
Government grant	10,000
Balance to be recovered from the zemindar	16,413
Total ...	49,413

Of the sum of Rs. 16,413 to be recovered from the zemindar, Rs. 10,000 represents the value of land, and the balance of Rs. 6,413 will be his only cash outlay—a sum which will be a very moderate contribution on his part, considering the advantages that will permanently accrue to his property from the completion of the proposed drainage works.

9. The Lieutenant-Governor approves of the works being carried out under the provisions of the Embankment Act, and the Commissioner of the Division will be requested to instruct the Collector of Dinagepore to take the necessary steps for the purpose.

10. The Public Works Department of this Government will be requested to provide the services of an Engineer to carry out the works.

11. In submitting their report, the Committee have also called special attention to the insanitary condition of the town. The Commissioner of the Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Division will be requested to invite the special attention of the Municipal Commissioners to the various minor recommendations made by the Committee, and to report fully what action is taken by the municipality on them.

12. The acknowledgments of the Lieutenant-Governor are due to the President and members of the Committee for their exhaustive and well-considered report.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

D. BARBOUR,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT OF THE CALCUTTA MUNICIPALITY FOR THE YEAR 1877.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT—MUNICIPAL.

Calcutta, the 2nd December 1878.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

The Report of the Calcutta Municipality for the year 1877.

Read also—

The Resolution on the Report for the year 1876.

The report of the Calcutta Municipality for 1877 was received by Government on 29th October 1878, or very nearly ten months after the close of the period to which it refers. This great delay has considerably diminished its administrative value, and is specially to be regretted, as the report deals with the first complete working year of the Municipality since the elective system was introduced, and discloses financial difficulties and mismanagement which should have been brought to the notice of Government in an official form as soon as possible.

2. In this report it is claimed for the present system that under it the Commissioners of each ward possess a more intimate knowledge of the people and their wants than the nominated Commissioners did. It is said that under "the elective system there is a bond of sympathy between the electors and the elected which is of great moral and practical value," and that the "easy accessibility of the Ward Commissioners, and the sympathy which naturally subsists between them and the rate-payers, are the most important features in the new system of municipal administration." It is maintained as a fact established by the past working of the Municipality that the elected Commissioner realises that he "is indebted to the electors for his position; he is responsible to them for the discharge of his duties: those who have seated him at one election may unseat him at the next if he violates his representative character, and having taken the trouble to secure his election, he naturally feels an interest in his work."

This no doubt is entirely as it should be, and though the picture which the Municipal Commissioners draw in the report of the relations which, in their opinion, exist between the electors and their representatives is hardly in accordance with the prevailing idea in the public mind of the state of things which actually exists, the Lieutenant-Governor would be glad to believe that it was a true one, for it describes a representative body which is almost perfect, indeed perhaps a more perfect representative system than has ever been attained before in any part of the world. The report itself, however, seems to give ground for doubts whether the Commissioners have not described the working of the system in Calcutta as they would wish it to be rather than as it really is. The estimate of the "great moral, practical value of the sympathy" existing between the rate-payers and the elected Commissioners is, it is to be feared, rather theoretical and ideal than real. Sympathy is not a sentiment which can always be gauged by actual results, but in this instance it does seem capable of being tested by figures. Now, it appears from paragraph 13 of the report that three municipal elections took place during the year, and if the interest of the rate-payers in municipal affairs is to be judged by their desire to have a voice in the election of their representatives, it would be difficult to find clearer evidence of the absolute indifference of the people to the privilege of voting than is evinced by the fact that, in spite of an active canvass, out of 615 voters in Ward No. 2, only 213 could be induced to record a vote; out of 123 qualified persons in Ward No. 13, only 44 would come to the poll, while in Ward No. 16 only 10 voters cared to exercise their privilege. This certainly does not indicate any great practical result from the sympathy of the rate-payers for the system of elective representation. In the same manner the sympathy of the elected Commissioners of the different wards for the rate-payers can only be judged by the time and attention which they considered it their duty to devote to the interests of those to whom they were

indebted for their positions. The register of attendance gives the material for making an estimate of these. It will be seen from the report that there were in all 104 meetings of the Commissioners, including both general and committee meetings. Out of fifty elected Commissioners, four contented themselves with one attendance out of one hundred and four, twenty-one attended only seven times, and very few indeed attended more than twenty times. On the other hand, four or five Commissioners attended regularly and assiduously, and in fact one-third of the Commissioners did five-sixths of the work. No doubt the attendance of the nominated Commissioners was equally irregular, but the nominated members are chiefly men of business, and they complain, and complain very justly, that they cannot give up their time to attend for hours together at long, inconsequential, and very often acrimonious, and useless discussions and prolonged debates in which the importance of the subject discussed has had slight relation to the time occupied in its discussion. The result has been that practically the whole business of the Municipality has fallen into the hands of five or six men. However capable and zealous these few Commissioners may be, this is a result which was never intended when the Municipal Act was passed, and it is one very much to be deprecated, so long as the liability and responsibility is distributed over a large body of persons, though it is quite conceivable that a small body of five or six well selected men would be very much better able, than the Municipality as at present constituted, to manage the affairs of the town efficiently and well, if the whole responsibility was legally imposed upon them.

3. In dealing with the report for 1876, the Lieutenant-Governor suggested that the business of the Municipality would be greatly facilitated by the formation of separate committees composed of Commissioners having special knowledge of the subjects referred to them, and who would dispose of all unimportant business themselves; this plan, it is said, has not been found to answer, and the special committees have been merged in a general committee called the Town Council, to which questions of all sorts are referred for consideration and disposal.

The present arrangement is undoubtedly better suited for the transaction of business than one under which all questions must come before the general body of Commissioners assembled at a public meeting, and if several committees whose members possessed special knowledge of certain subjects could not conveniently be formed, it is perhaps the best system that could have been adopted. The Lieutenant-Governor, however, is not at all satisfied that finance might not with advantage be in the hands of a Finance Committee, roads under a Road Committee, sanitation under a Health Committee, markets under a Market Committee, and in the same way engineering, water-supply, lighting, watering, under Special Committees, each committee having a representative in the Town Council. An obvious objection to the formation of only one committee is that the burden of managing the Municipality is unequally distributed, and that, as the Commissioners justly observe, great labour is entailed upon the Commissioners who compose the committee.

4. *Municipal Finances.*—The present state of the municipal finances is such as to call for careful examination and for the application of an immediate remedy. The financial results of 1877 have been very unsatisfactory, and the Lieutenant-Governor fears that matters have gone from bad to worse in 1878. The errors and mismanagement which have led to this result will be dealt with in noticing the General Fund.

Municipal Loans.—The loan liabilities of the municipality at the close of the past year stood as follows:—

			Rs.
Debenture loans from the public at 6 per cent.		...	54,99,600
Drainage loans from Government at 4½ per cent.		...	24,59,400
Market loans from Government at 4½ per cent.		...	12,22,395
Office loan from Government at 4½ per cent.		...	1,30,000
Water-supply loans from Government:—			
First loan at 4 per cent	...	...	52,00,000
Second loan at 4½ per cent.	...	...	4,11,000
Third loan at 4½ per cent.	...	...	1,45,000
	Total	...	1,50,67,395

The question of the consolidation of all the existing loans from Government, except the original water-supply loan of 52 lakhs, into one loan bearing interest at 4½ per cent is under the consideration of the Government of India. It is proposed that the amount of the sinking fund belonging to the loans to be consolidated should be credited in reduction of the consolidated amount due to Government, and that arrangements should be made for the repayment of the balance within a certain number of years by equal half-yearly instalments.

The General Fund.—The budget estimate of receipts of the General Fund for 1877 came to Rs. 17,66,810, and the estimate of charges to Rs. 17,01,795, showing a surplus of Rs. 65,015. So satisfactory an estimate was, however, due entirely to very palpable errors both on the receipt and expenditure side.

On the receipt side credit was wrongly taken for the value of stock and drainage pipes to the amount of Rs. 1,48,174. The cost of these stores when purchased is not returned as expenditure, but carried to a suspense account, and when they are expended their value cannot be treated as revenue. On the expenditure side an arrear contribution of Rs. 60,000, due to Government on account of the Sealdah Hospital, was not provided for, as well as other liabilities exceeding half a lakh of rupees. The Municipality therefore began the year with a wholly incorrect estimate, and all the arrangements for the year were based on misleading *data*.

If a proper estimate had been framed, it would have shown a deficit of about two lakhs instead of a surplus, and the Commissioners would have seen that the house rate ought to have been raised to 9½ per cent. instead of lowered to 7 per cent. It is, however, due both to the Commissioners and the Chairman to state that in not providing in the budget for outstanding liabilities they only followed the practice of previous years—a practice which has largely helped to lead the Municipality into its present difficulties.

During the course of the year an addition of Rs. 1,23,500 to the receipts and of Rs. 2,37,741 to the expenditure was sanctioned, changing the estimated surplus into a probable deficit of Rs. 49,226.

The actual receipts were Rs. 17,21,734, and the actual expenditure Rs. 16,61,333, showing an apparent surplus of Rs. 60,401. This surplus, however, wholly disappears on examination, as it was due simply to the fact that the Municipality was not in a position during the year to meet all its liabilities and did not do so. Payments of Rs. 2,26,495 on account of interest, Rs. 90,000 on account of the Sealdah Hospital, Rs. 37,612 on account of the sinking fund, and of more than half a lakh on other accounts, were not made when due.

In this way the real deficit of Rs. 3,45,988 on the revenue and expenditure account of the General Fund was converted into a fictitious surplus of Rs. 60,401.

The over-estimate of revenue by Rs. 1,48,174, and the under-estimate of expenditure by more than Rs. 1,10,000 (Rs. 60,000+Rs. 50,000) which helped to produce this result, have already been pointed out. The balance of the deficiency is accounted for by the change made during the year in the night-soil arrangements and by sanctions given for additional expenditure.

The budget estimate of receipts and expenditure for 1877 in connection with the night-soil arrangements appears to have been as follows :—

	Receipts.	Expenditure.
	Rs.	Rs.
For removal of night-soil	7,000	
From tollah depôts	42,000	13,700
„ public necessaries	1,300	
„ municipal latrines	21,800	
Total ...	72,100	13,700

The estimated surplus from this department was therefore Rs. 58,400, but during the year a new system was introduced under which the receipts were Rs. 1,23,724, and the expenditure Rs. 1,54,203, showing a deficit of Rs. 30,479, and making the *net* actual expenditure exceed the estimate by Rs. 88,879.

Additional expenditure to the amount of Rs. 80,000 was also sanctioned during the year on account of roads, and about Rs. 15,000 more in small sums. The Commissioners seem to have been induced to sanction the additional expenditure on roads by a misapprehension of the nature of their estimates and accounts, as will be shown hereafter. The errors in the estimate, taken with the change in the night-soil arrangements, and the additional expenditure sanctioned by the Commissioners were sufficient to have changed the estimated surplus into a deficit exceeding Rs. 3,80,000, but owing to slight savings and increased receipts under some heads, and to the fact that the Commissioners neglected to pay money due during the year to the amount of Rs. 4,06,389, the year closed with an apparent surplus of Rs. 60,401; the real result of the year being a deficit of very nearly 3½ lakhs of rupees.

The Commissioners make the following remarks on this subject:—

"The deficit of 1877 was chiefly due to deficiency of night-soil revenue, to unauthorized excess expenditure on account of night-soil arrangements and under other heads, as well as partly to the unreported arrears due to the hospital for which the framers of the budget of 1877 could not provide from absence of information, and from their inability to foresee the tide which carried the Chairman into excess expenditure.

"The Commissioners cannot dismiss this part of the report without again recording their protest that the Chairman should have expended such a large sum of money as about 3 lakhs of rupees without sanction, viz. Rs. 1,50,000 on account of night-soil arrangements (*vide* special committee's report), Rs. 36,000 on account of night-soil depôts still unsanctioned, and Rs. 1,14,000 under other heads as per Chairman's memorandum dated 9th May 1878."

The real facts, however, are that the budget of 1877 was incorrectly framed, taking credit as receipts for what was not revenue, and omitting to provide for outstanding liabilities; that these errors led to the budget showing a surplus of Rs. 65,075, instead of a deficit of about two lakhs; that the Commissioners had such confidence in the correctness of their forecast that they reduced the house rate from 7½ to 7 per cent., when it ought to have been raised to 9½ to cover the real deficit; that new night-soil arrangements were made during the year which led to a *net* loss of Rs. 88,879; and that the Commissioners sanctioned an additional expenditure of Rs. 80,000 on roads when there were really no funds from which it could be met.

As regards the night-soil arrangements, it appears from the Report that the Chairman undertook the introduction of the new system in the middle of the year without the sanction of the Commissioners, and without even giving them full information as to his proceedings; that he had formed far too sanguine an estimate of the financial result of the measure, confidently anticipating a profit of Rs. 1,00,000 instead of a loss of nearly Rs. 90,000; and that he incurred a very large amount of expenditure without the sanction or knowledge of the Commissioners. However great an improvement the new system might be, and no doubt has been from a sanitary point of view, the Municipality was not in a position at the time of its introduction to run any risk of loss of revenue, or to incur any additional expenditure, and the Chairman ought not to have introduced a change of such magnitude without full consideration and approval by the Commissioners, and he ought not to have incurred any serious additional expenditure without their previous sanction. The Chairman acted with very great irregularity and want of judgment, incurring a very serious responsibility, and it is to this that much of the misunderstanding and confusion in the past year is attributable.

The final result has been a deficit at the close of the year, amounting to Rs. 3,45,988, against which there was a balance of Rs. 3,37,305; a large portion of this balance was represented by stores which could not possibly be used in reduction of the ordinary expenditure of any year, and which in all probability could only be sold at a considerable loss; it also appears that the balance of stores in hand is only certified by the persons in charge of them, and that stock is not taken by an independent authority. The business of the Municipality at the end of the year could in fact only be carried on by neglecting to pay money that was due, and by borrowing from funds which were by law appropriated to specific purposes.

The Municipality has been drifting into its present position for some years. In 1876, according to the Auditors' report, there was an excess of expenditure over receipts, amounting to Rs. 1,49,027, and all the liabilities of the year were not met during the year; the action of the Commissioners and the Chairman in 1877 was such as to place the Municipality in a still worse position. The Lieutenant-Governor believes that 1878 will show a further deterioration, and if arrangements are not made in the budget for 1879 to place the Municipality in a sound position financially, it will be impossible for Government to abstain from direct interference.

One of the first changes which the Commissioners should introduce is the organization of a proper system of accounts under a trained and efficient accountant. It is quite clear that hitherto they have been contented to work entirely in the dark.

Water-rate Fund.—The receipts under this head for 1877 were Rs. 6,18,136 and the expenditure Rs. 3,85,533, giving an apparent surplus of Rs. 2,32,603, but as contributions, to the amount of Rs. 1,74,070, that ought to have been made during the year were not paid, the real surplus was only Rs. 58,533.

The omission to meet the liabilities of this Fund during the year appears to have been due to the fact that the Fund was made to lend from its balance Rs. 1,29,479 to the General Fund, and Rs. 66,550 to the Drainage Loan account. Under section 160 of the Municipal Act the water-rate can be applied only to some purpose connected with the supply of water, and the loan of its balance to other Funds was irregular and improper. The practice of making loans in this way is specially mischievous, as it tends to conceal for a time the financial position of the borrowing Funds which can be carried on only by means of these loans. Apart from the question of these loans, the condition of the Water-rate Fund is satisfactory.

Lighting-rate Fund and Police-rate Fund.—The Lighting-rate Fund and the Police-rate Fund are both in a satisfactory state, but it is not clear what is the exact nature of the Maidan Lighting Fund, the account of which is kept by the Secretary to the Corporation, and which is managed by the Commissioner of Police. The latter officer will be requested to explain the nature of the Fund, and to submit an account in detail of its receipts and expenditure during 1877.

5. *Collection of Rates.*—The new system of collection of rates introduced in 1876 has worked most unsatisfactorily. The Commissioners state that it costs more than the old system, while the collections have fallen off. It is not creditable to the Municipality that no arrangements should have been made for a periodical examination of the outstanding rate-bills in the hands of the collectors and the arrear department. Laxity in this respect opens a wide door for fraud and embezzlement, of which their servants have no doubt availed themselves.

6. *New Night-soil Department.*—The scheme for improving the sanitation of the town by undertaking the removal of night-soil from private houses, though possibly in itself an admirable one, was brought into execution without sufficient inquiry or forethought, and has largely added to the difficulties, especially the financial difficulties, of the Municipality. It seems to have originated from a strike of the mehters, caused by an attempt to make them take out licenses under section 242 of the Municipal Act. The nature of the strike doubtless demanded prompt action on the part of the executive, but the Commissioners justly complain that the Chairman did not give them sufficient information as to his proceedings; that he incurred heavy expenditure without sanction; and that his anticipations of the income and expenditure under the new system were wholly illusory. There is no doubt that if the Chairman had submitted his scheme to a Committee of the Commissioners they would have been bound either to have accepted it, or to have adopted some other equally efficient system. In any case he would have been saved from the liability which he has incurred. An attempt is made to throw the blame of the financial deficit of 1877 on the new scheme, but, as already pointed out, only Rs. 88,879 out of the total deficit of 3½ lakhs is due to this cause. It remains to be seen what the financial effect of the new arrangements will be in 1878.

7. *Operations of the License Department.*—During the year 26,335 licenses were granted. Of these, 152 were issued to joint stock-companies; 1,425 to merchants and bankers; 216 to barristers, attorneys and pleaders; 141 to mukhtars

and law agents; 16 to surgeons; 100 to licentiates of medicine, apothecaries, veterinary surgeons, &c.; 22 to owners of markets; 124 to hotel-keepers, manufacturers, &c.; 87 to owners of cargo-boats, and 337 to brokers and dealers in precious stones. The remainder were issued to petty dealers, pawn-brokers, money-changers, &c.

8. *Drainage.*—Some progress was made with the drainage of the northern part of the town during the year. The total length of new sewers constructed came to 68,847 linear feet or 13·03 miles. The completed drainage measures 99·58 miles, leaving 75·77 miles still to be constructed. The state of the drainage account, however, at the close of the year was not satisfactory, a considerable amount of the expenditure having been met by borrowing from various funds. The budget as originally framed seems to have taken credit for a loan of Rs. 2,00,000, and to have provided for expenditure to the same amount. Estimates for specific works costing in all Rs. 1,23,074 were sanctioned by the Commissioners in April 1877, and similar estimates for Rs. 3,41,488 in the end of November, while a large number of works undertaken during the year seem to have been sanctioned by the Chairman only. The amounts borrowed have doubtless been repaid, but the system of borrowing from funds appropriated to specific works is illegal as well as objectionable on other grounds. As many as 1,240 houses were connected with the sewers during the year. The total number of premises connected with the sewers up to end of the year was 11,590.

9. *Road Department.*—The original budget grants for the year under this head amounted to Rs. 2,75,000, but on the Engineer protesting that his estimates had been reduced to an amount quite insufficient to keep the roads in proper order, the Finance Committee recommended, and a General Meeting passed, the following resolution: "that it be understood that the Rs. 80,000 is not to be taken as an offset against the budget grant of Rs. 2,75,000."

This item of Rs. 80,000 represented the value of stores in hand, and credit had been improperly taken for it as a receipt in the estimates By the resolution above quoted, authority was given to the Engineer to spend Rs. 80,000 over and above the grant of Rs. 2,75,000.

The sum of Rs. 80,000 had been wrongly entered as a receipt, and the estimates took credit for the amount; but when further expenditure was required, it seems to have been sanctioned in the belief that it would be covered by this receipt, for which credit had already been taken, and which was in fact purely fictitious. The result of the double error was to make the position of the Municipality worse by Rs. 1,60,000 than the Commissioners supposed it to be. The actual expenditure in the Road Department during the year came to Rs. 3,42,271. New layers of stone were put on six streets measuring 5,96,493 superficial feet New layers of khoa or broken bricks were put on seven streets measuring 1,99,010 superficial feet, and thorough repairs were done to 60 streets with stone and khoa measuring altogether 6,54,094 superficial feet, and partial repairs were carried out in every ward of the town The footpaths in 41 streets were repaired.

10. *Conservancy*—Street watering and the scavengering of the public streets and lanes were fairly carried out during the year. 7,163 wagon loads of refuse were removed from the town to the Salt Water Lakes. The drains, public urinals, and latrines were regularly looked after, and the sewers flushed. The number of persons prosecuted for breach of the conservancy rules was 1,306, and the number convicted was 655.

Tank-filling.—Fifty-four tanks were emptied during the year, and 38 were filled up with street refuse. The work of filling up 10 more tanks was in progress at the close of the year A very large number of open tanks (*i.e.* tanks which are not enclosed and private) still remains to be filled up. The quantity of materials available for filling tanks is very limited, and the work will take a long time to complete. But whatever tanks are taken in hand should be filled up as soon as possible, and immediately covered with earth; to partially fill up a tank or to leave the sweepings thrown into it uncovered is likely to do more harm than good.

Bustee Improvement.—A suggestion was made last year that the municipality should set aside a sum of money every year for the purchase of bustees, should clear and improve the sites thus obtained, and sell the lands for the erection of houses on approved plans.

The financial difficulties under which the municipality labours, however, have not permitted the Commissioners to set aside money for this purpose, and it seems highly improbable that they will be able to do so for a considerable time. Most of the proprietors are unable to incur expenditure on improvements, and, as money cannot be borrowed under the Act for this purpose, progress for some years must necessarily be slow. Although no interior conservancy of bustees was undertaken, except in a few cases where the owners could be induced to pay for the work done, many improvements of minor importance were effected in different parts during 1877 by filling up tanks and foul ditches and laying out new roads. Two proprietors of bustees also undertook improvements in accordance with plans approved by the Municipal Engineers; some new roads were projected, and are stated to have been since taken in hand. It is a subject for regret that want of money necessitated the discharge of the bustee sweepers, who are reported by the Health Officer to have been doing so much good work; and that the important work of general improvement should now be hindered by difficulties which could not have arisen if the affairs of the Municipality had been properly managed during the last few years. It seems to be a great pity that the work was taken out of the hands of the Health Officer and placed under the Engineer Department.

11. *Reclamation of land.*—The management of the square mile of land owned by the Commissioners in the Salt Water Lake, and used for the deposit of rubbish, appears to be satisfactory. The soil is admirably suited for the cultivation of the more valuable crops and of garden produce, and the trees that have been planted are in a flourishing condition. The inhabitants of the six villages situated on this land are increasing in number, and it is worthy of note that they continue to enjoy comparative immunity from sickness.

Water-supply.—The quality of the water supplied to the town, though not quite equal to that of 1876, was still good. The daily average quantity of water supplied to the town was 6,710,266 gallons, or 178,112 gallons more than that of the previous year. Seven hundred and ninety-six premises were connected with the water-supply during the year, of which 788 were for domestic purposes. The number of premises now connected is 10,471.

Lighting of the town.—The total number of gas lamps lighted in the town, at the expense of the Municipality, was 2,794, and the total number of oil lamps was 787. The average illuminating power of the gas during the year was 14·02, the power required by the contract with the Gas Company being only 12. The illuminating power of the gas was somewhat greater in 1877 than in 1876, but is still capable of being increased, and its purity might be greatly improved. It is hoped that the new contract provides for improvements both in purity and in lighting power.

12. *Vital statistics and health of the town.*—The number of deaths registered in the town during the year was 13,704, against 12,964 in the previous year. This gives a death-rate of 31·9 per thousand of the population—a percentage higher than that of any previous year within the last seven years except 1875, as shown below:—

1871	...	...	...	...	23·9
1872	...	...	...	...	24·1
1873	...	...	...	...	24·1
1874	...	...	...	...	26·8
1875	...	...	...	...	32·7
1876	...	...	...	...	30·1
1877	...	...	...	...	31·9

The Commissioners call attention to the fact that the death-rate during 1875, 1876, and 1877 was much higher (about 25 per cent) than during 1871, 1872, and 1873, notwithstanding the large outlay upon sanitary improvements; the comparison is not a fair one, both because previous sanitary improvements influenced the death-rates of 1871, 1872, and 1873 and because deaths have been more accurately registered during the last few years than was formerly the case, and the year 1877 was, it is believed, an exceptionally unhealthy year inside Calcutta as well.

The following tables show the number of deaths and births during 1877 classified according to nationality:—

	Deaths.	Births.
Hindoos	9,200	4,873
Mahomedans	3,614	1,820
Non-Asiatics	314	230
Mixed races	504	482
Other religious creeds	72	52
Total ...	13,704	7,457

Of these, 4,111 were male births and 3,446 were female births. The ratio of births per 1,000 of the population was 17·3.

The deaths from cholera in 1877 were 1,418 as against 1,857 in 1876. Although the number was less than in the preceding year, yet the steady increase of cholera from 1871 is very remarkable, and has never been satisfactorily explained. The Commissioners do not attach the same importance to impure water as a cause of cholera that Dr. Payne does; but it cannot be denied that impure water is a fertile source of diseases of all sorts, and the completion of the arrangements for an adequate supply of pure water for the town, and for the removal of all sources of impure water, would be of incalculable benefit to the community. The deaths from fever in 1877 were 5,151 as against 4,361 in 1876. The native Commissioners who can recollect the reputation which the native part of the town had before the filtered water-supply was introduced ought to have a greater appreciation than they seem to have of its value.

The Lieutenant-Governor has again observed with regret that there has been a want of harmony between the Commissioners and the Health Officer—a want which greatly impedes the work of sanitation, and has given rise to much unpleasant discussion. There is nothing to be gained by entering into the details of the disputes, but the action of the Health Officer in issuing notices on the proprietors of all open tanks was injudicious, and the notices seem to have been issued under some misapprehension of the law.

The Lieutenant-Governor hopes that these misunderstandings are gradually disappearing, and that there is a disposition on the part of the Commissioners to recognize the ability and remarkable earnestness with which Dr. Payne has laboured for the good of the town, even though they may not entirely agree with him in respect to all the details by which he desires to attain that end. Dr. Payne has shown of late a truer appreciation of his position in respect to the Corporation, and the Municipality should now give him their cordial support and co-operation.

13. The hope formerly expressed that useless and irritating discussions would be avoided, and the work of sanitary reform, as well as the general business of the Municipality carried on vigorously and earnestly, has been disappointed; prolonged and unprofitable discussion has been the chief characteristic of municipal administration; important changes have been made and heavy expenditure incurred by the Chairman without the previous sanction of the Commissioners, and both the Commissioners and the Chairman have failed to grasp clearly the financial position of the Municipality or to control its working effectively. As the necessary result, a still heavier burden of taxation must be borne by the Town during the next few years, and the sanitary improvements so greatly needed cannot fail to be delayed or postponed. The Commissioners urge that the introduction of the elective system was accompanied by a limitation of their powers, but the restrictions introduced have taken the form of securing to the Government a means of interfering in case of necessity, rather than of a direct limitation of the powers of the Commissioners, and the results of the past two years certainly seem to show that if the Government has erred at all, it has certainly not been by retaining excessive powers of interference. In view of the facts now revealed in this report, it would certainly not be to the interests of the inhabitants of Calcutta that any existing restrictions should be relaxed. The experiment of what is often called a representative system of municipal administration of the town of Calcutta may, as is frequently asserted, be a very interesting experiment; but after all it must be recollected that it is only an experiment, and having regard

to the enormous outlay and heavy liabilities of the town, it is certainly a very dangerous experiment, which requires the most careful watching. The Municipality is responsible for a debt of Rs. 1,50,67,395, and the security under which the loans have been contracted is the power of the rate-payers to meet taxation. While perfectly willing to give the present system a fair trial, it is impossible to allow it to continue till it threatens to destroy the prosperity of the city. The present year commences under a new Chairman. The Commissioners have before them a clear statement of their very unsatisfactory financial position, and the Lieutenant-Governor hopes that they will now set to work to improve the state of the finances, and to introduce the reforms which are so urgently needed in every branch of the Municipality. If the year 1879 does not show a very much more favourable working of the municipal administration, it will be the imperative duty of the Government to place the control of the affairs of the town in other hands.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

D. BARBOUR,

Offg. Secy. to the Government of Bengal.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE STOCKS OF RICE IN AND AROUND CALCUTTA.

Names of Marts.	Stocks in hand as compiled on—								
	1st week of April 1878.	1st week of May 1878.	1st week of June 1878.	1st week of July 1878.	1st week of August 1878.	1st week of September 1878.	1st week of October 1878	1st week of Nov. 1878.	1st week of Dec. 1878
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Balaghatta	7,31,700	5,90,300	4,69,200	4,16,100	3,23,700	2,76,000	3,20,600	2,61,200	3,15,900
Ooltadanga	52,800	47,700	42,000	36,500	32,500	33,750	29,500	25,400	26,300
Chitpore, Goalabaree, Coomertooly, Hatkhola, and Culpy Ghât.	4,47,200	4,25,400	4,48,100	3,64,200	4,02,100	4,65,650	4,64,100	4,24,900	2,60,400
Pathuriaghatta, Posta, and Jorabagan.	15,500	16,400	11,500	14,300	12,700	8,950	13,600	13,600	9,200
Tollygunge, Chitlah, Kidderpore, and Moonshiguage.	1,60,000	1,79,200	1,63,100	96,500	1,05,900	97,700	79,000	57,000	46,800
21 Minor Bazars (estimated) ..	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000
Other retail shops, 8,129 in number (estimated).	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000
Boidyabatty, Nowabgunge, Bhuddreseur, and Chandernagore.	29,294	46,402	66,329	74,611	1,57,074	58,008	1,12,086	73,894	1,02,412
Total ...	19,26,294	17,95,302	16,89,229	15,12,211	15,28,974	14,30,748	15,09,786	13,49,994	11,52,712
On Railway premises both sides the river.	28,716 (on 1st April.)	9,910 (on 3rd May.)	6,558 (on 3rd June.)	9,414 (on 1st July.)	3,716 (on 5th August.)	1,174 (on 2nd Sep.)	4,330 (on 1st Oct.)	7,906 (on 2nd November.)	25,634 (on 2nd December.)
On boats unloaded as by ... Port Commissioners' returns	65,149 (30th March to 1st April.)	22,328 (1st to 3rd May.)	36,007 (1st to 3rd May.)	56,575 (1st to 3rd July.)	32,277 (2nd to 4th August.)	27,338 (30th Aug. to 1st September.)	18,220 (28th to 30th September.)	34,456 (1st to 3rd November.)	58,770 (29th Nov. to 1st Dec.)
On boats unloaded as by ... Canal returns ...	19,538 (30th March to 1st April.)	18,949 (1st to 3rd May.)	23,608 (1st to 3rd May.)	20,799 (1st to 3rd July.)	26,116 (2nd to 4th August.)	25,900 (30th Aug. to 1st September.)	13,177 (28th to 30th September.)	5,251 (1st to 3rd November.)	11,646 (29th Nov. to 1st Dec.)
Grand Total of Stocks ...	20,37,697	18,46,489	17,55,402	15,98,999	15,91,083	14,85,150	15,45,563	13,97,617	12,48,812
Probable stocks available for exportation by sea.	9½ lakhs.	8 lakhs.	7 lakhs.	5½ lakhs.	5½ lakhs.	4½ lakhs.	5 lakhs.	3½ lakhs.	2 lakhs.

Statistical Department,
The 3rd December 1878.

D. Barbour,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 30th November 1878.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
	Western Districts.		
BURDWAN DIVN. 1	Burdwan, Nov. 30 '78	Nil	Weather—seasonable. The state and prospects of the crops continue favourable. Fever is still prevalent in the Culna sub-division.
BURDWAN DIVN. 2	Bankoora, „ 30 „	Nil	Sky cloudy during the latter part of the week. Weather warmer than usual at this season. Rice is being reaped and promises a good outturn. The winter crops look well. Fever is reported in many parts of the district.
BURDWAN DIVN. 3	Beerbhoom, „ 30 „	Nil	Weather—still warm for the time of year. The *amun* crop is nearly all reaped. It is a very good harvest. The winter rice is in very good order.
BURDWAN DIVN. 4	Midnapore, „ 30 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. The *amun* crop is being reaped. Public health is bad, fever being still very prevalent.
BURDWAN DIVN. 5	Hooghly, „ 30 „	Nil	Weather—clear throughout the week. The prospects of the *amun* crop are good. It is nearly ripe. The harvesting of the *Karticsali* is progressing. The prospects of the winter crops seem favourable. Fever is prevalent everywhere.
BURDWAN DIVN.	Howrah, Dec. 2 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable, but somewhat warmer than it ought to be. The state and prospects of the crops are satisfactory everywhere throughout the district.
	Central Districts.		
PRESIDENCY DIVN. 6	24-Pergunnahs Nov. 30 '78	Nil	Weather—seasonable. The state and prospects of the crops are favourable. Much fever is still prevailing.
PRESIDENCY DIVN. 7	Nuddea, „ 30 „	Nil	Weather—fine and clear. Cool in the morning and evening. The *amun* is being harvested and promises to be good. Some winter crops are doing well, but others are not looking quite so healthy. The prices show a tendency to fall. Cholera and malarious fever prevail in many places.
PRESIDENCY DIVN. 8	Jessore, „ 30 „	Nil	Weather—clear and becoming cooler. The prospects of the crops are good. Locusts have done much harm in parts of Magoora.
PRESIDENCY DIVN. 9	Moorshedabad „ 30 „	Nil	Weather—warm for the time of year. The *rubbee* crops are being sown. *Amun dhan* is being cut. Indigo, sugarcane, and mustard are doing well.
RAJSHAHYE AND COOCH BEHAR DIVS. 10	Dinagepore, „ 29 „	Nil	Weather—fine and seasonable. Prospects continue favourable. The winter harvest has commenced to the west of the district. Prices vary from 11 seers old rice to 19 seers new rice.
RAJSHAHYE AND COOCH BEHAR DIVS. 11	Rajshahye, „ 30 „	Nil	No rain during the week throughout the district. *Amun dhan* is being cut in parts of the district with good results. The prospects of the *rubbee* crops continue to be favourable. One or two cases of cholera were reported from the Beauleah and Godagaree police stations. Fever is reported from almost all police stations of the district.
RAJSHAHYE AND COOCH BEHAR DIVS. 12	Rungpore, „ 29 „	Nil	Weather—still warm for the time of year. The reaping of *amun* is going on. Prospects continue good. Transplantation of tobacco and sowing of mustard are going on. Cholera is reported in the north-east of the district, otherwise the public health is tolerably good.
RAJSHAHYE AND COOCH BEHAR DIVS. 13	Bogra, „ 30 „	Nil	Weather—dry, and rather hot for this time of the year with north wind blowing. No rain. Pulses and other crops on the ground are doing well, and will probably yield a good outturn. *Amun* rice with a fair average yield is being cut. Rice is getting cheaper. Ordinary fever is prevalent, especially in the west of the district. Cholera is prevalent in Bogra, Shariakandi, Madhupore, Dhoonut and Doopchanchia, otherwise the district is healthy.
RAJSHAHYE AND COOCH BEHAR DIVS. 14	Pubna, „ 30 '78	Nil	Weather—fine, clear, and moderately cool. Wind light and variable. The prospects of the crops remain good. The prices of food-grains continue high. Cholera has not disappeared from Serajgunge. There are sporadic cases of fever in the Sudder division.
RAJSHAHYE AND COOCH BEHAR DIVS. 15	Darjeeling, „ 30 '78	Nil	Clear sunshine in the daytime, but cold in the night. *Haimanta dhan* is ripening and cutting has commenced. A very good crop is expected. The prospects of the *rubbee* crops are good.
RAJSHAHYE AND COOCH BEHAR DIVS. 16	Julpigoree, „ 30 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. No change to report in the prospects of the crops. A few cases of cholera have been reported from Alipore sub-division.
RAJSHAHYE AND COOCH BEHAR DIVS.	Cooch Behar, „ 28 „ Mathabhanga ...	Nil 0·03	Weather—fair. Warm during the day, but cold at night. East wind prevailed during the latter part of the week. The *haimanta* rice is being cut, and is as fairly good crop. The prospects of tobacco are fair. The damage done by locust to mustard has not been so extensive as was at first feared. Cholera is very bad towards the east of the State.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

Divisions.	Districts.	Stations.	Rain from 10th to 16th Nov. 1878.	Rain from 17th to 23rd November 1878.	Rain from 1st January 1878. Inches.	Rain from 1st January 1878. Up to date.	Remarks.
BENGAL.							
	Western Districts.		Inches.	Inches.		1878.	
Burdwan.	Burdwan	Burdwan	Nil	Nil	62·00	23rd Nov.	
		Cutwa	ditto	ditto	60·23	ditto	
		Culna	ditto	Not recd.	52·68	16th Nov.	
		Bood-Bood	ditto	Nil	56·10	23rd Nov.	
		Raneegunge	ditto	ditto	48·73	ditto	
		Jehanabad	Not recd.	Not recd.	73·40	9th Nov.	
	Bankoora	Bankoora	ditto	Nil	54·53	23th Nov.	Not received, 10th to 16th Nov.
	Beerbhoom	Sooree	Nil	ditto	63·24	ditto	
		Hetampore	ditto	ditto	72·17	ditto	
		Roypore	ditto	ditto	72·06	ditto	
	Midnapore	Midnapore	ditto	0·22	47·88	ditto	
		Tumlook	ditto	1·05	55·58	ditto	
		Ghattal	Not recd.	Nil	61·39	ditto	Not received, 10th to 16th Nov.
		Contai... Dy. Collr.'s Office...	Nil	0·26	52·27	ditto	Not received, 3rd to 9th November.
		Contai... Exe. Engr.'s Office	ditto	0·37	53·01	ditto	
	Hooghly	Hooghly	ditto	Nil	66·93	ditto	
		Serampore	ditto	ditto	79·65	ditto	
	Howrah	Howrah	ditto	0·05	61·86	ditto	
		Maheshraka	ditto	0·12	67·16	ditto	
	Central Districts.						
Presidency.	24-Pergunnahs ...	Sangor Island	ditto	0·61	64·41	ditto	
		Alipore ... Observatory ...	ditto	0·03	57·19	ditto	
		Alipore ... Dispensary ...	ditto	0·02	65·16	ditto	
		Alipore ... Jail ...	ditto	0·03	64·83	ditto	
		Busseerhat	ditto	Nil	66·45	ditto	
		Baraset	ditto	ditto	76·85	ditto	
		Diamond Harbour ...	ditto	0·33	62·68	ditto	
		Barripore	ditto	0·05	70·60	ditto	
		Satkhira	ditto	Nil	75·75	ditto	
		Barrackpore	ditto	0·01	77·55	ditto	
		Dum-Dum	ditto	0·10	69·62	ditto	
		Kishnaghur	Not recd.	Nil	65·64	ditto	Not received, 10th to 16th Nov.
	Nuddea	Bongong	ditto	ditto	67·99	ditto	Ditto ditto.
		Meherpore	ditto	ditto	55·24	ditto	Ditto ditto.
		Chooadanga	ditto	ditto	85·82	ditto	Ditto ditto.
		Kooshtea	ditto	ditto	74·59	ditto	Ditto ditto.
		Ranaghat	ditto	ditto	79·72	ditto	Ditto ditto.
	Jessore	Jessore	Nil	ditto	70·88	ditto	
		Narail	ditto	ditto	50·48	ditto	
		Khoolna	ditto	ditto	64·76	ditto	
		Jhenidah	ditto	ditto	66·86	ditto	
		Bagirhat	ditto	ditto	68·44	ditto	
		Magoorah	ditto	ditto	70·01	ditto	
		Berhampore	ditto	ditto	68·71	ditto	
		Rampore Haut	ditto	ditto	63·48	ditto	
		Lallbagh	ditto	ditto	54·97	ditto	
	Moorshedabad ...	Jungypore	ditto	ditto	55·52	ditto	
		Azimgunge	ditto	ditto	59·91	ditto	
		Lalgolla	ditto	ditto	57·93	ditto	
		Kandee	ditto	ditto	65·28	ditto	
	Dinagepore ...	Dinagepore	ditto	ditto	71·76	ditto	
		Raigunge	ditto	ditto	70·78	ditto	
Rajshahye.	Maldah	Maldah	ditto	ditto	56·43	ditto	
		Chanchal	ditto	ditto	59·18	ditto	
	Rajshahye	Baulesh	ditto	ditto	73·02	ditto	
		Nattore	ditto	ditto	83·70	ditto	
	Rungpore	Rungpore	ditto	ditto	121·65	ditto	
		Bhabanigunge	ditto	ditto	91·78	ditto	
		Kurigram	ditto	ditto	132·46	ditto	
		Bagdogra	ditto	ditto	142·24	ditto	
	Bogra	Bogra	ditto	ditto	82·03	ditto	
		Sherpur	ditto	ditto	90·79	ditto	
		Nowkhilla	ditto	ditto	73·18	ditto	
		Panchbibi	ditto	ditto	94·76	ditto	
	Pubna ...	Pubna	ditto	ditto	76·06	ditto	
		Serajgunge	ditto	ditto	57·07	ditto	
Cooch Behar.	Darjeeling	Darjeeling... Telegraph Office	ditto	ditto	123 81	ditto	
		Darjeeling... Hospital ...	ditto	ditto	110·18	ditto	
	Julpigoree	Julpigoree	ditto	ditto	142·95	ditto	
		Boda	ditto	ditto	119·52	ditto	
		Buxa Civil Surgeon's Office ...	ditto	ditto	209·40	ditto	
		Titalya	ditto	ditto	132 10	ditto	
	Cooch Behar Tributary States.	Cooch Behar	ditto	ditto	194·96	ditto	

Divisions	Districts.	Stations.	Rain from 10th to 16th Nov 1878.	Rain from 17th to 23rd November 1878.	Rain from 1st January 1878. Inches.	Rain from 1st January 1878. Up to date	Remarks.
BENGAL—*continued.*							
	Eastern Districts.		Inches.	Inches.		1878.	
Dacca.	Dacca ...	Dacca... Telegraph Office	Nil	Nil	63·68	23rd Nov.	
		Dacca... Hospital ...	ditto	ditto	81 54	ditto	
		Moonsheegunge	0 30	ditto	80 65	ditto	
		Manickgunge	Nil	ditto	65 65	ditto	
	Furreedpore ...	Furreedpore	ditto	ditto	66 95	ditto	
		Goalundo	ditto	ditto	76 51	ditto	
		Madaripore	ditto	ditto	70 47	ditto	
	Backergunge ...	Burrisal	0 06	ditto	73·61	ditto	
		Perozepore	0 04	ditto	85 61	ditto	
		Patooakhally	0 25	ditto	77 80	ditto	
		Bhola	0·08	ditto	82 78	ditto	
	Mymensingh ...	Mymensingh	Nil	ditto	104·03	ditto	
		Jamalpore	ditto	ditto	100·87	ditto	
		Atia	ditto	ditto	65·84	ditto	
		Kishoregunge	ditto	ditto	88·49	ditto	
Chittagong.	Chittagong ...	Chittagong Telegraph Office	1·40	ditto	109 57	ditto	
		Chittagong Jail ...	1·12	ditto	102·64	ditto	
		Cox's Bazar	Nil	ditto	114·15	ditto	
	Noakholly ...	Noakholly	0·11	ditto	105 70	ditto	
		Feuny	9·20	ditto	119 63	ditto	
	Tipperah ...	Comillah	0 75	ditto	87 58	ditto	
		Brahmunbariah	Nil	ditto	73 92	ditto	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Rungamatee Hill... ..	1 20	ditto	99 08	ditto	
		Ruma	Nil	ditto	98 02	ditto ...	From 17th February
	Hill Tipperah ...	Hill Tipperah	ditto	ditto	78 45	ditto	
BEHAR.							
Patna.	Patna ...	Patna	ditto	ditto	40·65	ditto	
		Behar	ditto	ditto	40 15	ditto	
		Barh	ditto	ditto	45 39	ditto	
		Dinapore	ditto	ditto	38 53	ditto	
	Gya ...	Gya	ditto	ditto	44·36	ditto	
		Nowadah	ditto	ditto	40·72	ditto	
		Aurungabad	ditto	ditto	38·35	ditto	
		Jehanabad	ditto	ditto	41 85	ditto	
	Shahabad ...	Arrah	ditto	ditto	38·21	ditto	
		Sasseram	ditto	ditto	35 03	ditto	
		Buxar	ditto	ditto	35 74	ditto	
		Bhubooah	ditto	ditto	37 65	ditto	
	Mozufferpore ...	Mozufferpore	ditto	ditto	35 11	ditto ...	Not received, 3rd to 9th November.
		Hajeepore	ditto	ditto	29 83	ditto ...	Ditto ditto.
		Seetamurhee	ditto	ditto	44 86	ditto ...	Ditto ditto.
	Durbhunga ...	Durbhunga	ditto	Not reed.	34·89	16th Nov	
		Mudhoobunnee	ditto	ditto	42·95	ditto	
		Tajpore	ditto	ditto	47 27	ditto	
	Sarun ...	Chupra	ditto	Nil	29·78	23rd Nov.	
		Sewan	ditto	ditto	33·26	ditto	
	Chumparun ...	Motiharee	ditto	ditto	40 23	ditto	
		Bettiah	ditto	ditto	35 14	ditto	
		Segowlee	ditto	ditto	44 03	ditto	
Bhagulpore.	Monghyr ...	Monghyr	ditto	ditto	47 79	ditto	
		Begoosrai	ditto	ditto	41 03	ditto	
		Jamooee	ditto	ditto	43 96	ditto	
	Bhagulpore ...	Bhagulpore	ditto	ditto	49·57	ditto	
		Scopool	ditto	ditto	54 10	ditto	
		Muddehpoora	ditto	ditto	62 04	ditto	
		Banka	ditto	ditto	61 58	ditto	
		Sonbursa	ditto	ditto	58·77	ditto	
	Purneah ...	Purneah	ditto	ditto	64·37	ditto	
		Kissengunge	ditto	ditto	84 85	ditto	
		Arrareah	ditto	ditto	80·99	ditto	
	Scuthal Pergunnahs ...	Nya Doomka	ditto	ditto	59·56	ditto	
		Rajmehal	ditto	ditto	100·23	ditto	
		Deoghur	ditto	ditto	64 59	ditto	
		Jamtara	ditto	ditto	34 70	ditto ...	From 30th June, and not received, 11th to 17th August and 3rd to 9th November.
		Pakour	ditto	ditto	41·00	ditto .	From 8th July.
		Godda	ditto	ditto	67·68	ditto	

Divisions.	Districts.	Stations.	Rain from 10th to 16th Nov. 1878	Rain from 17th to 23rd November 1878.	Rain from 1st January 1878.		Remarks.
					Inches.	Up to date.	
ORISSA.			Inches.	Inches		1878.	
Orissa.	Cuttack ...	Cuttack Hospital ...	Nil	Not recd.	53·16	16th Nov.	
		Jajpore	ditto	ditto	20 90	ditto ...	Not recorded, from 8th July to November.
		Kendraparah	0·10	ditto	51·00	ditto	
		Jagatsingpore	Nil	ditto	62·92	ditto	
		False Point	0·46	ditto	52·24	ditto	
	Pooree ...	Pooree	1·06	ditto	51·45	ditto	
		Khurdah	0·06	ditto	46·32	ditto	
	Balasore ...	Balasore	Nil	0 67	60·84	23rd Nov.	
		Bhadrack	0·38	0·90	67·92	ditto	
		Jellasore	Nil	1 34	57·76	ditto	
		Sorah	ditto	0·48	69·70	ditto	
		Chandbally	Not recd.	2·95	65·15	ditto ...	Not received, 10th to 16th Nov
	Cuttack Tributary Mehals.	Sumbalpore	Nil	Not recd.	41·82	16th Nov.	
	CHOTA NAGPORE.						
	South-Western Frontier Agency.						
	Hazareebagh ...	Hazareebagh... Jail ...	ditto	ditto	43·11	ditto	
		Hazareebagh... Dispensary	ditto	ditto	44·19	ditto	
		Sitagurh ...	ditto	ditto	23·61	ditto ...	From 4th August.
		Pachamba	ditto	ditto	53·65	ditto	
		Mowdie Hill	ditto	ditto	7·80	ditto ...	From 8th August.
	Lohardugga ...	Ranchee	ditto	Nil	46·95	23rd Nov.	
		Palamow	ditto	ditto	46 29	ditto	
	Singbhoom ...	Chyebassa	ditto	ditto	40·43	ditto	
	Manbhoom ...	Purulia	ditto	ditto	60·59	ditto	
		Govindpore	ditto	ditto	50·82	ditto ...	Not received, 27th Oct. to 2nd Nov.
	ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS.						
	Sylhet ...	Sylhet	ditto	ditto	164·99	ditto	
	Sibsagar ...	Sibsagar	0·09	Not recd.	85·54	16th Nov.	
		Golaghat	0 88	ditto	81·38	ditto	
		Jorhat	0·35	ditto	70·12	ditto	
		Akyab	Nil	Nil	123·25	23rd Nov.	Not recorded, 16th to 29th June.
	Rajpootana ...	Alwar .. .	ditto	Not recd.	24 98	16th Nov.	
		Jaipur	ditto	ditto	23·77	ditto	
		Sambhar	ditto	ditto	12·34	ditto	

Meteorological Office, Bengal,
The 30th November 1878.

John Eliot,
For Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 24th to 30th November 1878.

Stations.	Date	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	Hygrometer. Dry	Hygrometer. Wet.	Humidity Sat. = 100.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.*	Rain.	Clouds.	Weather initials.
Alipore.	Nov. 24th	10	29·998	30·020	78·5	69 2	60	N E by E	4·0	...	O	b
		16	29·865	29·887	80 8	68 9	52	N W by N	4 8	...	O	b
	25th	10	30 023	30·045	76·7	67·7	61	N N E	1·0	...	.....	b
		16	29 919	29·941	80 4	69·3	55	N W by N	4 7	...	CS	a
	26th	10	30·075	30·097	72·6	62·5	55	N	2 3	...	.....	b
		16	29 940	29·962	78·1	63·2	40	N N W	8 0	...	.....	b
	27th	10	30 020	30·042	73·0	66 0	71	N by W	5 8	...	.....	b
		16	29·885	29·907	78 0	67·1	54	N by W	6·3	...	.....	b
	28th	10	30·001	30·023	75·9	69·0	69	N	4·8	...	C	a
		16	29·890	29·912	77·4	68 0	59	N N E	2·8	...	K	a
	29th	10	30 018	30·040	75·3	67·7	66	N W by W	1 8	...	.....	b
		16	29 898	29·920	80 0	73·6	72	N by W	3 2	...	C	a
	30th	10	30 008	30·030	76·5	68 4	64	N by W	1·5	...	.....	b
		16	29·897	29·919	80·5	69 7	56	W by N	4·0	...	.....	b
Saugor Island.	Nov. 24th	10	29·989	29 995	81·0	74·0	71	E N E	3·0	...	.....	b
		16	29·867	29 873	82·0	70 0	53	N N E	4·0	...	.....	b
	25th	10	30·014	30 020	80 0	70·0	58	E	3 0	...	.....	b
		16	29·907	29·913	86·0	75·0	61	W	4·0	...	.....	b, a
	26th	10	30 062	30 068	76·5	66 5	57	N E	4·0	...	.....	b
		16	29 941	29·947	78·5	66·0	48	N	8·0	...	.....	b
	27th	10	30·038	30 044	74 5	67·5	68	N N W	5·0	...	.....	b
		16	29 903	29·909	78 5	69·0	60	N N E	8·0	...	.....	b
	28th	10	30 013	30 019	76 5	71·5	77	N	3·0	...	.....	b
		16	29·900	29·906	81·5	71 0	58	S W	4·0	...	.....	b, a
	29th	10	30·023	30·029	77·5	71·0	71	N	4·0	...	.....	b, a
		16	29·894	29·900	81 0	70·5	58	N N W	4·0	...	.....	b, a
	30th	10	30·011	30·017	77·5	71	71	N N W	4 0	...	.....	b, a
		16	29·913	29·919	81	71·5	61	N N W	4	...	.....	b, a
Chittagong.	Nov. 24th	10	29 907	30·000	79·0	70·0	61	N	3·0	...	.....	*No remarks.*
	25th	10	29 945	30·039	77·0	66·0	53	N N W	3 0	...	.....	*a, ditto*
	26th	10	29 950	30 044	75 5	67·0	62	N	4·0	...	.....	*No remarks.*
	27th	10	29·922	30 015	78·0	72 0	74	N N E	7·0	...	.....	*Ditto*
	28th	10	29·939	30·033	75·5	73·0	88	N	3 0	...	.....	*Ditto.*
	29th	10	29 927	30·020	80·0	74·0	74	N	3 0	...	.....	*Ditto.*
	30th	10	29·915	30 008	82	75	71	N N E	3	...	.....	*Ditto.*
Akyab.	Nov. 24th	10	29·926	29·947	85·0	78·0	72	E	2·0	...	.....	b, a
	25th	10	29·991	30·013	81·0	74·0	71	N	3 0	...	.....	b, a
	26th	10	30 007	30·029	82·0	74·0	67	N	2·0	...	.....	b, a
	27th	10	29 975	29·997	81·0	73·0	67	N E	2·0	...	.....	b, a
	28th	10	29 976	29·998	82·0	74·0	67	E N E	2·0	...	.....	b, a
	29th	10	29 967	29 989	84·0	75 0	64	N E	2 0	...	.....	b, a
	30th	10	Not	received.								
False Point.	Nov 24th	10	29·988	30·003	82·0	75·0	71	E N E	6·0	...	.....	*No remarks.*
	25th	10	30·015	30 030	83·5	73·5	60	C	4·0	...	.....	b
	26th	10	30·050	30·065	80·0	73·0	70	E N E	4·0	...	.....	b
	27th	10	30 044	30 059	79 0	68 0	54	N N E	5·0	...	.....	b
	28th	10	30·019	30·034	76·0	68·0	64	N W	5·0	...	.....	b
	29th	10	30·010	30·025	77·5	70 0	67	N N E	4 0	...	.....	b
	30th	10	30 012	30·027	77	70	69	W N W	5	...	.....	b
Vizagapatam.	Nov. 24th	10	29 959	29·991	81·5	76·0	77	E	1·0	0·10	.....	b, a
	25th	10	29·986	30 017	81·5	75·0	73	S E	1·0	0·30	.....	b, a
	26th	10	30 027	30·059	80·0	74·0	74	S E	1·0	...	.....	b, a
	27th	10	30·012	30·044	80·0	71·0	62	S E	1·0		.....	b, a
	28th	10	29·988	30 020	79·5	71 0	64	E S E	1·0	...	.....	b, a
	29th	10	29·979	30·011	78 0	66·0	52	E N E	1·0	...	.....	b
	30th	10	29 956	30 018	79·5	70·5	62	E	1	...	.....	b, a
Colombo.	Nov. 24th	10	29 884	29·925	84·5	70·5	79	E S E	5·0	0·33	.....	b, a
	25th	10	29 866	29 907	82·0	78 5	85	N	9 0	...	.....	b, a
	26th	10	29·876	29 917	81·5	77·0	81	N	10·0	0 58	.....	b, a
	27th	10	29 884	29·925	82·0	76·5	77	E N E	6·0	0·24	.....	b, a
	28th	10	29 879	29·920	82 0	76·0	75	N N E	11·0	0·50	.....	*Passing showers during day.*
	29th	10	29 897	29 938	82 5	79 0	85	N N W	11·0		.....	b, a
	30th	10	29 926	29·967	77	74·5	89	N	10	0 24	.....	a, b, a

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA,
The 30th November 1878.

JOHN ELIOT,
For Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Abstract of Observations as received in the Office of the Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal during the month of October 1878.

N. B.—The Barometric data are reduced for temperature and not for height above sea-level.

STATIONS.	Height above sea-level.	BAROMETER. Mean.	Mean of 10 hours.	Mean of 16 hours.	Range.	RADIATION THERMOMETER. Solar. Mean.	Above max. in shade.	Max. Day.	Max. ○	Gross Nocturnal. Mean.	Below min. in shade.	Min. Day.	Min. ○	TEMPERATURE OF AIR. Mean of max.	Mean daily range.	Mean of min.	Mean.	Mean of Highest max. 10 hours.	Mean of Highest max. 16 hours.	Highest max. Day.	Highest max. ○	Absolute range.	Lowest min. Day.	Lowest min. ○	VAPOUR TENSION. Mean.	From minima.	Mean of 10 hours.	Mean of 16 hours.	HUMIDITY. Mean.	From minima.	Mean of 10 hours.	Mean of 16 hours.	RAIN-FALL. In inches.	Number of days.
Seebsanger ...	332	29·506	29·572	29·432	·139	147·6	61·0	4th	169·4	68·5	3·4	26th	57·5	86·6	14·7	71·9	78·2	79·2	83·6	2nd	93·1	30·6	25th	63·5	...	·756	·833	·842	...	95	83	73	4·17	9
Goalpara ...	386	·434	·487	·354	·131	138·8	53·1	5 & 20th	147·2	69·9	3·7	26th	61·7	85·7	13·1	72·6	78·7	80·1	83·6	3 & 22nd	89·2	22·6	29th	66·6	...	·736	·812	·763	...	91	79	67	1·43	4
Darjeeling ...	6912	23·418	23·459	23·380	·079	125·2	57·3	20th	140·0	47·3	4·8	31st	39·1	67·9	15·8	52·1	58·6	61·2	63·0	14th	73·3	24·8	26th	47·5	...	·344	·419	·458	...	87	77	79	1·82	2
Purneah ...	125	29·676	29·738	29·618	·120	149·5	58·7	10th	162·2	65·4	7·9	25th	54·3	90·8	17·5	73·3	81·8	85·2	88·5	4th	93·7	31·0	25th	62·7	...	·774	·893	·872	...	93	73	65	0·09	3
Durbhunga ...	166·32	·638	·700	·577	·122	150·6	62·3	6 & 7th	167·2	61·2	14·6	24th	46·7	88·3	12·9	75·4	81·6	84·1	87·8	4th	92·1	24·9	25th	67·2	...	·662	·831	·759	...	74	71	58	1·28	2
Patna ...	179	·618	·692	·561	·131	156·2	64·7	4th	161·8	69·8	3·3	25th	58·1	91·5	16·3	75·2	82·8	85·9	89·9	7th	96·2	33·3	25th	62·9	...	·634	·821	·761	...	77	68	54	...	...
Gya ...	375	·415	·472	·362	·110	143·7	51·8	2nd	152·8	63·7	7·1	26th	55·1	91·9	18·9	73·0	83·2	87·3	89·4	8th	95·4	33·0	26th	62·4	...	·679	·732	·716	...	82	66	52	0·22	1
Hazareebagh ...	2010	27·813	27·856	27·763	·093	147·1	61·9	3rd	156·6	60·3	7·9	28th	48·0	85·2	17·0	68·2	77·0	81·6	83·4	22nd	89·6	28·4	27th	61·2	...	·570	·582	·535	...	82	54	47	0·94	3
Berhampore ...	466·45	29·734	29·799	29·679	·120	147·5	57·9	1st	155·7	69·2	7·3	25th	50·2	89·6	13·1	76·5	81·6	84·6	86·8	8 & 22nd	92·2	24·0	26th	69·2	...	·851	·846	·786	...	92	69	62	1·36	4
Burdwan ...	99·09	·702	·760	·651	·109	154·3	64·4	1st	163·7	67·4	9·8	26th	52·9	89·9	12·7	77·2	82·8	86·4	87·8	8th	93·6	25·2	25 & 26th	68·4	...	·876	·942	·914	...	93	75	70	3·81	6
Jessore ...	33·3	·768	·827	·716	·111	145·0	55·3	17th	160·5	70·5	5·8	27th	60·7	83·7	13·4	70·3	81·6	86·1	85·7	23rd	93·4	27·1	28th	66·3	...	·855	·900	·864	...	94	73	71	3·56	5
Dacca ...	35	·76.	·820	·704	·116	150·9	61·8	16th	174·8	70·8	6·6	26th	57·7	89·1	11·9	77·2	83·7	85·9	86·4	13 & 23rd	91·8	22·0	26th	69·8	...	·862	·943	·871	...	92	77	70	6·33	10
Silchar ...	87·4	·723	·780	·656	·124	147··	60·3	1st	159·8	69·7	3·6	28th	55·0	86·7	13·4	73·3	80·4	82·5	86·3	2, 14 & 18th	91·6	28·0	28th	63·6	...	·778	·873	·831	...	94	80	70	6·33	14
Chittagong ...	90	·731	·783	·673	·106	141·8	53·3	15th	155·8	71·1	3·4	27th	59·5	88·6	14·0	74·6	81·2	84·3	84·5	29& 30th	93·0	26·1	29th	66·9	...	·812	·911	·918	...	95	78	78	7·41	9
Demagree ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85·7	12·0	73·7	79·2	82·3	83·7	9th	88·8	19·1	25th	69·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13·17	14
Allpore ...	21·38	·785	·840	·730	·110	141·8	53·9	7th	156·1	71·2	5·0	26th	58·7	87·8	11·7	76·1	80·3	84·1	85·4	9th	91·0	23·0	27th	68·0	937	·869	·880	·836	85	96	75	69	2·07	10
Sangor Island	6	·788	·843	·737	·106	146·7	59·3	18th	172·5	73·3	5·2	27th	64·3	87·1	8·7	78·5	83·3	85·7	85·8	2, 10 & 19th	90·2	19·2	27th	71·0	937	·862	951	·933	63	89	77	77	8·92	11
Cuttack ...	80	·719	·775	·663	·112	147·7	56·5	3rd	162·6	69·3	6·5	30th	56·0	91·2	15·4	75·8	82·9	86·0	87·5	9 & 10th	95·8	27·7	27th	68·1	...	·851	·810	·767	...	95	65	60	7·94	12
False Point ...	15·3	·791	·844	·738	·106	148·7	59·8	8th	162·9	71·5	6·6	28th	65·9	89·9	11·0	77·9	81·5	84·6	85·1	16th	100·3	26·8	27th	73·5	...	·851	·905	·880	...	89	77	73	11·39	13
Vizagapatam ...	31	·755	·813	·705	·108	117·2	50·3	25th	130·0	73·0	8·1	27th	63·6	86·1	4·4	81·7	83·8	84·3	85·4	11th	89·0	13·0	29th	77·0	849	·595	·656	·642	74	55	72	69	15·40	14
Akyab ...	20·44	·800	·850	·743	·106	148·2	59·0	15th	162·5	72·8	3·0	26th	67·3	89·3	13·5	75·8	82·0	84·0	85·2	12& 13th	91·6	19·3	24& 27th	72·3	...	·879	1·009	1·010	...	98	87	84	20·57	18
Port Blair ...	61·16	·78.	·831	·733	·098	142·0	56·0	23rd	153·2	73·2	3·2	7, 17 & 20th	71·4	86·0	9·7	76·3	79·0	82·3	81·8	7th	89·4	15·5	31st	73·9	...	·902	·952	·927	...	100	86	86	13·10	26
Nancowry ...	79	·802	·850	·755	·093	140·8	55·8	6th	160·7	71·6	6·0	2, 3, 9, 16 to 19th	70·2	85·2	7·6	77·6	80·3	83·3	83·0	19th	88·3	14·2	9th	74·1	...	·843	·908	·882	...	89	80	78	13·56	22

CALCUTTA—OCTOBER 1878.

Mean barometric pressure of 25 years ...	29·835	Mean temperature of 25 years	81·3	Mean humidity of 25 years	79
Ditto ditto of 1878 ...	·785	Ditto ditto of 1878	80·3	Ditto ditto of 1878	85
Defect in 1878	·050	Defect in 1878	1·0	Excess in 1878	6

Mean rainfall of 50 years	5·46
Actual fall in 1878	2·07
Defect in 1878	3·39

CALCUTTA,
The 30th November 1878.

JOHN ELIOT,
For Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Mean Pressures and Temperatures of the preceding Table reduced to sea-level, with Anemometric Results and Cloud Observations.

Stations.	Mean barometric pressure reduced to sea-level.	Mean temperature reduced to sea-level.	Wind. North.	North-east.	East.	South-east.	South.	South-west.	West.	North-west.	Calms.	Percentage and resultant.	Mean velocity daily.	Mean clouds.
Seebsaugor	29·843	78·9	1	21	17	6	7	1	...	1	8	56 N 82° E	42·2	7·74
Goalpara	·814	70·6	...	5	21	6	4	..	..		26	48 S 81° E	80·0	3·15
Darjeeling	.. .		...	1		1	3	6	22	3	26	44 S 79° W	17·4	1·73
Purneah	·803	82·6	3	18	19	6	...	1	12	2	1	40 N 61° E	32·9	2·00
Durbhunga	·807	82·0	.	11	19	5	1	3	11	7	...	15 N 74° E	33·3	2·37
Patna	·798	83·2	...	14	10	4	3	6	13	3	9	6 N 60° E	11·1	3·05
Gya	·795	84·0	3	7	4	...	1	3	9	2	33	12 N 30° W	22·7	4·97
Hazareebagh	·828	81·5	5	8	10	4	1	3	12	19	...	33 N 27° W	107·6	3·34
Berhampore	·803	81·7	10	6	8	6	4	9	12	7	...	13 N 56° W	53·6	4·35
Burdwan	·803	83·0	9	15	8	4	5	6	4	8	3	25 N 30° E	42·2	4·16
Jessore	·802	81·7	18	14	14	5	4	1	5	1		47 N 46° E	29·2	5·66
Dacca	·798	83·8	6	2	3	4	10	3	8	3	23	12 S 43° W	58·3	4·42
Silchar	·812	80·6	4	8	16	3	3	4	6	2	16	22 N 77° E	38·7	6·13
Chittagong	·823	81·4	8	3	4	5	3	9	13	1	14	18 S 79° W	62·6	6·00
Demagree	...		7	15	5	17	5	4	4	4	1	29 N 88° E		1·81
Alipore	·807	80·3	13	9	23	14	12	22	10	21	..	3 S 19° W	4·4	4·32
Saugor Island ...	·794	83·3	16	22	14	5	14	28	15	10	1	7 N 82° W	136·9	4·81
Cuttack	·800	83·1	3	22	2	2	4	10	8	2	7	13 N 18° E	48·5	3·27
False Point	·806	81·5	3	9	6	9	3	6	12	4	10	2 S 14° W	116·1	5·89
Vizagapatam ...	·787	83·0	13	9	3	28	20	10	5	36	.	7 S 76° W	27·8	2·84
Akyab	·822	82·0	5	13	13	3	10	7	7	3	...	17 S 86° E	47·8	5·52
Port Blair	·815	79·1	1	4	2	3	3	20	25	4	.	60 S 70° W	191·0	8·60
Nancoury	·883	80·5	1	1	1	3	...	34	17	5	.	78 S 63° W	118·4	7·32

NOTE.

Barometric Pressure.—The pressures in column 2 of the above table for all stations below 500 feet are reduced from those given in column 3 of the table on the previous page, by adding the weight of a column of air of the temperatures given in column 18. For stations above 500 feet in elevation the reduction is made by Captain Allan Cunningham's table, "Prof. Papers on Indian Engineering, No. CXIII." The temperatures at the sea-level are taken from column 3 of the above table.

Temperature.—The temperatures in column 3 are reduced from those in column 18 on the preceding page, by adding 1° Fahrenheit for every 450 feet.

Wind Resultant.—The resultant wind direction and its comparative predominance are calculated from the whole number of wind observations recorded during the month. The relative predominance in the direction of the resultant is given as a percentage of the whole number of observations. The direction is computed in the usual way by Lambert's formula.

Cloud.—This column gives the average proportion of clouded sky, a cloudless sky being indicated by *o*, and one completely overcast by 10.

The above, being all comparable, afford the data for constructing a meteorological chart for the month, which will show the isobaric and isothermal lines and the resultant wind directions, which last may be represented by arrows of varying length, proportioned to the prevalence of the wind. To these may be added the rainfall from the previous tables.

John Eliot,

For Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Calcutta,

The 30th November 1878.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 24th to 30th November 1878.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fah.	Temperature. Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.	Rain	Weather.
1878		⊖	Inches	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	Inches	⊖	%			Inches	
Nov.	24th	141·3	29·927	73·3	82·5	14·5	68·0	67·7	0·606	64·4	74	Till 3 A.M. N N W, till 7-45 A.M. N, till 11-30 A.M. chiefly N E, till 2-30 P.M. chiefly W N W through N and N W, till midnight N W by N through N W.	71	Nil	Clear, *w*.
„	25th	139·3	·967	71·9	81·2	16·7	64·5	66·5	·578	63·0	74	Till 9 A.M. N W by N, till 11 A.M. N E by E through N and N E, till 4 P.M. chiefly N W through N E and N, till midnight N by W.	63	„	Chiefly clear, *w*
„	26th	137·2	·998	67·4	80·1	20·9	59·2	61·4	·466	57·0	69	Till 3 P.M. chiefly N by W, till midnight N N W.	91	„	Clear, *f* and *w*
„	27th	138·5	·953	69·2	78·8	16·6	62·2	64·5	·545	61·4	76	Till 3 P.M. chiefly N by W, till midnight N by W.	92	„	Chiefly clear, *f* and *w*.
„	28th	145·7	·948	69·8	81·0	18·8	62·2	66·2	·598	64·0	82	Till 10 A.M. N by W, till 3 P.M. W by S through N E, E, S and S W, till 11 P.M. N N E through W N W and N, till midnight E N E through N E.	32	„	Day chiefly cloudy, night clear, *w*.
„	29th	131·7	·955	70·1	80·8	18·8	62·0	67·1	·625	65·3	85	Till 8-30 A.M. E N E, till 2 P.M. chiefly N W by W through N E, N and N W, till midnight W by N.	37	„	Chiefly clear, *f* and *w*.
„	30th	133·7	·949	71·5	81·4	17·8	63·6	67·1	·605	64·4	78	Till 8 A.M. W by N, till 11 A.M. N by W through N W, till 4 P.M. N W by W, till midnight W by N.	45	„	Chiefly clear, *f* and *w*.

		Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days		29·956
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office ...		30 003
		⊖
The mean temperature of the seven days		70 5
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office ...		71·5
The extreme variation of temperature during the seven days		23·3
The maximum temperature during the seven days		82 5
		%
The mean relative humidity during the seven days		77
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office ...		71
		Inches
The total fall of rain from 24th to 30th November 1878		Nil.
The average fall of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office		„
The total fall from 1st January to 30th November 1878		58·04
The average fall of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office		65·13

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.; the maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The direction and movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

f fog, *w* dew.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,
The 2nd December 1878.

JOHN ELIOT,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

GENERAL ESTABLISHMENT.—No. 230.—*The 26th November* 1878.

Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low water on Rivers Ganges, Bhagiruthee, and Brahmapootra during the month of October 1878.

Date.		River Ganges.																River Bhagiruthee.				Brahmapootra.	
		Mirzapore.		Benares.		Buxar.		Dinapore.		Monghyr.		Sahebgunge.		Rampore Bauleah.		Goalundo.		Berhampore.		Kishnaghur.		Gowhatty.	
	Miles					90		177	87	237	110	351	94	471	90	691	120			70			
	Distance.					From Benares		From Benares	From Buxar	From Benares	From Dinapore	From Benares	From Monghyr	From Benares	From Saheb-gunge	From Benares	From Rampore Bauleah			From Berham-pore			
		Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.
1st		13·00	228·30	13·00	209·30	14·94	194·16	23·15	157·15	15·84	117·99	20·50	88·50	19·75	61·75	19·58	26·52	23·80	56·20	25·62	34·41	23·30	172·06
2nd		17·00	227·30	11·92	208·72	13·66	192·96	22·40	156·40	15·16	117·01	19·66	87·66	19·33	61·33	19·33	28·27	25·16	55·56	25·37	34·16	22·80	171·56
3rd		16·16	226·86	11·00	207·80	12·75	192·07	21·70	155·70	14·50	116·33	18·84	86·84	19·33	61·33	19·00	27·94	23·30	55·70	25·05	33·87	22·10	170·86
4th		13·92	224·42	10·25	207·05	12·00	191·32	21·10	155·10	14·06	115·93	18·25	86·25	18·33	60·33	18·50	27·44	21·33	53·73	24·66	33·45	21·70	170·46
5th		12·16	222·66	9·84	206·64	11·33	190·65	20·60	154·60	13·66	115·31	17·66	85·66	18·00	60·00	18·08	27·02	20·50	52·90	24·16	32·95	20·50	169·26
6th		11·16	221·66	11·84	205·84	10·66	179·98	20·10	154·10	13·08	114·43	17·08	85·08	17·33	59·33	17·75	26·69	19·70	52·10	23·75	32·54	19·90	168·62
7th		10·33	220·83	10·33	207·13	10·66	179·40	19·65	153·65	12·66	114·51	16·58	84·58	17·08	59·08	17·50	26·44	19·00	51·40	23·54	32·34	19·80	168·56
8th		10·33	220·50	9·75	206·55	9·50	178·82	19·20	153·20	13·33	114·16	16·08	84·08	16·58	58·58	17·00	25·94	18·30	50·70	22·54	31·33	19·00	168·06
9th		9·33	219·83	9·25	206·05	8·84	178·16	18·45	152·45	11·92	113·77	15·66	83·66	16·33	58·33	17·00	25·94	17·58	49·98	21·88	30·63	19·00	168·66
10th		8·92	219·42	8·75	205·55	8·42	177·74	17·90	151·90	11·33	113·18	15·16	83·16	16·00	58·00	16·84	25·78	16·92	49·32	21·00	29·79	20·10	168·86
11th		8·66	219·16	8·50	205·30	8·08	177·40	17·50	151·50	10·50	112·35	14·75	82·75	15·58	57·58	16·58	25·52	16·25	48·65	20·08	28·87	20·00	169·56
12th		8·16	218·66	8·25	205·05	7·75	177·07	17·00	151·00	10·25	112·10	14·16	82·16	15·33	57·33	16·25	25·19	15·66	48·00	19·54	28·35	21·70	170·46
13th		7·92	218·42	8·25	205·05	7·33	176·65	16·70	150·70	9·58	111·43	13·75	81·75	14·88	56·88	16·00	24·94	14·92	47·32	18·66	27·43	21·50	170·26
14th		7·42	217·92	7·58	204·38	7·16	176·48	16·30	150·30	9·25	111·10	13·33	81·33	14·56	56·56	15·88	24·82	14·25	46·65	18·09	26·79	21·10	169·86
15th		7·42	217·92	7·25	204·05	6·92	176·24	16·00	150·00	8·75	110·60	13·00	81·00	14·40	56·40	15·80	24·74	13·75	46·15	17·28	26·07	20·50	169·26
16th		7·25	217·75	7·08	203·80	6·50	175·82	15·69	149·69	8·33	110·18	12·58	80·58	14·16	56·16	15·75	24·69	13·56	45·96	16·75	25·54	18·80	167·56
17th		7·00	217·50	6·83	203·63	6·33	175·65	15·45	149·45	8·08	109·93	12·25	80·25	13·80	55·80	15·50	24·44	13·36	45·76	16·25	25·04	16·90	165·66
18th		7·00	217·50	6·58	203·38	6·16	175·48	15·15	149·15	7·75	109·60	11·80	79·80	13·50	55·50	14·90	23·84	12·63	45·06	16·00	24·79	15·70	164·46
19th		6·83	217·42	6·33	203·13	5·83	175·15	14·98	148·90	7·25	109·10	11·50	79·50	13·25	55·25	14·33	23·27	11·95	44·35	15·80	24·59	15·20	163·96
20th		6·75	217·33	5·75	203·15	5·66	174·98	14·65	148·65	6·40	108·25	11·08	79·08	12·90	54·90	13·80	22·74	11·33	43·73	14·95	24·04	14·30	163·06
21st		6·74	217·24	5·58	202·63	5·50	174·82	14·45	148·45	5·90	107·65	10·90	78·90	12·66	54·66	13·40	22·34	10·75	43·15	14·66	23·35	13·70	162·46
22nd		6·50	217·00	5·42	202·22	5·25	174·57	14·20	148·20	5·50	107·25	10·50	78·50	12·33	54·33	13·08	22·02	10·33	42·73	14·00	22·79	12·80	161·56
23rd		6·40	216·90	5·34	202·14	5·08	174·40	14·05	148·05	4·90	106·65	10·08	78·08	11·98	53·90	12·75	21·69	10·03	42·43	13·58	22·29	12·40	161·16
24th		6·33	216·83	5·17	201·97	5·00	174·32	13·80	147·80	4·58	106·41	9·75	77·75	11·66	53·66	12·58	21·52	9·75	42·15	13·04	21·85	12·00	160·76
25th		6·25	216·75	5·08	201·88	4·80	174·12	13·70	147·70	4·40	106·25	9·50	77·50	11·50	53·50	12·40	21·34	9·58	41·98	12·75	21·54	11·80	160·56
26th		5·42	215·92	5·08	201·80	4·66	173·98	13·50	147·50	4·16	106·01	9·16	77·16	11·33	53·33	12·16	21·10	9·33	41·65	12·50	21·29	12·10	160·86
27th		5·17	215·67	4·50	201·55	4·50	173·82	13·30	147·30	4·00	105·85	8·90	76·90	11·00	53·00	11·98	21·02	9·08	41·48	11·90	20·69	13·20	160·96
28th		5·17	215·67	4·38	201·13	4·40	173·72	13·15	147·15	3·75	105·60	8·66	76·66	10·83	52·83	12·00	20·94	8·90	41·30	11·66	20·45	12·10	160·36
29th		5·17	215·67	4·17	200·97	4·25	173·57	13·00	146·90	3·58	105·43	8·40	76·40	10·58	52·58	11·80	20·74	8·76	41·16	11·25	20·04	11·40	160·16
30th		5·00	215·50	4·00	200·80	4·16	173·48	12·80	146·80	3·40	105·25	8·16	76·16	10·25	52·25	11·80	20·74	8·63	41·03	10·84	19·63	10·60	159·36
31st		4·67	215·17	3·92	200·72	4·00	173·32	12·70	146·70	3·16	105·01	8·00	76·00	10·00	52·00	11·40	20·34	8·43	40·83	10·50	19·29	9·70	158·46

T. H. WICKES,
Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Government of Bengal, P. W. Dept.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 23rd November 1878 on 1,279½ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.			Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.			Total Traffic Receipts.	Train Miles Run.		
	No. of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	103,872	1,25,240 10 9	11,480 7 11	13,91,003 30	5,31,485 5 6	48,719 9 9	6,56,726 0 3	47,405½	94,031½	141,437
Or per mile of railway	.....	97 13 10	8 19 5	.....	415 4 10	38 1 5	513 2 8	.....	.....	.....
For previous 20 weeks of half-year	2,601,525	34,33,432 10 0	314,761 6 6	1,03,38,478 30	76,82,854 5 3	704,261 12 11	1,11,16,286 15 3	912,340	1,472,405	2,414,745
Total for 21 weeks ...	2,705,397	35,58,673 4 9	326,211 14 5	2,07,24,480 20	82,14,339 10 9	752,981 2 8	1,17,73,012 15 6	959,745½	1,566,436½	2,556,182
Comparison.										
Total for corresponding week of previous year	149,730	2,41,534 7 7	22,145 4 11	15,20,409 10	5,50,267 1 6	51,266 3 0	8,00,851 9 1	47,600	108,624	156,224
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	188 12 5	17 6 1	.....	437 0 2	40 1 2	625 12 7	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	2,722,076½	35,61,673 5 0	326,486 14 5	2,73,95,860 0	1,06,87,408 12 5	979,679 2 9	1,42,49,082 1 5	940,414	2,176,229	3,116,643

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 23rd November 1878 on 223½ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	5,546	28,476 10 3	2,610 7 2	3,58,443 20	89,188 3 0	8,175 11 8	1,17,664 13 3	5,522½	21,467½	26,989½
Or per mile of railway	.....	127 4 4	11 13 4	.....	398 9 8	36 10 9	525 14 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 20 weeks of half-year	106,732½	3,08,514 8 6	28,280 10 0	20,44,094 10	5,73,306 7 9	52,553 1 11	8,81,821 0 3	97,053½	145,786½	242,840½
Total for 21 weeks ...	112,278½	3,36,991 2 9	30,890 17 2	24,02,537 30	6,62,494 10 9	60,728 13 7	9,99,485 13 6	102,576	167,254½	269,830½
Comparison.										
Total for corresponding week of previous year	6,880½	20,646 3 0	1,892 11 4	1,56,752 10	37,797 13 3	3,464 16 0	58,444 0 8	5,244	7,809	13,053
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	92 4 5	8 9 2	.....	168 14 10	15 9 8	261 8 3	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	132,006	3,46,242 1 4	31,738 17 1	45,16,812 10	11,06,405 12 9	101,420 10 7	14,52,647 14 1	100,434	232,050	332,484

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 16th November 1878 on 158¼ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.			Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.			Total Receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	43,726	27,256 8 3	2,498 9 8	1,19,850 0	32,201 3 0	2,951 15 6	5,450 5 2
Or per mile of railway	275	171 11 1	15 14 9	754 38	202 13 6	18 11 11	34 6 8
For previous 19 weeks of half-year	730,955	4,88,362 0 11	44,766 11 5	38,93,859 7	12,40,787 1 0	113,738 16 4	158,505 7 9
Total for 20 weeks ...	774,681	5,15,618 13 2	47,265 1 1	39,53,709 7	12,72,988 4 0	116,690 11 10	163,955 12 11
Comparison.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	37,092½	26,031 9 6	2,386 4 7	1,79,443 28	48,547 4 8	4,450 3 4	6,836 7 11
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	234	163 15 8	15 0 7	1,130 14	305 12 11	28 0 8	43 1 3
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	720,171	4,65,311 14 6	42,653 13 8	60,83,673 28	16,22,494 1 5	148,728 13 8	191,382 6 1

BENGAL PROVINCIAL RAILWAYS.

Weekly Statement of Traffic Receipts. No. 41.

Latest return received.	Name of Railway.	Length open.	Receipts for week ending		Total Receipts from 1st January		Total increase in 1878.	Total decrease in 1878.
			13th October 1877.	12th October 1878.	To 13th October 1877.	To 12th October 1878.		
1878.		Miles.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
19th October ...	Northern Bengal	219	3,307 0 0	13,940 0 0	7,020 0 0	6,65,344 0 0	6,58,324 0 0	.....
2nd November ...	Tirhoot	76	5,815 0 0	5,103 0 0	2,19,435 0 0	3,26,223 0 0	1,06,728 0 0	.....
9th	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	28	3,986 0 0	2,046 0 0	88,313 0 0	1,00,590 0 0	12,277 0 0	.....
16th October ...	Mahati	27½	2,985 0 0	1,122 0 0	69,773 0 0	70,678 0 0	905 0 0	.....
	Total ...	349½	15,193 0 0	22,248 0 0	3,84,601 0 0	11,62,835 0 0	7,78,234 0 0	.....

BENGAL PROVINCIAL RAILWAYS

Weekly Statement of Traffic Receipts.

No. 42.

Latest return received	Name of Railway	Length open	Receipts for week ending 20th October 1877	Receipts for week ending 19th October 1878	Total receipts from 1st January To 20th October 1877.	Total receipts from 1st January To 19th October 1878	Total increase in 1878	Total decrease in 1878.
1878		Miles.	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P.	Rs A. P	Rs. A. P.	
19th October	Northern Bengal ..	219	1,617 0 0	21,760 0 0	8,837 0 0	6 87 110 0 0	6,78 [illegible] 0 0	..
2nd November	Tirhoot	75	4,603 0 0	7,952 0 0	2,24,098 0 0	3 34 175 0 0	1,10 077 0 0	
9th	Calcutta and South-Eastern	28	2,362 0 0	2,034 0 0	90 675 0 0	1,02 624 0 0	11,949 0 0	
19th October	Nalhati . .	27½	1,424 0 0	1,857 0 0	71,197 0 0	72,536 0 0	1,339 0 0	
	Total .	349½	10,206 0 0	33,609 0 0	3,94,807 0 0	11,96,445 0 0	8,01,638 0 0	.

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The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY. DECEMBER 11, 1878

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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CONTENTS.

	Page.
ANNUAL Report on Immigration in Jamaica .. .	1445
Resolution on the annual reports on Cinchona cultivation and on the Quinologist's report	1448
Statement showing the quantities of the principal staples of Traffic imported into Calcutta from the interior during the month of September 1878 ..	1451
Statement showing the quantities and values of the principal staples of Traffic exported Inland from Calcutta during the month of September 1878	1452
Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 7th December 1878 .	1453
Retail Prices-current of Food-grains and Salt in the districts of Bengal for the fortnight ending 30th November 1878	1456
WHOLESALE Prices-current of Food-grains and Salt in the Marts of Bengal for the fortnight ending 30th November 1878 ...	1459
Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office	1462
Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 1st to 7th December 1878 . ..	1465
Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 1st to 7th December 1878	1466
Abstract of the Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory in the month of November 1878 ...	1467
Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways	1468

ANNUAL REPORT ON IMMIGRATION IN JAMAICA.

The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct the publication in the *Calcutta Gazette*, for general information, of the following Annual Report on the Immigration Department in Jamaica for 1876-77:—

Copy of No. $\frac{1914}{1183}$, dated Immigration Office, 29th December 1877.

From—A. H. ALEXANDER, Esq., Agent-General of Immigration,

To—The Hon'ble the Colonial Secretary, Kingston.

I have the honor to submit; for the information of His Excellency the Governor, the Annual Report of the Immigration Department for the financial year ended 30th September last.

2. No immigrants have been introduced from India during the period now under review, the fund applicable for this purpose having become exhausted as stated in the 20th paragraph of my Report No. $\frac{1502}{1318}$, dated 30th December 1876. In consequence, however, of the pressing application for coolies, and pending the general settlement of the question, His Lordship the Secretary of State for the Colonies consented that two ships should be despatched from India with immigrants during the coming season.

3. The number of coolies applied for this year being two thousand seven hundred and ninety, sufficient for seven or eight ships, the despatch of only two vessels will cause great disappointment, inconvenience, and loss to those who require immigrants. This disappointment is rendered greater from the fact that all classes of the community seem to be now of one opinion as to the urgent need of extensive and extended immigration. As a proof of this, I would mention that a public meeting was recently held in Kingston, at which resolutions were passed by ministers of religion, merchants and others, besides planters, bringing prominently to the notice of the Government the general opinion that colonization and immigration are necessary in the interest of all classes.

4. The repeated visitation of famine in India during the last three years has caused more than usual interest to be taken in regard to immigration matters, and there is a generally expressed hope that the Indian Government will now do more to assist emigration. Towards the relief of the sufferers, upwards of one thousand pounds have been received by subscription, many coolies being contributors. On one estate twelve pounds eight shillings were subscribed by the coolies.

5. There has been a slight increase in the death-rate when compared with last year—

1875-76.	1876-77.
2·34.	2 79.

This is no doubt due to the fact that the past year has been unusually unhealthy to all classes of the population. It is, however, a matter for congratulation that the mortality in Jamaica amongst the indentured immigrants, many of whom, it must be remembered, are not yet acclimatized, is so low as to bear comparison with the most favored countries in Europe.

6. The deaths which occurred this year have been almost counterbalanced by one hundred and one births during the same period, equal to a percentage of 2 24. Referring to the children born in Jamaica, Dr. Neish, the Parochial Medical Officer of the Linstead District, in his annual report writes—"On Tullooh Estate there is a large band of free coolies employed. Among the families of these people there are many children of all ages now growing up. These children present a physique and maintain a degree of good health than which no better proof can be furnished of the fitness of the climate of Jamaica for the Hindoo race, and their condition serves also to prove that the generation of colony-born coolies is not at all likely to deteriorate. Indeed, I am of opinion, from observations made amongst these children, that they are physically and mentally superior to their parents. The regular feeding of the children, under the system of rations adopted by the Immigration Departments, I consider in a great measure accountable for this desirable state of things."

7. During the past year, the immigrants who arrived in 1872 by the ships *Merchantman*, *Salisbury*, and *Humber*, completed their term of indentured service, and, with the exception of a few who are making up to their employers time lost by illness, &c., during this period, they have received certificates of exemption from further service under indenture.

8. The immigrants who arrived in 1867 in the ships *St. Hilda*, *Ganges*, *Salamanca*, and *Corona* have this year completed their ten years of residence in the colony, and become entitled to return passage to India, or the bounty in lieu thereof. Of these coolies, one thousand and thirty-three have elected to settle in Jamaica, one hundred and ninety-one returned to India this year, one hundred and six had previously gone back either as invalids or by paying their own passages, and some are still undecided as to what they will do. The large number, one thousand and thirty-three, who have decided to remain here is a satisfactory proof that the coolies like Jamaica, and I am very sanguine that in the future the proportion of coolies settling as colonists will increase annually. There can be no possible doubt that, as a body, the coolies are prosperous, happy, and contented, and there are individual cases which prove that a steady and industrious man can acquire a handsome competence and even wealth. No one acquainted with the coolies in Jamaica can doubt that their position, morally and socially, is far in advance of that which they held in India, and of this no one is more fully aware than the coolies themselves.

As bearing on this point, the following extract from Dr. Honiball's report for the past year is interesting :—

"The morality of the cooly has been frequently called in question by certain sections of the community of this colony, and fears were freely expressed that the native population would become contaminated and imbued with the "Asiatics" imputed sensuality and degrading superstitions; but, much as I like the negro, both for his magnificent bodily physique, cheerfulness and general good temper, and his superior adaptation for cane cultivation, I cannot shut my eyes to the fact that the balance of the contemplated danger inclines very decidedly to the other side. I have known the cooly now for six years intimately in all his relations of life; I have watched the coolies, ex-ship *Chetah*, carefully, and sought assiduously to thoroughly understand and know them, and I cannot refrain from remarking, and, I submit, I do so with a considerable amount of authority and experience, that the Indian immigrant is more exempt from gross immorality, lowering vices, and demoralizing superstitions than the negro; this is a fact both notorious and distinctly demonstrable."

9. The ship *Chetah* sailed on the 24th June last with three hundred and sixteen return coolies for Calcutta :—

212	men.
62	women.
17	boys.
23	girls.
2	infants.
316	souls.

This number was made up of the one hundred and six people already alluded to, several invalids released by the Governor from service under indenture on account of permanent

infirmity or sickness, and a number who, not having yet completed their ten years residence, availed themselves of the opportunity of returning at their own expense.

10. An amount of four thousand six hundred and eighty-nine pounds twelve shillings was lodged at the treasury here by one hundred and one of these coolies, giving an average to each of forty-six pounds eight shillings and seven pence half-penny, in sums varying from eight hundred and sixty-four pounds downwards Further sums, amounting to three hundred and sixty-one pounds two shillings, which had been deposited, were returned to five coolies who, shortly before the sailing of the ship, decided to settle in Jamaica, instead of returning to India. In addition to the money deposited, the coolies possess much wealth in their ornaments, some carrying on their person as much as thirty to forty pounds.

11. The arrangements mentioned in paragraph 14 of my last annual report, for the careful examination of the people prior to embarkation, were attended with most satisfactory results, there having been only five deaths on the voyage Similar precautions were again adopted this year, and from the reports received from Mauritius, where the *Chetah* called, the voyage had so far been very satisfactory.

12. During the past year it was found that a reduction to the amount of three pence per diem in the rate payable by employers for the care and maintenance of sick immigrants in the Union hospitals could be effected without any diminished efficiency in the management of the institutions. The hospitals throughout the island are now in a very satisfactory condition, they are carefully and economically managed, and provide everything necessary for the successful treatment of the sick. I am glad to state how much the department is indebted to Dr Mosse, C B., and the medical officers of these hospitals, and how much of the success which has resulted is due to the effective aid which most of them have cheerfully rendered, notwithstanding their varied and uncertain duties in their extensive districts.

13. The indentured service of the immigrants located in the district of St. James having expired during the year, the Sub-Agent has been transferred to the district of St. Thomas to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Hider. The Union Hospital at Silver Grove, in the same district, has also for the same reason been closed.

14. The returns from the officer in charge of the Depôt Spanish Town show that, during the past year, one thousand and fifty-one cases were treated in that institution. Of this number, eight hundred and fifty-seven were discharged cured, thirty-seven discharged relieved, twenty-one died eighty-eight returned to India in the *Chetah*, two were transferred to the Lunatic Asylum, eleven to the Leper's Home, leaving thirty-five under treatment on the 30th September last

15. In June last the Parochial Hospital at Port Maria was amalgamated with the Cooly Union Hospital at that place I am glad that this experiment has proved satisfactory, and there can be no doubt that a large saving of money must result from the amalgamation of similar institutions wherever practicable. To Dr Pringle of Port Maria is due the credit of having successfully aided in carrying out the new system

16. The amount of crime during the year has been very small, the only serious case being one in which a wife was killed by her husband in a fit of jealousy. The man was tried, and is now undergoing a sentence of penal servitude for life. Considering the peculiar customs of the Indians regarding any offence against conjugal fidelity, this solitary case, amongst so large a number, proves that the coolies in Jamaica soon adapt themselves to the laws and customs of the colony.

RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL REPORTS ON CINCHONA CULTIVATION AND ON THE QUINOLOGIST'S REPORT.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT—AGRICULTURE.

Calcutta, the 10th December 1878.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

Letter from the Superintendent of the Royal Botanical Garden, Calcutta, and of the Government Cinchona Cultivation in Bengal, No 84C, dated 18th October 1878, submitting the annual report of the Government Cinchona Plantation in British Sikkim for the year 1877-78.

Letter from the Government Quinologist, No. 48, dated 17th October 1878, submitting his annual report for the year 1877-78.

The Cinchona Plantation consists of two parts—the older portion at Rungbee, Rishap and Mungpoo, in the valley of the Rungjo; and the newer on the Sittong spur and in the adjoining valley of the Ryang. The working of the plantation during the year 1877-78 was, on the whole, very satisfactory. The Sittong Plantation was increased by 152¼ acres, and the older plantation by 97¾ acres. The total area of the former is now 242 acres, and of the latter nearly 2,000 acres. The Sittong Plantation is still too young to yield a crop, but the crop from the older portion was 344,225lb of dry bark.

2. During the year under review 706,600 red bark trees (*Cinchona succirubra*) were planted out, namely, 26,800 in Rungbee and Rishap, to replace the old plants uprooted in taking the bark crop, and 679,800 on new land—265,800 on Mungpoo, and 414,000 on Sittong. In addition to the red barks, 8,870 trees of a hybrid variety were planted on the Sittong division; this variety yields an excellent bark and promises to be very valuable. Efforts have been made to increase the cultivation of the yellow bark tree (*C. calisaya*), which produces the most valuable of all the medicinal barks; but owing to the difficulty of propagating the best varieties by seed progress has been slow. The result of the year's operations with these plants has been only to increase the stock in the nurseries by 2,000 plants. The question of selecting other localities, where the climatic conditions are more favourable for the propagation of this plant than in Sikkim, has been separately submitted by Dr. King, and is under the consideration of Government.

3. The crop of the year consisted of 341,060lb of red bark, and 3,165lb of grey bark, or 344,225lb in all of dry bark, against 207,781lb in 1876-77 and 211,391lb in 1875-76. The bark yielded in former years, *i.e.*, from 1869-70 to 1876-77, amounted in the aggregate to 529,017lb, so that there has been taken from these plantations since their commencement no less than 873,242lb of dry bark.

4. The red bark crop was taken by the three methods of harvesting usually followed, namely, uprooting, coppicing, and thinning:—

	lb.
Uprooting	176,625
Coppicing	67,161
Thinning	97,274
Total ...	341,060

Ninety-two and a half acres of trees planted at distances of six feet by six were uprooted and 176,625lb of bark thus obtained, being at the rate of 1,909lb per acre. The land on which these trees were grown was not well suited for cinchona cultivation, and the outturn given above does not include bark obtained in past years by thinning and pruning. The experience gained on the plantation is sufficient to show that complete coppicing, viz. cutting close to the ground all but a few trees, is a perfectly safe way in Sikkim of taking the bark crop. Trees from four to six years of age coppice better than older trees, but the method of partial coppicing results in failure with trees of every age.

5. The total expenditure on the plantation amounted to Rs. 68,110-10-9, of which Rs. 13,716 was on account of establishment for the two divisions, Rs. 46,508-4 on account of working expenses of the old plantation, and Rs. 7,886-6-9 on account of capital charges for the Sittong division, which has not yet come into bearing. Putting aside the last-mentioned sum and the proportion of establishment for the Sittong division (Rs. 2,325-11-3), the working expenses of the old plantation came to Rs. 57,898-8-9.

6. The febrifuge, to the production of which the bark is now devoted, is manufactured in the factory at Mungpoo, which was considerably extended during the year, and to which a permanent dry-house was added at a cost of Rs. 2,014-8. The total quantity of bark taken during the year was made over to the Quinologist and 239,680lb were used in the manufacture of febrifuge. The total quantity of febrifuge produced was 5,162lb, the cost being Rs. 61,327-7, or at the rate of Rs. 11-14-1 per pound. The quantity in store on the 1st April 1877 was 3,720lb 2 oz., so that the total quantity at the disposal of the Superintendent during the year was 8,882lb 2 oz., which was thus distributed:—

	lb.	oz.
To Medical Store Department, Calcutta ...	3,011	5
To Medical Store Department, Bombay... ...	400	0
Sold to public	2,038	9
Samples given away	28	0
	5,477	14
In store on 31st March 1878 ...	3,404	4
	8,882	2

7. To simplify the accounts, the entire crop of the year was made over to the Quinologist, to whose account also was debited the entire working expenses of the plantation. As stated in paragraph 5 above, the expenditure on the plantation during the year, excluding the Sittong division, was Rs. 57,898-8-9, and the Quinologist's expenditure was Rs. 27,641-5-8, making a total of Rs. 85,539-14-5. The revenue derived from the sale of febrifuge to the public was Rs. 35,193-14, and the amount debited against the Medical Departments of Bengal and Bombay for febrifuge and bark supplied was Rs. 61,876-13, making a total sum of Rs. 97,070-1. The excess of receipts over expenditure was therefore Rs. 11,530-2-7. This being the first year in which the febrifuge entered into general use in the Government dispensaries, or was available to the public, the financial result is satisfactory. The saving to Government by the substitution of the febrifuge for quinine in the Government hospitals and dispensaries is calculated to exceed three lakhs of rupees a year. The consumption is increasing, and the question of providing greater facilities for the sale of the febrifuge throughout the province is now under the consideration of Government. The public generally have not yet realized that a febrifuge practically as efficient as quinine can be procured in almost any quantity at one rupee the ounce, while quinine is selling at 20 rupees the ounce. Pending the final orders of Government on the question, the Superintendent should place himself in communication with the officers in charge of the districts in which fever has lately been very prevalent, such as Dinagepore, Rungpore, Jessore, Hooghly, and Burdwan, with a view to supplies of the febrifuge being made available to the people within easy reach of their homes.

8. In the resolution on the report for the year 1876-77, it was stated that a committee had been appointed to ascertain whether the febrifuge could be improved by eliminating any of its constituents. The committee has not yet concluded its investigations, but increased experience in the use of the drug during the year under review has produced such confidence in its efficacy as a remedy for fever as to warrant its substitution for a large portion of the quinine hitherto supplied to Government institutions.

9. The maps of the plantation prepared by the Survey Department have proved of great use in facilitating its systematic working, and arrangements will now, if possible, be made for mapping the portion planted since 1875.

10. The acknowledgments of Government are due to Dr. King and Mr. Wood for their services during the year, and the Lieutenant-Governor

has noticed with satisfaction the commendation bestowed on Mr. Gammie, the resident manager of the plantations and factory, and on his assistants by Dr. King.

Ordered that a copy of this Resolution, and of the Reports referred to, be submitted to the Government of India, in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture, and Commerce, and that a copy of the Resolution be forwarded for the information of Dr. King and Mr. Wood.

Ordered, further, that a copy of the Resolution, and of the Reports, be forwarded to the Judicial (Medical) Department of this office, and also to the Government of Madras for information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

D. BARBOUR,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

The following Statement shows the quantities of the principal staples of Traffic imported into Calcutta from the interior during the month of September 1878.

IMPORTS INTO CALCUTTA.

Whence imported.	FOOD-GRAINS.							FIBROUS PRODUCTS.		OILSEEDS.					SUGAR.	
	RICE AND PADDY.			Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Total.	Jute.	Gunny-bags.	Linseed.	Mustard.	Tea Indian.	Cotton, raw.	Silk, raw.	Refined.	Unrefined.
	Rice.	Paddy.	Total (in rice).													
BENGAL.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Burdwan	1,12,008	15,200	1,21,208	.....	399	.....	1,21,997	.....	.....	777	.....	.....	.....	7	25	620
Beerbhoom ...	63,480	.....	63,480	.....	.....	.....	63,480	.....	.....	61	.....	.....	.....	168	.....	.....
Midnapore	36,815	41,496	62,751	.....	.....	.....	62,751	.....	.....	200	.....	.....	.....	700	411	441
Hooghly	46,144	5,956	49,967	7,313	3,672	.....	60,952	26,645	451,606	44,603	12,604	.....	406	.....	5,706	16,638
24-Pergunnahs	1,09,824	21,117	1,23,022	141	59	3	1,23,225	71,961	195,740	250	.....	.....	596	.....	3,460	12,991
Nuddea	11,554	.....	11,554	3,198	24,698	2,058	41,508	45,594	238	10,297	598	533	48	156	1,354	813
Jessore	4,055	.....	4,055	.....	230	.....	4,285	30,099	.....	425	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,685
Moorshedabad	26,756	.....	26,756	7,245	6,154	761	40,916	3,914	.....	20,280	3,015	.....	.....	812	.....	.....
Dinagepore	81,312	.....	81,312	.....	.....	1,390	82,702	20,221	271,200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rajshahye	789	.....	789	.....	5,834	.....	6,623	1,01,757	.....	173	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rungpore	.....	.....	.....	251	.....	.....	251	4,620	25	.....	.....	33	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bogra	1,638	.....	1,638	.....	.....	.....	1,638	485	.....	... ..	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pubna	115	.....	115	108	779	.....	1,002	3,29,281	198,800	3,557	1,000	6,954	.....	.....	.....	.....
Julpigoree	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	533	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	8,741	.....	8,741	.....	809	.....	9,550	3,57,276	1,275	... ..	.....	3,2[illegible]	2,312	.....	.....	.....
Furreedpore	7,318	.....	7,318	.....	219	211	7,748	6,19,636	775	3,035	951	57[illegible]	.....	.....	.....	.....
Backergunge	1,98,654	.....	1,98,654	.....	.....	.....	1,98,654	310	.....	... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh	1,806	.....	1,806	.....	775	... ..	2,581	32,900	.....	.....	.....	2,47[illegible]	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tipperah	5,259	.....	5,259	.....	.....	.....	5,259	.....	26,125	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chittagong	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,8[illegible]	.....	.....	.....	.....
Noakholly	9,847	.....	9,847	... ..	.....	.....	9,847	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	... ..	.....	.....	.....
Total of Bengal ...	7,26,105	83,771	7,78,462	18,256	43,028	4,423	8,44,769	16,50,551	1,125,784	83,661	18,168	15,961	3,454	2,833	10,956	46,421
BEHAR.																
Patna	.....	.....	.....	5,690	14,020	2,353	22,043	.....	.....	1,25,599	23,441	.....	.....	.....	1,165	117
Shahabad	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,544	.....	1,544	.....	.....	470	251	.....	.....	.....	127	.....
Mozufferpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,907	.....	1,907	.....	.....	23,234	6,335	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Durbhunga	.....	.....	.....	... ..	.....	11	11	.....	.....	52,324	5,139	.....	.....	.....	677	.....
Sarun	.....	.....	.....	12,673	300	794	13,767	.....	.....	69,845	8,384	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Monghyr	2,619	.....	2,619	18,289	27,307	.....	48,215	.....	.....	21,129	1,373	.....	109	... ..	.....	.....
Bhagulpore	.....	.....	.....	57,190	8,268	5,974	71,432	375	.....	17,349	8,894	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Purneah	.....	.....	... ..	4,935	567	330	5,962	.....	53,300	6,344	6,286	2,016	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maldah	3,119	.....	3,119	4,131	.....	934	8,184	2,998	.....	214	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	13,883	.....	13,882	5,798	1,873	1,403	23,046	.....	.....	2,049	369	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Total of Behar ...	19,620	.....	19,620	1,08,636	55,786	12,069	1,96,111	3,373	53,300	3,[illegible],505	60,772	2,010	110	.....	2,169	117
ORISSA.																
Cuttack	2,005	640	2,405	.....	408	.....	2,813	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Balasore	5,218	7,865	10,134	.....	.....	.....	10,134	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34	.....	.....	.....
Total of Orissa ...	7,223	8,505	12,539	.....	408	.....	12,947	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34	.....	.....	.....
CHOTA NAGPORE.																
Hazareebagh	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	.....	.....	.....	.....
Manbhoom	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	211	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total of Chota Nagpore	.....	.....	.....	... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	235	... ..	.....	.....	.....
Grand total of supplies from the Provinces under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.	7,52,948	92,276	8,10,021	1,26,892	99,822	16,492	10,53,227	16,53,924	1,179,084	4,02,166	78,940	18,186	3,586	2,863	13,125	46,538
OTHER PROVINCES.																
Assam	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	800	.....	33,465	.....	3	.....	.....
North-Western Provinces	.....	.....	.....	98,607	19,080	7,789	1,25,476	.....	.....	1,64,829	1,12,475	285	28,986	18	5,240	714
Punjab	10	.....	10	29,042	29,814	1,778	60,644	.....	.....	.....	14,366	53	712	.....	.....	.....
Central Provinces ...	.....	.....	.....	... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,066	.....	.....	.....
Rajpootana States ...	.....	.....	.....	... ..	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,984	.....	4	.....
Bombay	20	.....	20	442	.....	.....	462	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,541	.....	93	.....
Madras	.....	.....	.....	.....	... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	480	.....	.....	.....
British Burmah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other places	.....	.....	.....	524	8	68	600	.....	.....	.....	.....	354	2,930	239	.....	.....
Total import in September ... 1878	7,52,978	92,276	8,10,651	2,55,507	1,48,726	26,127	12,41,011	16,53,924	1,179,084†	5,67,795	2,05,781	52,388	54,220	3,086	18,464	47,252
1877	34,06,952	1,40,217	34,96,588	3,33,979	7,43,896	36,283	46,10,746	16,41,819	Not available.	6,77,855	3,32,227	Not available.	21,169	3,305	Not available.	Not available.

The Sea-borne Trade of Calcutta in these staples during the month of September 1878 *was as follows :—*

EXPORTED FROM CALCUTTA—																
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
To Indian Ports, viz.—																
Bombay	3,520	.....	3,520	520	1,360	.....	5,412	.....	253,050	.....	.....	44	.....	9	621	.....
Other ports in Bombay	.....	.....	... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madras	11,495	.....	11,495	5,068	608	.....	17,251	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	209	.....	.....
Other ports in Madras	5,273	.....	5,273	780	9,118	22	15,203	.....	12,400	.....	.....	1	.....	14	701	.....
British Burmah ...	72	.....	72	906	697	.....	1,757	.....	126,900	.....	.....	6	.....	28	1,126	39
Other Indian ports...	.....	.....	.....	20	15	.....	35	.....	5,000	.....	.....	1	.....	28	823	.....
Pondicherry	.....	.....	.....	249	200	.....	449	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total of interportal trade	20,366	.....	20,366	7,670	12,058	22	40,116	.....	407,250	.....	.....	54	.....	288	3,335	39
To Foreign Ports—																
United Kingdom ...	1,307	.....	1,307	37,504	.....	.....	38,871	1,32,068	200,569	1,40,334	25,523	10,703	1,171	61	.....	.....
Other foreign ports...	1,59,857	.....	1,59,857	6,568	10,433	2,532	1,79,390	11,919	936,529	4,661	1,373	33	13,381	70	612	.....
Total of foreign trade	1,61,224	.....	1,61,224	44,072	10,433	2,532	2,18,261	1,44,587	1,327,098	1,45,495	26,896	10,736	14,752	131	612	.....
Grand total in Sept. 1878 ...	1,81,590	.....	1,81,590	51,742	22,491	2,554	2,58,377	1,44,587	1,734,348	1,45,495	26,896	10,789	14,752	419	3,947	39
1877 ...	29,90,088	33,770	30,11,194	4,63,719	5,21,810	44,968	40,31,685	8,30,193	2,832,216	6,08,263	2,64,333	61,000	2,143	1,236	71,115	147

* One maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice.
† Exclusive of bags obtained by local manufacture.

The following Statement shows the several routes followed by the trade in the principal staples of Traffic imported into Calcutta during the month of September 1878.

IMPORTS INTO CALCUTTA

Specification of routes.		Food-grains.					Fibrous products.		Oilseeds.		Tea, Indian.	Cotton, raw.	Silk, raw.	Sugar.	
		Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Jute, raw.	Gunny-bags.	Linseed.	Mustard seed.				Refined.	Unrefined.
		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
By country boats		4,22,362	78,416	1,18,325	78,327	12,285	8,63,581	969,236	4,29,880	88,051	.....	8,246	841	15,478	44,631
„ river steamers		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,20,390	.....	.....	.....	46,390	.....	3	.....	.....
„ rail { East Indian		1,50,917	.....	1,36,225	64,450	12,984	.....	.....	1,29,308	1,16,779	2,588	33,828	938	2,472	131
„ rail { Eastern Bengal		12,819	.....	374	5,307	787	6,53,494	201,113	8,547	951	1,639	.....	1,056	.....	425
„ road		60,101	5,379	141	26	3	15,900	8,735	.....	.....	.....	88	16	424	2,065
„ sea		6,779	8,481	442	416	68	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,771	12,058	232	95	.....
Grand total of imports in September	1878...	7,52,978	92,276	3,55,507	1,48,726	26,127	16,53,924	1,179,084*	5,67,795	2,03,781	52,388	54,220	43,086	18,464	47,252
	1877...	34,08,217	1,40,217	3,33,979	7,43,836	36,283	15,45,819	Not available.	6,77,855	3,32,237	Not available.	21,168	3,305	Not available.	Not available.

The following Statement shows the quantities and values of the principal staples of Traffic exported inland from Calcutta during the month of September 1878.

EXPORTS FROM CALCUTTA.

Whither exported.	Cotton piece-goods (European).	Cotton twist (European).	Salt.	Gunny-bags.
BENGAL.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
Burdwan	5,25,340	1,230	33,785	38,650
Beerbhoom	2,81,200	615	11,892	26,040
Midnapore	16,913	888	44	1,899
Hooghly	1,44,075	2,288	3,524	129,473
24-Pergunnahs	1,15,992	372	16,908	7,727
Nuddea	7,75,701	2,915	14,701	8,605
Jessore	18,940	100	29,037	500
Moorshedabad	7,25,424	526	7,404	20,730
Dinagepore	40,000	140	.....	.....
Rajshahye	4,12,290	61	9,750	200
Rungpore	1,92,317	56	808	.....
Bogra	50,080	10	423	.....
Pubna	3,53,540	880	63,248	14,100
Gulpigoree	1,72,000	102	300	.....
Dacca	7,57,196	1,985	50,271	275
Furreedpore	4,82,820	1,237	31,039	.....
Backergunge	1,13,278	309	32,042	875
Mymensingh	4,540	.....	10,109	.....
Tipperah	.....	.....	6,030	.....
Chittagong	68,934	95	4,550	.....
Noakholly	50	.....	.....	.....
Total of Bengal ...	52,88,239	13,569	3,27,987	258,214
BEHAR.				
Patna	13,63,430	489	49,050	121,315
Shahabad	1,90,720	100	19,121	2,870
Muzufferpore	1,75,360	.....	2,769	8,245
Durbhunga	2,51,800	517	13,288	25,025
Sarun	.....	.....	.....	30,139
Monghyr	1,55,680	170	6,471	30,925
Bhagulpore	3,98,800	400	13,264	12,585
Purneah	2,23,050	337	5,290	400
Maldah	.....	.....	1,050	150
Sonthal Pergunnahs	4,86,430	544	6,346	19,625
Total of Behar ...	32,45,750	2,557	1,17,159	251,269
ORISSA.				
Cuttack	9,625	485	.....	300
Balasore	4,395	153	.....	4,700
Total of Orissa ...	14,020	638	.....	5,000

Whither exported.	Cotton piece-goods (European).	Cotton twist (European).	Salt.	Gunny-bags.
CHOTA NAGPORE.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
Hazarebagh	36,000	38	4,506	175
Manbhoom	1,21,520	248	3,305	175
Total of Chota Nagpore ...	1,57,520	286	7,611	350
Grand total of supplies into the provinces under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.	87,05,529	17,050	4,52,757	514,833
OTHER PROVINCES.				
Assam	3,87,029	119	29,306	.....
N.-W. Provinces	27,19,440	2,313	14,035	166,240
Punjab	13,60,480	1,550	.....	86,590
Central Provinces	48,520	320	.....	2,065
Rajpootana States	90,400	30	.....	980
Nizam's Territory	2,320	.....	.....	.....
British Burmah	80,527	650	.....	123,900
Bombay	20,500	.....	.....	262,850
Madras	5,[illegible]	81	.....	12,400
Other places	21,128	131	.....	1,343,478
Grand total of exports in Sept. ... { 1878 ...	1,34,45,559	22,163	4,96,098	2,516,436
... { 1877 ...	1,01,12,451	21,904	9,40,722	Not available.

The Sea-borne Trade of Calcutta of the following articles during the month of September 1878, *was as follows :—*

IMPORTED INTO CALCUTTA—	Rs.†	Mds.	Mds.	No.
From Foreign Ports—				
United Kingdom	34,44,849	4,923	6,65,053	.....
Other foreign ports	47,122	305	1,02,220	4,307
Total of foreign trade ...	34,91,971	5,228	7,67,297	4,307
From Indian Ports—				
Bombay	1,278	.....	60,185	.....
Madras	9,980	30	.....	53,500
British Burmah	6,000	.....	.....	25
Other Indian ports	1,000	2	.....	262
Total of interportal trade ...	18,258	32	60,185	53,787
Grand total in Sept. { 1878 ...	35,10,229	5,260	8,27,472	58,194
{ 1877 ...	87,87,836	18,908	5,87,246	59,950

The following Statement shows the several routes followed by the Trade in the principal staples of Traffic exported from Calcutta during the month of September 1878.

Specification of routes.		Cotton piece-goods (European).	Cotton twist (European).	Salt.	Gunny-bags.
		Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
By country boats		1,06,841	2,547	2,98,408	240,451
„ river steamers		10,07,686	1,083	4,240	.....
„ rail ... { East Indian		91,86,100	9,437	1,47,587	536,800
„ rail ... { Eastern Bengal		27,21,580	4,293	42,823	.....
„ road		2,37,977	2,594	2,900	6,277
„ sea		1,85,515	1,440	.....	1,734,348
Grand total of exports in September ...	{ 1878 ...	1,34,45,559	22,163	4,96,098	2,516,436
	{ 1877 ...	1,01,12,451	21,904	9,40,722	Not available.

* Exclusive of bags obtained by local manufacture.
† As per tariff declaration value.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 7th December 1878.

D. BARBOUR,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 7th December 1878.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
	BENGAL.		
	Western Districts.		
BURDWAN DIVS. 1	Burdwan, Dec. 7 '78	Nil	Weather—not as cold as is usual at this season. Clouds hanging about. The *amun* crop is being reaped. The outturn will be very good. The *rubbee* crops are doing well.
BURDWAN DIVS. 2	Bankoora, „ 7 „	Nil	Sky dark and heavy. Weather cold in the early part and warm in the latter part of the week. No change in the state and prospects of the crops since last week. The fever in the east is still spreading.
BURDWAN DIVS. 3	Beerbhoom, „ 8 „	Nil	Weather—cloudy and somewhat threatening. The state and prospects of the crops continue very good indeed.
BURDWAN DIVS. 4	Midnapore, „ 7 „	Nil	Weather—close, cloudy, and unseasonable. The temperature is exceptionally hot for the time of the year. The *amun* crop is still being cut, with every prospect of the outturn being extraordinarily good. The malarious fever, which is raging in the town, has resulted in a higher death-rate for the last week than has been known for years.
BURDWAN DIVS. 5	Hooghly, „ 7 „	Nil	Weather—cloudy and warm. The harvesting of *karticsali* is nearly at an end. The prospects of the *amun* crop are good, and in places harvesting has commenced. The prospects of the *rubbee* crops seem generally favourable. Fever is prevailing everywhere.
	Howrah, Dec. 9 „	0·01	Weather—most unaccountable for the time of year; close and cloudy almost throughout the week The state and prospects of the crops are very good as reported from everywhere.
	Mohesrakha ...	0·11	
	Central Districts.		
PRESIDENCY DIVS. 6	24-Pergunnahs, Dec. 7 '78	Nil	Weather—warm and cloudy for the last two days. The state and prospects of the crops are favourable. Fever still continues. There is also much sporadic cholera.
PRESIDENCY DIVS. 7	Nuddea, „ 7 „	Nil	Weather—rather warm and cloudy. The *amun* is being harvested with a good outturn. The winter crops are generally fair. Locusts are said to have appeared in the north of the district. Cholera and malarious fever prevail in some places.
PRESIDENCY DIVS. 8	Jessore, „ 7 „	Nil	Weather—hot, sultry and unseasonable. The prospects of the rice and winter crops are good. In Jhenidah it is reported that the weather at present is bad for date-juice. Fever is prevalent in Jessore and Magoora.
PRESIDENCY DIVS. 9	Moorshedabad, „ 7 „	Nil	Cool cloudy weather. The *rubbee* crops are coming up well, and the *amun* crop is being cut. Fever is very prevalent.
RAJSHAHYE AND COOCH BEHAR DIVS. 10	Dinagepore, „ 6 „	0·05	Weather—cold and fine. The prospects of the crops are favourable. The reaping of the *haimanta* rice is progressing, and the *rubbee* crops are still being sown.
RAJSHAHYE AND COOCH BEHAR DIVS. 11	Rajshahye, „ 7 „	Nil	No rain during the week. The *dhan* is being cut with good results. The *rubbee* crops are thriving. Cases of cholera are reported from Nattore and Godagaree stations.
RAJSHAHYE AND COOCH BEHAR DIVS. 12	Rungpore, „ 6 „	Nil	Weather—cooler, with a strong breeze in the morning, which dies off towards midday. The prospects of the crops are unchanged. Cholera is still reported in the north-east of the district.
RAJSHAHYE AND COOCH BEHAR DIVS. 13	Bogra, „ 7 „	Nil	Weather—cloudy since the 6th instant, with light north wind. Warm for the season of the year. No rain. *Amun* is being reaped, and is expected to yield a good outturn with exceptions previously reported. The winter crops look well. Prices have somewhat fallen this week. Cholera prevails in the eastern part of the district. 100 fresh cases and 54 deaths have been reported during the week.
RAJSHAHYE AND COOCH BEHAR DIVS. 14	Pubna, „ 7 „	Nil	Weather—cloudy and close. Wind light and variable. The *amun* harvest is in progress, and the prospects of the winter crops are good. Prices have fallen to some extent at Serajgunge, though not at head-quarters. Cholera has not yet disappeared in the Serajgunge sub-division. There is a good deal of fever in the town of Pubna.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.—(*Continued.*)			
	***Central Districts.*—(Contd.)**		
RAJSHAHYE & COOCH BEHAR DIVS.—*contd.* 15	Darjeeling, Dec. 6 „	Nil	Sunshine in the day, but frost in the night. *Haimanta dhan* is being reaped and a good harvest is expected. *Teel, kalai*, and mustard, are in the pods and look well.
16	Julpigoree, „ 7 „	Nil	Cool bright weather. A very fair *haimanta* crop is now being rapidly gathered. Mustard and tobacco sowings are approaching completion *Kulti kalai* is promising.
	Cooch Behar, „ 5 „	Nil	Weather—becoming gradually colder; not yet quite seasonable. There is little to add to the last week's report. Prospects are generally favourable Tobacco looks well. The price of rice has fallen. Cholera is still prevalent, but is diminishing.
	Eastern Districts.		
DACCA DIVN 17	Dacca, Dec. 7 '78	Nil	Weather—cloudy and hot. The clouds are getting heavier every day, and rain appears probable. The state and prospects of the crops are good. Harvest is progressing. The winter crops are favourable.
18	Furreedpore, „ 7 „	Nil	Weather—still warm. The state and prospects of the crops are good. *Amun* paddy is being cut.
19	Backergunge, „ 5 „	Nil	Weather—rather hot for the season; sky often cloudy. The *amun* harvest is progressing. The prospects of the crops are good, though slight complaints of locusts come from Mirjagunge. General health is good, except in Nulchiti, Jhalakati, and Gournadi.
20	Mymensingh, „ 6 „	Nil	Weather—somewhat close and cloudy The rape is forward, but the other cold weather crops are rather poor and backward.
21	Tipperah, „ 6 „	Nil	Weather—cloudy for part of the day throughout the week. Temperature much higher than usual at this season. In some parts of the district the *amun* crop is being injured by insects, but the extent of injury done is slight Reaping is now going on all over the district, and the outturn is expected to be very large.
CHITTAGONG DIVN 22	Chittagong, „ 5 „	Nil	Weather—cloudy and hot. The crops promise well.
23	Noakholly, „ 5 „	0 1	Weather—warm throughout the week. Sky now cloudy, and, if it rains, the *rubbee* crops may be damaged to some extent The reaping of the paddy crop continues with good butturn. The preparing of lands for the *rubbee* crops continues.
24	Chittagong Hill Tracts „ 3 „	Nil	Weather—not so cool as it should be at this time of year. Foggy in the morning. Sowing of mustard still continues. The plough cultivators' paddy crop is being harvested, and an average outturn is anticipated. Tobacco is being transplanted.
	Hill Tipperah, „ 4 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. The state of the crops is good,
BEHAR.			
PATNA DIVN. 25	Patna, Dec. 7 '78	Nil	Weather—seasonable. The harvesting of the rice crop has commenced. The *rubbee* crops are good. They would be much benefited if a shower would fall in the course of a week
26	Gya, „ 7 „	Nil	Weather—slightly cloudy. The maximum reading of the thermometer in the shade is 84·0°. The prospects of the *rubbee* till now are favourable, but the subdivisional officer of Nowada reports that if the weather continues cloudy the crop is likely to suffer. The public health is good. The health of the plough cattle is also good.
27	Shahabad, „ 7 „	Nil	Weather—cloudy at intervals, rather warm for the season Wind from the east. The paddy harvest is going on. The *rubbee* has germinated fairly, but some damage from insects has been reported from Sasseeram. Public health is good.
28	Durbhunga, „ 7 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. The harvest of the *aghani* crop is in progress. The *rubbee* crops are good. Prices show a tendency to fall.
29	Muzufferpore, „ 7 „	Nil	Weather—mild and cloudy. The rice-crop is being harvested, and a good outturn is expected. The *rubbee* crops are going on well.
30	Saran, „ 7 „	Nil	Weather—cloudy, and not so cold as it should be. The paddy harvest is still progressing. The prospects of the spring crops, including poppy, on the whole are promising, but rain is urgently required. Prices are stationary. Public health is somewhat improving.
31	Chumparun, „ 7 „	Nil	Weather—cooler. The prospects of the crops remain unchanged. Prices are slightly rising.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BEHAR.—(*Contd.*)			
Bhagulpore Division. 32	Monghyr, Dec. 7 '78	Nil	Weather—cloudy and warm for the time of year. The state of the crops is excellent.
33	Bhagulpore, „ 7 „	Nil	Weather—cold and cloudy. *Aghani* rice is being harvested, and the prospects of the *rubbee* crops are good. General health is good.
34	Purneah, „ 7 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. The *aghani* harvest has commenced. The crops are generally excellent. Fever is very prevalent.
35	Maldah, „ 7 „	Nil	Weather—fair and cool. The state and prospects of the crops are good. Fever is abating. A few cases of cholera have been reported.
36	Sonthal Perghs. „ 8 „	Nil	Weather—warm and cloudy. The state and prospects of the crops are fair. The rice crop is being reaped with good results. The *rubbee* has been injured by insects in Jamtara. Health is good.
ORISSA.			
Orissa Div. 37	Cuttack, Dec. 7 '78	0·05	Weather—cloudy, with cold breeze and rain. No change in the state of the crops since last report, but if more rain falls, as it threatens, some damage may be caused. Cholera is on the decrease. Fever still prevails.
38	Pooree, „ 5 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable, but cloudy. The *laghoe*, or early cold-weather paddy, has already been gathered. The *sarad*, or winter rice is, almost ripe. Mustard, *kalai*, and *arhur*, are progressing fairly. Common rice is selling at 15½ to 26½ seers per rupee.
39	Balasore, „ 6 „	Nil	Weather—cloudy. The state and prospects of the crops are very satisfactory.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
	South-West Frontier Agency.		
40	Hazareebagh, Dec. 6 '78	Nil	Weather—fine and cool. About two-thirds of the rice crop have been reaped with a fair outturn. The sowing of the spring crops has been completed. The winter crops are looking well.
41	Lohardugga, „ 7 „	Nil	Weather—pleasant, but unusually warm for this season. Cloudy for the last two days. No change. Good prospects all over the district, except in a few villages in the Deogon estate, where the Manager reports that the paddy crop has been a failure.
42	Singbhoom, „ 6 „	Nil	Weather—cloudy, as if gathering for rain. The harvesting of the rice crop is nearly over. The *rubbee* crops continue to promise well. Fever is very prevalent.
43	Manbhoom, „ 7 „	Nil	Weather—warm and cloudy, most unseasonable. The prospects of the crops continue good. Nothing new to report. A few cases of cholera have occurred in the south-east of the district.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 10th December 1878.

D. BARBOUR,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

RETAIL PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY

Number.	DISTRICTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULRUSH MILLET—CUMBOO, BAJRA.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	BENGAL.															
	Western Districts.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
1	Burdwan	A 12 0	12 0	15 0	18 0	18 0	27 0	12 6	12 4	15 4	12 12	12 8	15 12	...	...	...
2	Bankoora	B 11 4	12 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	24 0	11 8	13 4	15 4	13 12	15 0	18 12	...	...	...
3	Beerbhoom	C 10 0	10 8	13 8	...	...	20 0	9 0	9 4	11 4	12 0	11 4	16 8	...	...	...
4	Midnapore	11 0	10 0	13 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	13 0	13 8	12 0	18 0	...	...	...
5	Hooghly	D 12 0	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	9 8 to 10 0	13 0 to 13 8	...	...	...
	Howrah	10 8	10 8	12 8	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	11 8	11 0	11 0	13 0	...	...	...
	Central Districts.															
	Calcutta	11 4	11 8	13 0	21 0	14 8	24 0	6 2	6 5½	8 0	10 0	10 0	13 0	...	...	...
6	24-Pergunnahs	E ...	...	...	...	...	...	6 4	6 0	7 4	8 8	8 0	10 0	...	...	...
7	Nuddea	F 11 14	11 0	13 5	16 0	...	30 8	8 7	8 14	12 5	10 8	10 0	12 13	...	...	...
8	Jessore	G 11 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	7 8	8 0	9 12	12 0	11 0	14 8	...	...	...
9	Moorshedabad	H 12 0	10 0	15 0 to 17 0	.	...	33 0 to 40 0	10 8	10 0	10 0 to 17 0	12 0	11 0	14 0 to 19 0	...	...	...
10	Dinagepore	I 10 13	10 13	12 0	10 8	11 6	11 8	10 13	10 13	19 3	14 6	13 3	24 0	...	...	...
11	Rajshahye	J 12 0	10 8	12 0 to 15 12	22 0	22 8	45 0	9 0 to 9 4	9 12 to 10 8	10 8	12 0 to 13 8	12 0 to 13 8	18 0 to 19 0	..	...	...
12	Rungpore	K 11 0	11 0	15 0	...	...	...	9 0	10 0	12 6	10 0	11 8	21 8	...	...	...
13	Bogra	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	11 0	9 12	12 0	13 8	11 4	25 8	...	...	...
14	Pubna	L 12 12	12 12	15 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	8 8	12 12	12 12	16 0	...	...	...
15	Darjeeling	M 8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	9 0	9 0	12 0	...	...	...
16	Julpigoree	N 8 0	8 0	11 0	...	...	...	8 0	10 0	11 0	10 0	12 0	13 5	...	...	...
	Eastern Districts.															
17	Dacca	O 11 4	11 7	11 7	...	...	26 14	8 14	8 0	11 7	11 7	8 14	16 0	...	...	...
18	Furreedpore	P 12 0	13 0	15 0	14 0	14 0	30 0	6 0	6 0	8 0	11 0	10 0	14 0	...	...	...
19	Backergunge	Q ...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	8 12	12 0	12 0	11 0	16 0	...	...	...
20	Mymensingh	R 9 4	9 4	10 0	...	...	...	10 0	8 12	14 0	11 0	9 4	16 0	...	...	...

A In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 10 to 12½ seers, barley 16 seers, best rice 10 to 12½ seers, common rice 11½ to 18½ seers, and gram 10 to 11½ seers.

B In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 11 to 12 seers, barley 17 to 27 seers, best rice 10 to 14 seers, common rice 12½ to 15 seers, maize or Indian-corn 20 to 30 seers, and gram 11 to 12 seers.

C In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 10 to 12 seers, best rice 11 to 14 seers, common rice 12 to 15 seers, and gram 9 to 12½ seers.

D In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 12 seers, barley 14 to 16 seers, best rice 8 to 10 seers, common rice 10 to 11 seers, and gram 9 to 11 seers.

E In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 10½ to 11 seers, barley 13$\frac{4}{16}$ to 16 seers, best rice 6½ to 7½ seers, common rice 8½ to 12½ seers, and gram 10 to 11½ seers.

F In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 10 to 14 seers, barley 13$\frac{4}{16}$ to 20½ seers, best rice 6½ to 10 seers, common rice 11½ to 13$\frac{4}{16}$ seers, and gram 9½ to 12 seers.

G In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 7 to 8 seers, best rice 7½ to 12 seers, common rice 10 to 14 seers, and gram 8 to 10 seers.

mentioned Districts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 30th November 1878.—(Contd.)

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAHS.

Great Millet—Cholum, Jowar.			Lesser Millets—Ragi or Murwa and Cheena.			Maize or Indian-corn.			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			DISTRICTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
																		Eastern Districts—(Contd.)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	8 0	9 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Chittagong.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	10 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Noakholly.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	11 8	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	8 12	Tipperah.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0	320 0	320 0	8 0	8 0	6 6	Chittagong Hill Tracts.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 5	8 5	9 5	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hill Tipperah.
																		BEHAR.
...	...	...	...	...	...	32 0	30 0	22 0	14 0	13 12	22 0	140 0	140 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Patna.
...	...	...	30 0	30 0	24 0	26 0	25 0	24 0	11 0	10 0	24 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Gya.
25 0	25 0	19 0	..	23 0	19 8	27 0 to 28 0	26 0	...	10 0 to 11 0	10 0	19 8	160 0	140 0	180 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Shahabad.
...	...	...	27 8	27 8	24 0	34 0	34 8	24 0	12 0	11 8	19 8	143 0	121 0	176 0	8 12	8 0	8 0	Durbhunga.
...	...	...	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	21 4	12 0	12 0	17 0	140 0	140 0	160 0	8 0	8 8	8 0	Mozufferpore.
32 0	29 0	20 0	28 8	27 0	20 0	29 4	28 8	18 8	11 8	11 8	18 4	200 0	200 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Sarun.
...	...	...	...	...	...	35 0	35 0	20 0	9 0	9 0	18 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Chumparun.
...	...	...	...	...	...	29 4	28 8	25 2	11 10	11 5	18 9	168 0	168 0	126 0	8 4	8 4	8 4	Monghyr.
...	...	...	...	...	...	29 0	26 8	23 0	11 6	12 10	21 7	139 0	131 10	151 9	8 13	8 13	8 3	Bhagulpore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0 to 11 0	14 0 to 18 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Purneah.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 0	10 0	9 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	130 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	Maldah.
...	...	...	...	...	...	35 0	35 0	...	10 0	9 8	19 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Sonthal Perghs.
																		ORISSA.
...	...	...	10 8	13 2	17 0	...	...	...	15 12	14 7	18 6	200 0	200 0	200 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	Cuttack.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 13	12 7	17 1	100 0	100 0	105 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	Pooree.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	10 8	120 0	120 0	100 0	7 0	7 0	7 8	Balasore.
																		CHOTA NAGPORE.
																		South-Western Frontier Agency.
...	...	...	27 8	27 0	27 0	24 8	24 12	24 0	8 8	8 12	24 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hazareebagh.
...	...	...	32 0	32 0	36 0	22 0	24 0	30 0	10 0	10 0	22 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 8	7 0	7 0	Lohardugga.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	26 0	240 0	240 0	320 0	6 0	6 0	6 8	Singbhoom.
...	...	...	64 0	64 0	64 0	32 0	32 0	40 0	9 0	9 8	18 0	130 0	130 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	Manbhoom.

Z In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 14 seers, barley (at Banka) 18 seers, best rice 14 to 16 seers, common rice 15 to 19 seers, lesser millets 32 to 35 seers, maize or Indian-corn (at Banka) 15 seers, and gram 19 seers.

Z1 In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 10 to 15 seers, best rice 13 to 17 seers, common rice 18 to 23 seers, and gram 10 to 11 seers.

Z2 In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 13½ seers, barley 15 to 20 seers, best rice 12 to 20 seers, common rice 18 to 25 seers, maize or Indian-corn 25 to 32½ seers, and gram 10 to 12½ seers.

Z3 In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 seers, barley 10 to 14 seers, best rice (at Chuttra) 10 seers, common rice 18 to 20½ seers, lesser millets 35 to 40 seers, maize or Indian-corn 24 to 30 seers, and gram 11 to 18 seers.

Z4 In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 10·70 to 12 seers, barley (at Daltongunge) 9 seers, best rice 15·70 to 21 seers, common rice 16·87 to 24 seers, mohwa (at Daltongunge) 14 37 seers, murwa (at Lohardugga) 30 seers, maize or Indian-corn (at Daltongunge) 27 seers, and gram 7·86 to 12½ seers.

Z5 In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 6 to 10 seers, best rice 12 to 17 seers, common rice 13 to 19 seers, maize or Indian-corn 24 to 60 seers, and gram 7½ to 10 seers.

Published for general information.

D. Barbour,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

WHOLESALE PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in

PRICES PER MAUND

Number.	MARTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULRUSH MILLET—CUMBOO, BAJRA		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
1	Calcutta ...	3 8 6	3 7 9	3 2 0	1 14 6	2 12 6	1 12 0	6 8 6	6 8 6	5 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 1 0	...	...	...
2	Seraigunge ...	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 4 0	...	..	...	6 0 0	5 8 0	4 8 0	4 12 0	4 4 0	2 2 0	...	...	...
3	Dacca ...	3 8 0	3 7 0	3 4 0	...	...	1 6 0	4 0 0	4 12 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	4 4 0	2 4 0	...	...	...
4	Naraingunge	..	..	...	..	.	..	3 14 0	4 10 0	2 8 0	3 8 0	4 6 0	2 0 0	...	...	...
5	Chittagong ...	...	...	.	..	...	...	3 8 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	3 0 0	2 12 0	2 3 0	...	...	...
6	Patna	2 10 9	2 13 9	2 1 0	2 0 0	1 11 6	1 9 0	3 12 6	4 0 0	3 2 0	2 7 0	2 10 9	2 5 0	...	...	...
7	Balasore ..	4 6 0	4 6 0		.	...	..	3 12 0	3 0 0	3 3 2	3 2 0	2 6 0	2 6 7	...	..	...
8	Pooree ...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...		...	4 7 1	3 1 0	3 0 0	...	...	...
9	Cuttack ..	3 4 0	3 4 0	2 8 0	...	..	.	4 3 0	3 14 0	4 2 0	2 12 0	2 10 0	2 8 0	...	...	...

CALCUTTA,
The 10th December 1878.

undermentioned Districts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 30th November 1878.

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAHS.

GREAT MILLET—CHOLUM, JOWAR.			LESSER MILLETS—RAGI OR MURWA AND CHEENA.			MAIZE OR INDIAN-CORN.			GRAM.			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			DISTRICTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
																		BENGAL
																		Western Districts.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S Ch.	S. Ch.	S Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S Ch.	S. Ch.	S Ch.	S Ch	S Ch	S. Ch.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	.	10 4	10 0	17 12	100 0	100 0	140 0	10 8	10 8	9 0	Burdwan.
..	...	...	...	..	...	24 0	25 0	32 0	10 8	10 8	13 8	360 0	360 0	440 0	9 0	8 8	8 8	Bankoora.
...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0		30 0	9 8	9 0	17 0	120 0	180 0	200 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Beerbhoom.
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	9 8	9 0	16 0	180 0	180 0	200 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Midnapore
...	...	...	...	.		..	...	..	9 8 to 10 0	9 0 to 9 8	13 0 to 14 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Hooghly.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	11 0	10 0	110 0	110 0	110 0	9 12	9 12	10 0	Howrah.
																		Central Districts.
...	..	20 0	...	...	.	21 0	20 0	24 0	11 4	11 0	17 8	66 0	66 0	110 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Calcutta.
...	...	...	...	..	...	..	..	...	10 4	10 8	18 12	90 0	90 0	100 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	24-Pergunnahs.
...	...	..	...	..	..	...	...	..	10 3	10 0	17 4	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 11	9 2	9 6	Nuddea.
...	...	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	10 0	10 0	16 0	110 0	110 0	110 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Jessore.
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	20 0 to 22 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0 to 10 0	7 8 to 9 0	7 0 to 9 0	Moorshedabad.
...	...	.	..	..	.	...	...	.	8 0	8 0	14 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	Dinagepore.
..	..		..	.	..	...	...	...	9 12	10 8	18 0	200 0 to 240 0	200 0 to 240 0	240 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Rajshahye.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	15 0	107 0	107 0	107 0	6 0	7 8	8 1	Rungpore.
...	...	...	.	...	...	..	...	.	9 15	9 15	13 8	67 8	67 8	67 8	8 10	8 10	8 4	Bogra.
...	...	...	..	...	...	.	...	...	6 0	6 0	12 0 to 18 12	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Pubna.
..	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	22 0	6 0	6 0	8 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	5 0	4 8	5 0	Darjeeling.
..	..	..	.	.		.	..	...	8 0	8 0	12 2	64 0	64 0	80 0	6 5	6 5	7 4	Julpigoree.
																		Eastern Districts.
...	...	.	...	...	..	...	...	.	8 8	8 14	13 5	106 0	106 0	80 0	9 0	9 0	8 14	Dacca.
...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	..	8 0	8 0	12 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	Furreedpore.
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	9 0	9 0	13 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Backergunge.
...		.	...	...	...	...	..	...	8 0	8 0	12 0	..	...	...	8 8	8 8	9 0	Mymensingh.

H In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 12 seers, barley 13½ to 20 seers, best rice 10 to 13 seers, common rice 13 to 15½ seers, and gram 11 to 13 seers.
I In Raigunge the prices are—Wheat 11 seers, best rice 14 seers, common rice 16 seers, and gram 10 seers.
J In Nattore the prices are—Wheat 15 seers, best rice 8½ seers, common rice 10½ seers, and gram 9½ seers.
K In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 11 to 21 seers, best rice 6 to 12 seers, common rice 10 to 12 seers, and gram 8 seers.
L In Serajgunge the prices are—Wheat 10 seers, best rice 6½ seers, common rice 8 seers, and gram 8 seers.
M In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 5 to 8 seers, common rice 10 to 12½ seers, lesser millets (at Kurseong) 10 seers, maize or Indian-corn (at Kurseong) 13 seers, and gram 6 to 8 seers.
N In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 6½ to 8 seers, best rice 8 to 13½ seers, common rice 10 to 16 seers, and gram 8 seers.
O In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 8 to 10 seers, common rice 10½ to 13 seers, and gram (at Narainguuge) 10 seers.
P In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat (at Goalundo) 13 seers, barley (at Goalundo) 18 seers, best rice 8 to 10½ seers, common rice 10½ to 15 seers, and gram 8 to 12 seers.
Q In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 9 to 10½ seers, common rice 11 to 13½ seers, and gram 6 to 12 seers.
R In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 10 seers, best rice 6 to 10 seers, common rice 9 to 12 seers, and gram 8 to 10 seers.

RETAIL PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the under-

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY																		
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULRUSH MILLET—CUMBOO, BAJRA.					
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	Eastern Districts—(Contd.)																		
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch.	S Ch.	S Ch.
21	Chittagong	9 0	9 0	8 0	...	...	...	11 0	10 0	7 0	13 0*	14 0	18 0	.	...	...			
22	Noakholly	S ...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	19 0	...	...	...			
23	Tipperah	10 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	11 0	14 0	12 8	17 0	...	...	...			
24	Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 10	11 8	11 2	10 0	...	...	...			
	Hill Tipperah	8 0	8 5	8 0	...	...	...	10 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...			
	BEHAR.																		
25	Patna	15 0	14 0	19 0	20 0	23 0	28 0	10 8	10 0	11 8	16 8	15 0	17 0	...	...	...			
26	Gya	T 12 8	12 0	18 8	11 8	11 0	27 0	9 0	9 0	11 8	16 0*	13 0	18 0	...	...	...			
27	Shahabad	U 18 0 to 14 8	13 0 to 13 8	15 0 to 16 0	16 0	16 0	22 0	11 8 to 12 0	10 4 to 10 8	11 0 to 11 8	14 0 to 15 0	13 8 to 14 0	12 4 to 13 0	...	...	...			
28	Durbhunga	V 14 0	13 0	16 8	16 8	16 8	25 4	11 0	11 0	11 0	14 8	13 8	14 4	...	...	...			
29	Mozufferpore	W 13 0	12 0	15 0	16 0	14 0	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	...	...	...			
30	Sarun	13 0	12 0	13 8	19 8	19 0	20 0	7 8	7 0	7 8	15 0	14 0	11 8	...	...	...			
31	Chumparun	X 11 0	11 0	14 0	18 0	22 0	20 0	9 0	9 0	7 0	20 0	19 0	12 0	...	...	...			
32	Monghyr	Y 15 7	13 6	16 8	14 7	14 7	25 2	9 4	9 4	10 5	14 7	11 7	14 7	...	...	...			
33	Bhagulpore	Z 12 6	12 10	13 14	15 2	17 11	21 7	10 1	10 11	10 11	12 10	12 10	13 14	...	...	...			
34	Purneah	Z1 15 0	13 0 to 14 0	16 0 to 22 0	...	...	...	16 0	10 0 to 13 8	16 0	18 0 to 20 0	17 0 to 20 0	20 0 to 23 0	...	...	...			
35	Maldah	13 0	13 0	16 0	...	...	32 0	13 0	10 0	17 0	16 0	13 8	18 0	...	...	32 0			
36	Sonthal Pergunnahs	Z2 10 0	...	13 0	...	...	...	11 0	10 0	13 0	17 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...			
	ORISSA.																		
37	Cuttack	11 13	11 13	14 7	...	...	...	9 3	9 13	9 3	14 1†	14 7	15 0	...	..	...			
38	Pooree	10 8	9 3	14 7	...	...	...	7 14	7 14	7 14	11 13	11 13	11 13	...	...	...			
39	Balasore	9 0	9 0	11 0	...	...	...	10 8	13 0	11 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	..	...	...			
	CHOTA NAGPORE. *South-Western Frontier Agency.*																		
40	Hazaresbagh	Z3 10 8	10 8	17 0	...	12 0	24 0	9 8	9 0	12 0	18 0	18 0	17 0	...	...	...			
41	Lohardugga	Z4 10 0	8 0	14 0	...	...	18 0	16 0	12 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...			
42	Singbhoom	7 0	8 0	19 0	20 0	20 0	40 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	18 0	18 0	32 0	...	...	...			
43	Manbhoom	Z5 10 0	10 0	14 0	.	...	30 0	11 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	28 0	...	...	...			

* In the interior the price of common rice varies from 12 to 15 seers per rupee.
† In the interior the price of common rice varies from 18¾ to 26¼ seers.
S In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 9 to 15 seers, and common rice 11 to 16 seers.
T In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 14½ seers, barley 13 seers, common rice 17 to 20 seers, and gram 10 to 11 seers.
U. In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11 to 14½ seers, barley 14 to 18 seers, best rice 8 to 9 seers, common rice 15 seers, bulrush millet 19 seers, great millet 24 to 25 seers, lesser millets 20 to 22 seers, maize or Indian-corn 22 to 25 seers, and grain 10 to 11½ seers.
V In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 14 seers, barley 18 to 22 seers, best rice 10 to 18 seers, common rice 12 to 20 seers, murwa 30 seers, maize or Indian-corn 32½ to 40 seers, and gram 11½ to 12 seers.
W In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 15 seers, barley 16 to 22 seers, best rice 10 to 20 seers, common rice 17 to 27½ seers, lesser millets 26½ to 35 seers, maize or Indian-corn 40 to 50 seers, and gram 12 to 16 seers.
X In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 10 to 15 seers, barley 15 to 20 seers, best rice 9 to 12 seers, common rice 18 to 22½ seers, lesser millets 36 to 45 seers, maize or Indian-corn 35 to 45 seers, and gram 9 to 11 seers.
Y In Jamui the prices are—Wheat 15$\frac{7}{12}$ seers, barley 19$\frac{5}{12}$ seers, best rice 13½ seers, common rice 17½ seers, jowar 17$\frac{7}{12}$ seers, ragi or murwa 36$\frac{7}{12}$ seers, maize or Indian-corn 29½ seers, and gram 12½ seers.

CALCUTTA,
The 10th December 1878.

the undermentioned Marts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 30*th November* 1878.

OF 40 SEERS.

Great Millet—Cholum, Jowar.			Lesser Millets—Ragi or Murwa and Chenna.			Maize or Indian-corn.			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			Marts.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	
...	...	...	...	...	..	1 14 9	2 0 0	1 12 0	3 8 9	3 10 0	2 7 0	0 9 0	0 9 0	0 6 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 0 0	Calcutta.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0 0	4 4 0	3 8 0	...	...	...	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 7 0	Serajgunge.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 6 0	4 6 0	2 15 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 6 0	4 3 0	4 2 0	4 6 0	Dacca.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0 0	3 15 0	2 14 0	0 12 0	0 13 0	0 6 0	4 4 0	4 3 6	4 4 3	Naraingunge.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chittagong.
...	...	...	...	...	...	1 4 0	1 4 9	1 13 0	2 13 9	2 13 6	1 13 0	0 4 9	0 4 9	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	..	Patna.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	...	0 5 4	0 5 4	...	5 2 0	5 0 0	...	Balasore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pooree.
...	...	...	3 8 0	3 0 0	2 2 0	...	...	...	2 5 0	2 10 0	2 0 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	3 6 0	3 4 0	3 3 0	Cuttack.

Published for general information.

D. Barbour,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

Divisions.	Districts.	Stations.	Rain from 17th to 23rd November 1878.	Rain from 24th to 30th Nov. 1878.	Rain from 1st January 1878. Inches	Up to date.	Remarks
BENGAL.							
	Western Districts.		Inches.	Inches.		1878	
Burdwan	Burdwan	Burdwan	Nil	Nil	62·00	30th Nov.	
		Cutwa ...	ditto	ditto	69·23	ditto	
		Culna ...	ditto	ditto	62·68	ditto	
		Bood-Bood	ditto	ditto	56·10	ditto	
		Raneegunge	ditto	ditto	48·73	ditto	
		Jehanabad	ditto	ditto	73·40	ditto	
	Bankoora	Bankoora	ditto	ditto	54·53	ditto	
	Beerbhoom	Sooree	ditto	ditto	63·24	ditto	
		Hetampore	ditto	ditto	73 17	ditto	
		Roypore	ditto	ditto	73·06	ditto	
	Midnapore	Midnapore	0·22	ditto	47·38	ditto	
		Tumlook	1·05	ditto	55 58	ditto	
		Ghattal	Nil	ditto	61·39	ditto ...	Not received, 10th to 16th Nov.
		Contai... Dy. Collr.'s Office...	0·06	ditto	52 27	ditto ..	Not received, 3rd to 9th November.
		Contai... Exe. Engr.'s Office	0·37	ditto	53 01	ditto	
	Hooghly	Hooghly	Nil	ditto	88·93	ditto	
		Serampore	ditto	ditto	79 65	ditto	
	Howrah	Howrah	0·05	ditto	61·86	ditto	
		Maheshraka	0·13	ditto	67·16	ditto	
	Central Districts.						
	24-Pergunnahs ...	Saugor Island	0·61	ditto	64·41	ditto	
		Alipore ... Observatory ...	0·03	ditto	57 19	ditto	
		Alipore ... Dispensary ...	0 02	ditto	65·16	ditto	
		Alipore ... Jail ...	0·03	ditto	64·83	ditto	
		Busseerhat	Nil	ditto	66 45	ditto	
		Baraset	ditto	ditto	76 85	ditto	
		Diamond Harbour ...	0·33	ditto	62 68	ditto	
		Barripore	0·05	ditto	70 80	ditto	
		Satkhira	Nil	ditto	75·75	ditto	
		Barrackpore	0 01	ditto	77·55	ditto	
		Dum-Dum	0·10	ditto	69·62	ditto	
	Nuddea	Kishnaghur	Nil	ditto	65·54	ditto	
		Bongong	ditto	ditto	67·99	ditto	
		Meherpore	ditto	ditto	55·24	ditto	
		Chooadanga	ditto	ditto	85 82	ditto	
		Koushtea	ditto	ditto	74·59	ditto	
		Ranaghat	ditto	ditto	79·72	ditto	
		Jessore	ditto	ditto	70·88	ditto	
	Jessore	Narail	ditto	ditto	50·68	ditto	
		Khoolna	ditto	ditto	64 76	ditto	
		Jhenidah	ditto	ditto	66·86	ditto	
		Bagurhat	ditto	Not recd.	69·41	23rd Nov.	
		Magoorah	ditto	Nil	70·01	30th Nov.	
		Berhampore	ditto	ditto	68·71	ditto	
		Rampore Haut	ditto	ditto	63 48	ditto	
		Lallbagh	ditto	ditto	54·97	ditto	
	Moorshedabad ...	Jungypore	ditto	ditto	55·52	ditto	
		Azimgunge	ditto	ditto	59·91	ditto	
		Lalgolla	ditto	ditto	57·93	ditto	
		Kaudee	ditto	ditto	65 38	ditto	
Rajshahye	Dinagepore ...	Dinagepore	ditto	ditto	71 76	ditto	
		Raigunge	ditto	ditto	70·79	ditto	
	Maldah	Maldah	ditto	ditto	56 43	ditto	
		Chanchal	ditto	ditto	59·18	ditto	
	Rajshahye	Bauleah	ditto	ditto	73·09	ditto	
		Nattore	ditto	ditto	83 70	ditto	
	Rungpore	Rungpore	ditto	ditto	121·65	ditto	
		Bhabanigunge	ditto	ditto	91·78	ditto	
		Kurigram	ditto	Not recd.	132·46	23rd Nov.	
		Bagdogra	ditto	Nil	142·24	30th Nov.	
	Bogra	Bogra .	ditto	ditto	82 03	ditto	
		Sherpur	ditto	ditto	90·79	ditto	
		Nowkhilla ...	ditto	ditto	73·18	ditto	
		Panchbibi	ditto	ditto	84·76	ditto	
	Pubna ...	Pubna	ditto	ditto	76·06	ditto	
		Serajgunge	ditto	ditto	57·67	ditto	
	Darjeeling	Darjeeling... Telegraph Office	ditto	ditto	123 81	ditto	
		Darjeeling... Hospital ...	ditto	ditto	116·18	ditto	
Cooch Behar.	Julpigoree	Julpigoree	ditto	ditto	142·95	ditto	
		Boda	ditto	ditto	119·52	ditto	
		Buxa Civil Surgeon's Office ...	ditto	0 50	209·96	ditto	
		Titalya	ditto	Nil	132 10	ditto	
	Cooch Behar Tributary States.	Cooch Behar	ditto	ditto	194·96	ditto	

Divisions.	Districts	Stations	Rain from 17th to 23rd November 1878.	Rain from 24th to 30th Nov 1878	Rain from 1st January 1878		Remarks.
					Inches	Up to date	
BENGAL—*continued*							
	Eastern Districts		Inches	Inches		1878	
Dacca	Dacca	Dacca { Telegraph Office	Nil	Nil	63 68	30th Nov.	
		Dacca { Hospital	ditto	ditto	81 54	ditto	
		Moonsheegunge	ditto	ditto	89 65	ditto	
		Manickgunge	ditto	ditto	65 65	ditto	
	Furreedpore	Furreedpore	ditto	ditto	66 95	ditto	
		Goalundo	ditto	ditto	76 51	ditto	
		Madaripore	ditto	ditto	70 47	ditto	
	Backergunge	Burrisal	ditto	ditto	73 61	ditto	
		Perozepore	ditto	ditto	85 61	ditto	
		Patoookhally	ditto	ditto	77 80	ditto	
		Bhola	ditto	ditto	82 78	ditto	
	Mymensingh	Mymensingh	ditto	ditto	104 03	ditto	
		Jamalpore	ditto	ditto	100 67	ditto	
		Atia	ditto	ditto	65·84	ditto	
		Kishoregunge	ditto	ditto	88 49	ditto	
Chittagong	Chittagong	Chittagong { Telegraph Office	ditto	ditto	109 57	ditto	
		Chittagong { Jail	ditto	ditto	102 64	ditto	
		Cox's Bazar	ditto	ditto	114 15	ditto	
	Noakholly	Noakholly	ditto	0 10	105 80	ditto	
		Feuny	ditto	Nil	119 63	ditto	
	Tipperah	Comillah	ditto	ditto	87 58	ditto	
		Brahmunbariah	ditto	ditto	73 92	ditto	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Rungamatee Hill	ditto	ditto	99 08	ditto	
		Ruma	ditto	ditto	93 02	ditto ...	From 17th February
	Hill Tipperah	Hill Tipperah	ditto	ditto	78 45	ditto	
BEHAR.							
Patna	Patna	Patna	ditto	ditto	40 65	ditto	
		Behar	ditto	ditto	40 15	ditto	
		Barh	ditto	ditto	45 39	ditto	
		Dinapore	ditto	ditto	38 53	ditto	
	Gya	Gya	ditto	ditto	44 36	ditto	
		Nowadah	ditto	ditto	40 72	ditto	
		Aurungabad	ditto	ditto	33 35	ditto	
		Jehanabad	ditto	ditto	41 85	ditto	
	Shahabad	Arrah	ditto	ditto	38·21	ditto	
		Sasseram	ditto	ditto	35 03	ditto	
		Buxar	ditto	ditto	25·74	ditto	
		Bhubooah	ditto	ditto	37 65	ditto	
	Mozufferpore	Mozufferpore	ditto	ditto	35 11	ditto	
		Hajeepore	ditto	ditto	29 83	ditto	
		Seetamurhee	ditto	ditto	44·86	ditto	
	Durbhunga	Durbhunga	Not recd	Not recd.	35 39	16th Nov	
		Mudhoobunnee	ditto	ditto	42 95	ditto	
		Tajpore	ditto	ditto	47 27	ditto	
	Sarun	Chupra	Nil	Nil	29·18	30th Nov.	
		Sewan	ditto	ditto	33·26	ditto	
	Chumparun	Motiharee	ditto	Not recd.	40 23	23rd Nov	
		Bettiah	ditto	ditto	35 14	ditto	
		Segowlee	ditto	ditto	44 03	ditto	
Bhagulpore	Monghyr	Monghyr	ditto	Nil	47 79	30th Nov	
		Begoosera	ditto	ditto	41 08	ditto	
		Jamooee	ditto	ditto	43 96	ditto	
	Bhagulpore	Bhagulpore	ditto	ditto	49 57	ditto	
		Soopool	ditto	ditto	54 10	ditto	
		Muddehpoora	ditto	ditto	62 04	ditto	
		Banka	ditto	ditto	61·58	ditto	
		Sonbursa	ditto	ditto	58 77	ditto	
	Purneah	Purneah	ditto	ditto	64 37	ditto	
		Kissengunge	ditto	ditto	84 85	ditto	
		Arrareah	ditto	ditto	80 99	ditto	
	Southal Pergunnahs	Nya Doomka	ditto	ditto	59 56	ditto	
		Rajmenal	ditto	ditto	100·23	ditto	
		Deogur	ditto	ditto	64 59	ditto	
		Jumtara	ditto	ditto	39 15	ditto ..	From 30th June, and 1·6 received 11th to 17th August
		Pakour	ditto	ditto	43 81	ditto ..	From 8th July
		Godda	ditto	ditto	67 18	ditto	

Division.	Districts.	Stations.	Rain, from 17th to 23rd November 1878.	Rain from 24th to 30th Nov. 1878.	Rain from 1st January 1878. Inches.	Rain from 1st January 1878. Up to date.	Remarks.
ORISSA.			Inches	Inches.		1878.	
Orissa.	Cuttack ...	Cuttack Hospital ...	0·98	Not recd.	54·16	23rd Nov.	
		Jajpore	2·90	ditto	23 80	ditto ...	Not recorded, 28th July to 9th November.
		Kendraparah	2·70	ditto	53·70	ditto	
		Jagatsingpore	4·40	ditto	67·22	ditto	
		False Point	3·17	ditto	55·41	ditto	
	Pooree ...	Pooree	2·27	Nil	53·72	30th Nov.	
		Khurdah	1·67	ditto	47·99	ditto	
	Balasore ...	Balasore	0 67	ditto	60·84	ditto	
		Bhadrack	0·90	ditto	67·92	ditto	
		Jellasore	1·34	ditto	57·76	ditto	
		Sorah	0·48	ditto	69·70	ditto	
		Chandbally	2·95	ditto	66·15	ditto	
	Cuttack Tributary Mehals.	Sumbalpore	Nil	ditto	41·82	ditto	
	CHOTA NAGPORE.						
	SOUTH-WESTERN FRONTIER AGENCY.						
	Hazareebagh ...	Hazareebagh... Jail ...	ditto	ditto	43·11	ditto	
		Hazareebagh... Dispensary	ditto	ditto	44·19	ditto	
		Sitagurh	ditto	ditto	28·61	ditto ...	From 4th August.
		Pachumba	ditto	ditto	53·65	ditto	
		Mowdie Hill	ditto	ditto	7·80	ditto ...	From 2nd September.
	Lohardugga ...	Ranchee	ditto	ditto	46·95	ditto	
		Palamow	ditto	ditto	48·29	ditto	
	Singbhoom ...	Chyebassa	ditto	ditto	49·43	ditto	
	Manbhoom ...	Purulia	ditto	ditto	60·59	ditto	
		Govindpore	ditto	ditto	50·82	ditto ...	Not received, 27th Oct. to 2nd Nov.
	ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS.						
	Sylhet ...	Sylhet	ditto	ditto	164·99	ditto	
	Sibsagar ...	Sibsagar	ditto	Not recd.	85·54	23rd Nov.	
		Golaghat	Not recd.	ditto	81·38	16th Nov.	
		Jorhat	Nil	ditto	70·12	23rd Nov.	
		Akyab	ditto	Nil	123·25	30th Nov.	Not recorded, 16th to 29th June.
	Rajpootana ...	Alwar	ditto	ditto	24·98	ditto	
		Jaipur	ditto	ditto	23·77	ditto	
		Sambhar	ditto	ditto	12·34	ditto	

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 7th December 1878.

JOHN ELIOT,
For Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 1st to 7th December 1878.

Stations.	Date	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	Hygrometer. Dry	Hygrometer. Wet	Humidity Sat. = 100.	Wind. Directions.	Wind. Velocity.	Rain.	Clouds.	Weather initials.
Alipore.	Dec. 1st	10	30 009	30 031	76 7	68 3	62	N N W	2·0	...	.....	*b*
		16	29 900	29 922	80 5	68 8	52	W S W	4 5	...	.....	*b*
	2nd	10	30 015	30 037	77·0	67·3	59	W by S	0 5	..	.....	*b*
		16	29 899	29·921	80 9	68 3	50	W	4 3	...	.....	*b*
	3rd	10	30 032	30 074	77·0	69 7	68	W	0 7	...	C	*c*
		16	29 951	29·973	79 9	69 9	58	S	2 5	...	C	*c*
	4th	10	30 019	30 041	75 8	68 3	66	E by N	3 8	...	C, CS	*c*
		16	29 919	29·941	79·7	69·0	56	N by E	7·2	...	C. PC	*c, g*
	5th	10	30·006	30 028	74 6	68 0	70	N by N	3 5	...	PC, CK	*c, g*
		16	29 880	29 902	79 0	70 2	62	N by E	8 0	...	CK, PK	*c. g*
	6th	10	29 954	29 976	74 0	68 0	72	N by E	5 0	..	PC, CK	*c, g*
		16	29 831	29 835	78 5	71 2	69	N by W	5·7	...	PC, CK	*c*
	7th	10	29 924	29 946	75 7	68·7	69	N E by N	3 6	...	PC	*c, g*
		16	29 815	29·837	77 4	71·2	72	N by E	3 8	...	P	*c, g*
Saugor Island.	Dec 1st	10	30 021	30·027	78·5	69·0	60	N	4	...	.....	*b, c*
		16	29 902	29 908	81·0	70 5	58	N N E	8	...	.....	*b*
	2nd	10	30 023	30·029	77 5	70	67	N	3	...	.....	*b*
		16	29 930	29 936	81 5	73	56	N W	4	...	.....	*b*
	3rd	10	30 033	30 039	79	72	74	N	3	...	.....	*b, c*
		16	29 952	29 958	81	71	59	N W	8	...	.....	*b, c*
	4th	10	30 019	30 025	80	70·5	60	N E	5	...	.....	*b, c*
		16	29 919	29 925	80 5	72	64	N N E	12	...	.....	*b, c*
	5th	10	29 981	29 987	74 5	69	74	N N E	7	...	.....	*c, no remarks.*
		16	29 880	29·886	78	72	74	E N E	12	...	.....	*Ditto*
	6th	10	29 953	29 959	78	71	90	N E	4	.	.....	*Dark, gloomy weather.*
		16	29·848	29 854	76·5	72·5	82	N	8	...	.....	*Ditto.*
	7th	10	29 925	29 931	78	75	86	N E	4	0 12	.....	*c, moist and muggy.*
		16	29 898	29 884	79	74	78	N N E	8	...	.....	*c, no remarks*
Chittagong.	Dec. 1st	10	Not	received								
	2nd	10	29·937	30 030	80	74	74	Calm	2	...	.....	*No remarks.*
	3rd	10	29 949	30 042	79	73	74	N	3	...	.....	*Ditto.*
	4th	10	29 935	30·028	79	72	70	N	4	...	.....	*Ditto.*
	5th	10	29 913	30 006	81	75 5	77	Calm	3	..	.....	*Ditto.*
	6th	10	29 868	29 962	81	74	71	N E	3	...	.....	*c, sultry.*
	7th	10	29 829	29 922	82	76·5	77	N E	1	...	.....	*Dark, gloomy weather.*
Akyab.	Dec. 1st	10	29 962	29·984	83	75	67	N E	1	...	.....	*b, c*
	2nd	10	29 976	29 998	83	74	67	E	2	...	.....	*b, c*
	3rd	10	29 992	30 014	82	73	60	N E	2	...	.....	*b, c*
	4th	10	29 984	30 006	78	71	70	N	2	...	.....	*b, c*
	5th	10	29 935	29·956	87	76	58	S E	1	...	.....	*b, c*
	6th	10	29 917	29·939	82	75	71	E	2	...	.....	*b, c*
	7th	10	Not	received.								
Fort Point.	Dec. 1st	10	30 012	30 027	77·5	70 0	67	N	4	...	.....	*b*
	2nd	10	30·018	30 033	80	70·	60	N N E	6	...	.....	*b*
	3rd	10	30 021	30·036	82	74	67	N E	6	...	.....	*b*
	4th	10	30 002	30 017	83	74	63	N E	7	...	.....	*Strong wind; no remarks.*
	5th	10	29 950	29 965	76	70	73	N E	7	...	.....	*c, dark, gloomy weather*
	6th	10	29 916	29 931	75	73	90	N E	11	0·60	.....	*c, p*
	7th	10	29 882	29 897	76	7	96	E N E	11	1·21	.....	*p*
Vizagapatam.	Dec. 1st	10	29 975	30 008	79·5	69·0	57	N E	1	..	.....	*b, c*
	2nd	10	29 984	30 016	79 5	64 5	58	N E	2	...	.....	*b, c*
	3rd	10	29 956	29 988	80	69 5	57	N E	2	...	.....	*b, c*
	4th	10	29 892	29 924	80	69	55	E	3	...	.....	*foggy.*
	5th	10	29 823	29 856	74 5	69 0	74	E	8	0 30	.....	*c, threatening weather.*
	6th	10	29 748	29 780	76	72	83	N E	4	1·30	.....	*p, Sea rough.*
	7th	10	29 651	29 683	77 5	76	90	E S E	11	10·60	.....	*Gale of wind*
Colombo.	Dec. 1st	10	29 906	29 917	81	78 5	81	N	6	0 66	.....	*c, b, c*
	2nd	10	29 901	29 942	78 5	76·5	91	N	10	0 90	.....	*c, p*
	3rd	10	29 868	29·909	82 5	77 5	79	N N W	5	...	..	*b, c*
	4th	10	29 832	29 873	83 5	77 0	73	N N E	9	..	.....	*b, c*
	5th	10	29·831	29 873	82 5	78 0	91	W S W	9	0 12	.....	*b, c*
	6th	10	29 831	29 872	84	78 5	77	W S W	9	0 02	.....	*b, c*
	7th	10	29 840	29 881	79	77	91	E	7	1·52	.....	*b, c*

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA,
The 7th December 1878.

JOHN ELIOT,
For Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 1st to 7th December 1878.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fah.	Temperature				Hygrometry.				Wind.		Rain.	Weather.
				Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1878.		⊖	Inches.	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	Inches	⊖	%			Inches	
Dec.	1st	139·8	29·947	71·2	81·3	17.6	63·7	66·2	0·578	63·0	76	Till 3 P.M. W by N, till noon chiefly N W by N through N W, till midnight W by S through N W and W.	61	Nil	Clear, *f* and *w*.
,,	2nd	140·8	·960	70·5	81·6	20·5	61·1	65·1	·547	61·5	73	Till 1 P.M chiefly W by S, till 2 P.M. S through S W, till midnight W through S W.	84	,,	Clear, *f* and *w*.
,,	3rd	142·5	·988	71·1	83·2	21 2	61·0	67·0	·610	64·6	80	Till 10 A M. W, till 2-30 P.M. S E through N, N E and E, till midnight S.	30	,,	Day partially cloudy, night clear, *f* and *w*.
,,	4th	139·8	·964	72·5	81·8	16·9	64·9	67·0	·589	63 6	74	Till 10 A.M. S, till 1-30 P.M. N E by E through S E and E, till midnight chiefly N by E through N E.	95	,,	Chiefly cloudy, *o*, *g*, *w*, and ⊕
,,	5th	137·3	·935	72·2	81·1	16·5	64·6	67·8	·621	65 1	78	Chiefly N by E.	107	,,	Cloudy, *o*, *g*, and ⊕
,,	6th	126·6	·888	73·4	79·9	10 9	69.0	69·0	·650	66·4	79	Chiefly N by E and N by W.	*101	,,	Cloudy, *o*, *g*, and ⊕
,,	7th	102·9	·863	73·7	78 8	8·8	70·0	69·4	·668	67·0	80	Chiefly N by E.	80	,,	Chiefly cloudy, *o* *g*, and *d*.

		Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days	...	29·935
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office	...	30·017
		⊖
The mean temperature of the seven days	...	72·1
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office	...	69·9
The extreme variation of temperature during the seven days ...	...	21·2
The maximum temperature during the seven days	...	82·2
		%
The mean relative humidity during the seven days	...	77
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office	...	71
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 1st to 7th December 1878	...	Nil.
The average fall of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office ...	...	0·04
The total fall from 1st January to 7th December 1878	...	58·04
The average fall of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office ...	...	65·17

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.; the maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The direction and movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o, overcast; *g*, gloomy; *d*, drizzling; *w*, dew; *f*, fog; ⊕ Lunar corona.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,
The 9th December 1878.

JOHN ELIOT,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

Abstract of the results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory in the month of November 1878

	Inches.	Date.	Hour.
The mean pressure of the month	29·894		
The average pressure of 25 years	29 970		
The highest pressure during the month	30·075	26th	10h.
The lowest pressure during the month	29·720	4th	16h.
The range of pressure during the month	0·355		
	—		
The mean temperature of the month	74·0		
The average temperature of 25 years	74·8		
The highest temperature during the month	86·4	8th	
The lowest temperature during the month	56·8	17th	
The range of temperature during the month	29·6		
The mean daily range of temperature during the month ...	14·4		
The greatest range of temperature in one day during the month	20·9	26th	
	%		
The mean humidity during the month	80		
	Inches.		
The mean vapour tension during the month	0 679		
The average humidity of 25 years	72		
	Inches.		
The average vapour tension of 11 years	0·624		
The mean cloud proportion of the month	3·32		
	Inches.		
The total rainfall of the month	1·13		
The average fall of 50 years	0·65		
The greatest fall in 24 hours	0·42	7th	
	Days.		
The number of rainy days in the month	7		
The average number of rainy days of 25 years	2		
The mean maximum equilibrium temperature of solar radiation of the month	136·8		
The mean difference of sun and air temperatures ...	54·4		
The greatest sun temperature	147 2	8th	
The greatest excess of sun over air temperature	64 7	28th	
The mean temperature of nocturnal radiation thermometer on woollen cloth	62·3		
The mean depression of nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum of air	5·6		
The greatest depression of nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum of air	9·9	13th	
	Miles.		
The mean movement of the wind per day	82·0		
The greatest movement of the wind in one day	146·0	9th	
The greatest movement of the wind in one hour... ...	19·0	9th	11h.

The number of hours under each of the 8 points—

N217, NE69, E89, SE32, S32, SW46, W22, NW109, Calm 104.

JOHN ELIOT,

Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA, the 7th December 1878.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 30th November 1878 on 1,279¾ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.			Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.			Total Traffic Receipts.	Train miles run		
	No. of passengers	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise &	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	119,000	1,65,492 11 9	16,986 16 8	14,14,498 10	525,987 14 0	48,215 11 2	6,89,480 9 9	46,600½	90,340½	136,947½
Or per mile of railway	..	127 12 1	11 14 3	.. ..	411 0 1	37 13 6	538 12 2	..	..	..
For previous 21 weeks of half-year	2,705,397	35,58,673 4 9	320,211 14 5	2,07,24,480 20	82,14,339 10 9	752,981 12 8	1,17,73,013 15 9	989,745½	1,566,436½	2,556,183
Total for 22 weeks ...	2,824,397	37,22,166 0 6	341,198 11 1	2,21,38,978 30	87,40,327 8 9	801,196 13 10	1,24,62,493 0 3	1,036,346½	1,656,783	2,693,129½
Comparison.										
Total for corresponding week of previous year	140,119½	2,51,907 12 2	23,044 15 11	12,65,549 0	5,24,987 1 3	48,123 16 4	7,76,384 13 5	46,919	105,957	152,876
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year .	.....	196 7 1	18 0 2	.....	410 3 7	37 12 1	606 10 8		..	. ..
Total to corresponding date of previous year	2,862,196	30,13,071 1 2	349,531 10 4	2,86,01,409 0	1,12,12,396 13 8	1,027,302-19-1	1,59,25,466 14 10	987,383	2,232,186	3,269,519

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 30th November 1878 on 223¾ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d	Mds. s.	Rs A. P	£ s. d.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	4,062	24,013 13 6	2,201 5 4	3,71,432 20	93,193 1 0	8,542 13 11	1,17,206 14 6	5,597½	24,987½	30,585½
Or per mile of railway	. .	107 5 2	9 16 9	... ..	416 8 1	38 3 7	523 13 3	. .	. .	. .
For previous 21 weeks of half-year	112,278½	3,36,991 2 9	30,890 17 2	24,02,537 20	6,62,491 10 9	60,723 13 7	9,99,485 13 6	102,570	167,234½	269,830½
Total for 22 weeks ...	117,240½	3,61,005 0 3	33,092 2 6	27,73,970 10	7,55,687 11 9	69,271 7 6	11,16,692 12 0	108,175½	192,241½	300,415½
Comparison.										
Total for corresponding week of previous year . .	8,539	31,969 4 6	2,930 10 4	1,90,092 10	47,376 4 0	4,342 16 6	79,845 8 6	5,647	8,075	13,722
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year .	.....	142 14 1	13 2 0	.....	211 11 9	19 8 2	354 9 10	.....		.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	140,542	5,78,211 5 10	54,669 7 5	47,06,904 20	11,53,782 0 9	105,763 7 1	15,31,993 6 7	100,101	290,105	396,206

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 23rd November 1878 on 158¾ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.			Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.			Total Receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts		
		Rs A. P	£ s d.	Mds s.	Rs A P.	£ s d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	37,030	24,562 2 0	2,251 10 7	1,40,613 0	39,714 7 6	3,640 9 9	5,892 0 4
Or per mile of railway	233	154 11 6	14 3 8	942 19	250 2 9	22 18 8	37 2 4
For previous 20 weeks of half-year	775,732½	5,15,775 0 11	47,279 7 6	40,31,234 16	12,77,366 15 11	117,091 10 7	164,371 7 1
Total for 21 weeks .	812,762½	5,40,337 2 11	49,530 18 1	41,80,842 16	13,17,081 6 11	120,732 0 4	170,263 7 5
Comparison.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	48,843½	30,987 14 2	2,840 11 2	2,19,085 16	53,152 14 8	4,872 7 0	7,712 18 2
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	308	195 3 2	17 17 10	1,383 34	334 13 2	30 13 10	48 11 8
Total to corresponding date of previous year .	769,014½	4,96,299 12 8	45,494 4 10	63,05,359 14	16,75,547 0 1	153 600 19 5	199,095 4 3

BENGAL PROVINCIAL RAILWAYS.

Weekly Statement of Traffic Receipts.

Latest return received	Name of Railway.	Length open.	Receipts for week ending		Total receipts from 1st January		Total increase in 1878.	Total decrease in 1878.
			27th October 1877.	26th October 1878	To 27th October 1877.	To 26th October 1878		
1878.		Miles.	Rs. A. P.	Rs A P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
26th October .	Northern Bengal	219	1,919 0 0	23,036 0 0	10,756 0 0	7,10,145 0 0	6,99,389 0 0	.....
9th November ..	Tirhoot	76	6,844 0 0	7,763 0 0	2,30,948 0 0	3,41,937 0 0	1,10,997 0 0	.
23rd ,, ...	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	28	2,058 0 0	3,003 0 0	92,732 0 0	1,04,627 0 0	11,895 0 0	.....
26th October	Nalhati	27½	1,586 0 0	2,123 0 0	73,563 0 0	74,559 0 0	2,006 0 0	.....
	Total, ..	350½	12,187 0 0	34,925 0 0	4,06,993 0 0	12,31,368 0 0	8,24,375 0 0	.....

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No 51 of 1878.

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1878.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

CONTENTS.

	Page.
EX-APPRENTICES of the Dehree Training School ..	1469
Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 14th December 1878	1470
Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office	1473
METEOROLOGICAL Telegraphic Report for the period 8th to 14th December 1878	1476
Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 8th to 14th December 1878	1477
Report of Fluctuation of Traffic on the Tirhoot State Railway for the month of November 1878 ...	1478
Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways	1479

EX-APPRENTICES OF THE DEHREE TRAINING SCHOOL.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—IRRIGATION BRANCH.

Fort William, the 16th December 1878.

RESOLUTION.

READ AGAIN—

Letter from the Officiating Director of State Railways, Central System, with enclosures, No 4329E, dated 2nd November 1878;

Letter from the Superintending Engineer, South-Western Circle, with enclosure, No. 3643, dated 15th November 1878;

Letter from the Assistant Secretary to the Government of Punjab, Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch, with enclosures, No. 5042EI, dated 16th November 1878;

Letter from Officiating Director of State Railways, Central System, with annexure, No. 4779E' dated 7th December 1878;

forwarding copies of reports on certain Overseers of the Public Works Department serving in those branches, who entered the service after undergoing a course of practical training at the Dehree Training School.

The following reports on two of the ex-apprentices of the Dehree Training School, who have joined the Public Works Department as Upper Subordinates, are published for general information:—

1.

From the Executive Engineer, Cossye Division, dated 12th November 1878.

Since Mr.————————has joined this division he has given me entire satisfaction. He is an excellent mechanic, and does much credit to the training he received at Dehree. His management of the workshop for the last three months has been most satisfactory. He is industrious and obedient and a very cheerful worker.

2.

From the Executive Engineer, New Delhi Branch Division, dated 30th October 1878.

Mr.————————is a steady young man, ready in his accounts, and does his work neatly, but might have more energy. Since his joining this division he has been employed on the excavation of the Gangatoli Lock. He has put up the engine, mortar mills, &c., in a manner which shows he knows what is wanted from him.

D. B. HORN,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, in the P. W. Dept., Irrigation Branch.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 14th December 1878.

	No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date
BENGAL.				
		Western Districts.		
Burdwan Div.	1	Burdwan, Dec. 14 '78	Not given	Weather—seasonable. The *aman* crop is being reaped. The prospects of the cold-weather crops are favourable
	2	Bankoora, „ 14 „	0 10	Slight rain fell early in the week; since then weather very cold. The cold-weather crops promise well. The remaining rice is being harvested. Fever is still spreading in the east.
	3	Beerbhoom „ 14 „	0·17	Weather—seasonable The state and prospects of the crops are the same as in last week.
	4	Midnapore, „ 14 „	0·33	Cold weather set in on the 12th instant, and the temperature is now seasonable. The state and prospects of the crops are favourable, although some damage has been sustained by the recent exceptional rain. Public health in the town is still affected by malarious fever.
	5	Hooghly, „ 14 „	0 13	Cold weather has set in; wind from the north The harvesting of the *aman* crop has commenced; its prospects are good. *Karticsali* has yielded a fair outturn The prospects of the *rubbee* crops are also satisfactory Fever is still very prevalent.
		Howrah, „ 16 „	0·20	Weather—more seasonable than was last reported. The state and propects of the crops are very good.
		Mohesrakha ...	0·31	
		Central Districts		
Presidency Div.	6	24-Pergunnahs, Dec. 14 '78	0 23	The weather is very cold; a light north wind blowing The state and prospects of the crops are favourable. Fever still continues, and cholera is reported from Barripore and Barrackpore.
	7	Nudden, „ 14 „	Nil	Weather—warm at the beginning of the week, but cold for the last two or three days. The outturn of the *aman* is generally good, but the winter crops are not doing very well in some parts of the district. Prices have fallen slightly. Cholera is still bad, and fever prevails in many places.
		Chooadanga ..	0 04	
	8	Jessore, „ 14 „	Nil	Weather—fairly cool at last The winter crops are progressing favourably. The harvesting of the *aman* is still going on.
	9	Moorshedabad, „ 14 „	0 21	Weather—seasonable The gloomy weather ended with rain which fell on the evening of the 9th Prospects in the Sudder are exceedingly good, but prices still continue high. No reports from any of the sub-divisions.
Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Divs.	10	Dinagepore, „ 13 „	Nil	Weather—fine and cold The prospects of the winter crops are good The *bhadoi dhan* is cut, and reaping of the *haimanta* rice still continues.
	11	Rajshahye, „ 14 „	Nil	Very slight rain during the week in some parts of the district The *dhan* crop is still being cut with good results. The *rubbee* crops appear very promising. The *teel* crop is also being cut. Cases of fever are reported from almost all parts of the district
	12	Rungpore, „ 13 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. The state and prospects of the crops continue to be good Cholera is reported from several places in the interior of the district, and specially towards the south-east and north east. Fever of a mild type is somewhat prevalent.
	13	Bogra, „ 14 „	Nil	Weather—cloudy in the early part of the week. No rain Growing cold gradually The cutting of *aman* is in progress. Prices vary from 16 to 21 kutcha seers per rupee. Cholera prevails in Bogra, Sharialandi, Madhoopore and Dhoobat.
	14	Pubna, „ 14 „	Nil	Weather—fine and clear. The greater part of the *aman* crop has been cut. The cold weather crops are coming on well. Prices remain high. Fever is still somewhat prevalent. No report from Serajgunge.
	15	Darjeeling, „ 13 „	Nil	Sunshine in the early part of the week, but cloudy afterwards. The *haimanta* rice is being reaped, and a good outturn is expected. The other minor crops are progressing favourably.
	16	Julpigoree, „ 14 „	Nil	Cool, bright weather. The *haimanta dhan* in the Julpigooree division is still being gathered, and the outturn is everywhere reported to be a very full one. Sugarcane is also being cut, and tobacco transplanted About three annas of the *haimanta dhan* in the Buxa sub-division have been cut. The crop is a full one. A few cholera cases at Alipore, Silliguree, and Kasimgunj.
		Cooch Behar, „ 12 „	Nil	Weather—not seasonable. Very warm for the time of year. *Haimanta dhan* is being harvested; the outturn is on the whole favourable, except where the crop has been damaged by floods. Tobacco and mustard are doing well. Cholera still prevails in parts of the district, but is decreasing.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
	BENGAL.—(*Continued.*)		
	Eastern Districts.		
DACCA DIVN. 17	Dacca, Dec. 14 '78	Nil	Weather—cold for the last three days. The state and prospects of the crops are favourable.
DACCA DIVN. 18	Furreedpore, „ 14 „	Nil	Weather—cloudy and warm during the first portion of the week, but cold and clear during the latter portion, with a north wind blowing. The *amun* crop is a bumper one on the low lands of the Goalundo sub-division. Cholera is prevalent at Goalundo with several deaths already.
DACCA DIVN. 19	Backergunge, „ 12 „	Nil	Weather—clear and cold. The rice harvest is progressing satisfactorily, and prospects are excellent. No fall in prices. General health is good.
DACCA DIVN. 20	Mymensingh, „ 13 „	Nil	Weather—cloudy for the greater part of the week. Cold and seasonable. The state and prospects of the crops are satisfactory.
DACCA DIVN. 21	Tipperah, „ 13 „	Nil	Weather—fine. Temperature somewhat lower than last week. The cutting of the *amun* crop continues; about one-half has been reaped.
22	Chittagong, „ 12 „	Nil	Weather—warm and cloudy. The prospects of the crops are still very good.
CHITTAGONG DIVN. 23	Noakholly, „ 12 „	A few drops on 7th and 10th.	The weather, which was cloudy and warm, has become clear and cold since the 11th. The reaping of the *amun* crop continues with good outturn. Scattered cases of cholera and cattle disease are reported.
CHITTAGONG DIVN. 24	Chittagong Hill Tracts „ 10 „	Nil	Cloudy on the 9th and 10th instants. Weather not so cool as it should be at this time of year. The sowing of mustard is nearly over. The tobacco transplanting still continues. The plough cultivators' paddy is being harvested.
CHITTAGONG DIVN.	Hill Tipperah, „ 11 „	0·03	Weather—occasionally cloudy and warmer than usual at this time of the year. The state of the crops continues good. *Amun* rice is being fast gathered and a good outturn is expected. Prices are gradually being reduced in the market. Public health is good.
	BEHAR.		
PATNA DIVN. 25	Patna, „ 14 '78	Nil	Weather—seasonable. The harvesting of the *aghani* crop is in progress. The *rubbee* crops are still good; but rain is much wanted.
PATNA DIVN. 26	Gya, „ 14 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. The maximum reading of the thermometer in the shade is 81·4°. The *aghani dhan* is being cut. The prospects of the *rubbee* crops are favourable. The Sub-Divisional Officer of Aurungabad reports that a little rain is wanted. The public health is generally good. The health of the plough cattle is reported to be good, except from Nowada and Rajowli.
PATNA DIVN. 27	Shahabad, „ 14 „	Nil	Weather—cool and pleasant. The paddy harvest is nearly over. The *rubbee* sowings are still going on. The prospects of the *rubbee* remain good. Public health is good.
PATNA DIVN. 28	Durbhunga, „ 14 „	Nil	Weather—cold and seasonable. The paddy harvest is still progressing. The outturn seems to be a good one. The *rubbee* crops are promising. Prices are fluctuating owing to great exportation.
PATNA DIVN. 29	Mozufferpore, „ 14 „	Nil	Weather—cold and clear. The harvesting of the rice crop is nearly finished. The *rubbee* crops are all very promising.
PATNA DIVN. 30	Sarun, „ 14 „	Nil	Weather—clear and cool. East and west wind. The paddy has been nearly all harvested. The prospects of all the *rubbee* crops are very good; but rain is urgently required. Prices are stationary. Public health is good.
PATNA DIVN. 31	Chumparun, „ 14 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. The prospects of the crops continue unchanged.
BHAGULPORE DIVISION 32	Monghyr, „ 14 „	Nil	Weather—cold. The prospects of the crops are good.
BHAGULPORE DIVISION 33	Bhagulpore, „ 14 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. The prospects of the *rubbee* crops are good. Prices are rising owing to purchases made by the traders. General health is good.
BHAGULPORE DIVISION 34	Purneah, „ 14 „	Nil	Weather—cold. The state and prospects of the crops are good. Fever is still prevalent. Cholera is reported in some places.
BHAGULPORE DIVISION 35	Maldah, „ 14 „	Nil	Weather—fair and cool, with a west wind. The state and prospects of the crops are good. Public health is somewhat improving.
BHAGULPORE DIVISION 36	Sonthal Perghs. „ 15 „	0·2	Weather—colder, and fine. The crops are all good. *Dhan* is being reaped with good outturn.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date
ORISSA.			
Orissa Divn. 37	Cuttack, Dec. 14 '78	0·36	Weather—cloudy and rainy at the beginning, fine and cold at the close of the week. There was more rain in the country; at Jajpore the rainfall was 5·7 inches. The reaping of the *sarad* was stopped for a time, and some damage to the *rubbee* crops is reported. Cholera has again appeared in Jajpore town, and fever still prevails generally.
Orissa Divn. 38	Pooree, „ 13 „	0·94	Weather—seasonable. The *sarad* rice is being harvested. Mustard and *arhur* crops have suffered some loss on account of the late rains. Common rice is selling at 18¼ to 26¼ seers for the rupee. Public health is good.
Orissa Divn. 39	Balasore, „ 13 „	0·31	The crop, though a fair one, is not quite all that was expected, as the late and untimely rains have been unfavourable to the standing rice.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
	South-West Frontier Agency.		
40	Hazareebagh, Dec 13 '78	0·20	Rain fell on the 10th instant. Weather has since been much colder. The reaping of the rice crop is nearly completed. The prospects of the winter crops are good. Sporadic cases of small-pox in the district.
41	Lohardugga, „ 14 „	0·85	Weather—bright and cold after the recent fall of rain. No change to report. Paddy has been almost all harvested with fair outturn. In Palamow it is estimated that the outturn will be about 12 annas. *Rubbee* promises well.
42	Singbhoom, „ 13 „	2·12	Rain on four days. Weather is now cold and seasonable. The rain will have much benefited the cold-weather crops. No other change to report.
43	Manbhoom, „ 14 „	0·50	The weather is not what it ought to be, viz. bright and cold. The prospects of the crops are reported as excellent everywhere, and the harvesting of the *dhan* is now nearly completed. Cholera is still reported from the south-east of the district.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 17th December 1878.

D. BARBOUR,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

Divisions.	Districts.	Stations.	Rain from 24th to 30th November 1878.	Rain from 1st to 7th Dec. 1878.	Rain from 1st January 1878. Inches.	Rain from 1st January 1878. Up to date.	Remarks.
BENGAL.							
	Western Districts.		Inches.	Inches.		1878.	
Burdwan	Burdwan	Burdwan	Nil	Nil	62·00	7th Dec.	
		Cutwa	ditto	ditto	60·23	ditto	
		Culna	ditto	ditto	62·68	ditto	
		Bood-Bood	ditto	ditto	56·10	ditto	
		Ranegunge	ditto	ditto	48·73	ditto	
		Jehanabad	ditto	ditto	73·40	ditto	
	Bankoora	Bankoora	ditto	ditto	51·53	ditto	
	Beerbhoom	Soorer	ditto	ditto	63·24	ditto	
		Hetampore	ditto	ditto	72·17	ditto	
		Roypore	ditto	ditto	72·06	ditto	
	Midnapore	Midnapore	ditto	ditto	47·38	ditto	
		Tumlook	ditto	ditto	55 58	ditto	
		Ghattal	ditto	ditto	61·39	ditto ...	Not received, 10th to 16th Nov.
		Contai { Dy. Collr.'s Office...	ditto	ditto	51·27	ditto ...	Not received, 3rd to 9th November.
		Contai { Exe. Engr.'s Office	ditto	Not recd.	53·01	30th Nov. 7th Dec.	
	Hooghly	Hooghly	ditto	Nil	68·93	ditto	
		Serampore	ditto	ditto	70·65	ditto	
	Howrah	Howrah	ditto	0·01	61·87	ditto	
		Maheshtala	ditto	0·11	67·27	ditto	
	Central Districts.						
	24-Pergunnahs ...	Sangor Island	ditto	0·13	64·53	ditto	
		Alipore { Observatory ...	ditto	Nil	57·19	ditto	
		Alipore { Dispensary ...	ditto	ditto	65·16	ditto	
		Alipore { Jail ...	ditto	ditto	64·83	ditto	
		Busseerhat	ditto	ditto	66·45	ditto	
		Baraset	ditto	ditto	76 85	ditto	
		Diamond Harbour ...	ditto	ditto	62·68	ditto	
		Barripore	ditto	ditto	70 60	ditto	
		Satkhira	ditto	ditto	75·75	ditto	
		Barrasekpore	ditto	ditto	77·55	ditto	
		Dum-Dum	ditto	ditto	69·62	ditto	
		Kishnaghur	ditto	ditto	56·54	ditto	
	Nuddea	Bongong	ditto	ditto	67·99	ditto	
		Meherpore	ditto	ditto	55·24	ditto	
		Chooadanga	ditto	ditto	85·82	ditto	
		Kooshtea	ditto	ditto	74·59	ditto	
		Ranaghat	ditto	ditto	79·72	ditto	
		Jessore	ditto	ditto	70·88	ditto	
		Narail	ditto	ditto	50·88	ditto	
		Kheolna	ditto	ditto	64·76	ditto	
	Jessore	Jhenidah	ditto	ditto	66·80	ditto	
		Bagirhat	Not recd.	ditto	68·44	ditto ...	Not received, 24th to 30th Nov.
		Magoorah	Nil	ditto	70·01	ditto	
		Berhampore	ditto	ditto	68·71	ditto	
		Rampore Haut	ditto	ditto	63·48	ditto	
		Lallbagh	ditto	ditto	54·97	ditto	
	Moorshedabad ...	Jungypore	ditto	ditto	55·52	ditto	
		Azimgunge	ditto	ditto	59·91	ditto	
		Lalgolla	ditto	ditto	57·93	ditto	
		Kandee	ditto	ditto	65 39	ditto	
	Dinagepore ...	Dinagepore	ditto	0·05	71·81	ditto	
		Rangunge	ditto	Nil	70·78	ditto	
	Maldah	Maldah	ditto	ditto	56·48	ditto	
		Chanchal	ditto	ditto	60·18	ditto	
	Rajshahye	Baulesh	ditto	ditto	73·02	ditto	
		Nattore	ditto	ditto	83·70	ditto	
	Rungpore	Rungpore	ditto	ditto	121·05	ditto	
		Bhabanigunge	ditto	ditto	91·78	ditto	
		Kurigram	ditto	ditto	132·46	ditto	
		Bagdogra	ditto	ditto	142·24	ditto	
	Bogra	Bogra	ditto	ditto	82·03	ditto	
		Sherpur	ditto	ditto	90·79	ditto	
		Nowkhilla	ditto	ditto	73·18	ditto	
		Panchbibi	ditto	ditto	84·76	ditto	
	Pubna ...	Pubna	ditto	ditto	76·06	ditto	
		Serajgunge	ditto	ditto	67·67	ditto	
	Darjeeling	Darjeeling... { Telegraph Office	ditto	ditto	123 81	ditto	
		Darjeeling... { Hospital ...	ditto	ditto	116·18	ditto	
Cooch Behar	Julpigoree	Julpigoree	ditto	ditto	142·95	ditto	
		Boda	ditto	ditto	119·52	ditto	
		Buxa Civil Surgeon's Office	0 50	ditto	209·96	ditto	
		Titalya	Nil	Not recd.	192 10	30th Nov	
	Cooch Behar Tributary States.	Cooch Behar	ditto	Nil	194·96	7th Dec.	

Divisions.	Districts.	Stations.	Rain from 24th to 30th November 1878.	Rain from 1st to 7th Dec. 1878.	Rain from 1st January 1878.		Remarks.
					Inches.	Up to date.	
BENGAL—*continued*.							
	Eastern Districts.		Inches.	Inches.		1878.	
Dacca.	Dacca	Dacca... Telegraph Office	Nil	Nil	63·68	7th Dec.	
		Dacca... Hospital	ditto	ditto	81·54	ditto	
		Moonsheegunge	ditto	ditto	89·65	ditto	
		Manickgunge	ditto	ditto	65·65	ditto	
	Furreedpore	Furreedpore	ditto	ditto	66·95	ditto	
		Goalundo	ditto	ditto	76·51	ditto	
		Madaripore	ditto	ditto	70·67	ditto	
	Backergunge	Burrisal	ditto	ditto	73·61	ditto	
		Perozepore	ditto	0·04	65·65	ditto	
		Patooakhally	ditto	0·08	77·88	ditto	
		Bhola	ditto	0·06	82·84	ditto	
	Mymensingh	Mymensingh	ditto	Nil	104·03	ditto	
		Jamalpore	ditto	ditto	100·87	ditto	
		Atia	ditto	ditto	65·84	ditto	
		Kishoregunge	ditto	ditto	88·49	ditto	
Chittagong.	Chittagong	Chittagong Telegraph Office	ditto	ditto	109·57	ditto	
		Chittagong Jail	ditto	ditto	102·64	ditto	
		Cox's Bazar	ditto	ditto	114·15	ditto	
	Noakholly	Noakholly	0·10	ditto	105·80	ditto	
		Feuny	Nil	ditto	119·63	ditto	
	Tipperah	Comillah	ditto	ditto	67·58	ditto	
		Brahmunbariah	ditto	ditto	73·92	ditto	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Rungamatee Hill	ditto	ditto	99·08	ditto	
		Rooma	ditto	ditto	98·02	ditto	From 17th February.
	Hill Tipperah	Hill Tipperah	ditto	0·03	78·48	ditto	
BEHAR.							
Patna.	Patna	Patna	ditto	Nil	40·65	ditto	
		Behar	ditto	ditto	40·15	ditto	
		Barh	ditto	ditto	45·39	ditto	
		Dinapore	ditto	ditto	38·53	ditto	
	Gya	Gya	ditto	ditto	44·36	ditto	
		Nowadah	ditto	ditto	40·72	ditto	
		Aurungabad	ditto	ditto	38·35	ditto	
		Jehanabad	ditto	ditto	41·85	ditto	
	Shahabad	Arrah	ditto	ditto	38·21	ditto	
		Sasseram	ditto	ditto	35·03	ditto	
		Buxar	ditto	ditto	28·74	ditto	
		Bhubooah	ditto	ditto	37·65	ditto	
	Mozufferpore	Mozufferpore	ditto	Not recd.	35·41	30th Nov.	
		Hajeepore	ditto	ditto	30·81	ditto	
		Seetamurhee	ditto	ditto	44·86	ditto	
	Durbhunga	Durbhunga	ditto	Nil	35·39	7th Dec.	
		Mudhoobunnee	ditto	ditto	42·95	ditto	
		Tajpore	ditto	ditto	47·27	ditto	
	Saran	Chupra	ditto	ditto	29·18	ditto	
		Sewan	ditto	ditto	33·26	ditto	
	Chumparun	Motiharee	ditto	Not recd.	40·23	30th Nov.	
		Bettiah	ditto	ditto	35·14	ditto	
		Segowlee	ditto	ditto	44·03	ditto	
Bhagulpore.	Monghyr	Monghyr	ditto	Nil	47·79	7th Dec.	
		Begoosarai	ditto	ditto	41·03	ditto	
		Jamtoee	ditto	ditto	43·96	ditto	
	Bhagulpore	Bhagulpore	ditto	ditto	49·57	ditto	
		Scopool	ditto	ditto	54·10	ditto	
		Muddehpoora	ditto	ditto	62·04	ditto	
		Banka	ditto	ditto	61·59	ditto	
		Sonbursa	ditto	ditto	58·77	ditto	
	Purneah	Purneah	ditto	ditto	64·37	ditto	
		Kissengunge	ditto	ditto	84·85	ditto	
		Arrareah	ditto	ditto	80·99	ditto	
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	Nya Doomka	ditto	ditto	59·56	ditto	
		Rajmehal	ditto	ditto	100·23	ditto	
		Deoghur	ditto	ditto	64·59	ditto	
		Jamtara	ditto	ditto	39·15	ditto	From 30th June, and not received 11th to 17th August.
		Pakour	ditto	Not recd.	43·89	30th Nov.	From 8th July.
		Godda	ditto	ditto	67·08	7th Dec.	

Divisions.	Districts.	Stations.	Rain from 24th to 30th November 1878.	Rain from 1st to 7th Dec. 1878.	Rain from 1st January 1878. Inches.	Rain from 1st January 1878. Up to date.	Remarks.
			Inches.	Inches.		1878.	
ORISSA.							
Orissa.	Cuttack	Cuttack Hospital	Nil	0·19	54·85	1st Dec.	Not recorded from 28th July to 9th November.
		Jajpore	ditto	4·90	28·70	ditto ...	
		Kendrapara	ditto	1·60	55·30	ditto	
		Jagatsingpore	ditto	2·20	69·42	ditto	
		False Point	ditto	3·09	58·50	ditto	
	Pooree	Pooree	ditto	6·77	54·49	ditto	
		Khurdah	ditto	0·31	48·30	ditto	
	Balasore	Balasore	ditto	0·15	60·99	ditto	
		Bhadrack	ditto	0·17	68·09	ditto	
		Jellasore	ditto	Nil	57·76	ditto	
		Soorah	ditto	ditto	69·70	ditto	
		Chandbally	ditto	1·38	66·53	ditto	
	Cuttack Tributary Mehals.	Sumbalpore	ditto	Not recd.	41·82	30th Nov.	
	CHOTA NAGPORE.						
	South-Western Frontier Agency.						
	Hazareebagh	Hazareebagh Jail	ditto	Nil	43·11	7th Dec.	
		Hazareebagh Dispensary	ditto	ditto	44·19	ditto	
		Sitagurh	ditto	ditto	23·61	ditto ...	From 4th August.
		Pachamba	ditto	ditto	53·65	ditto	
		Mowdie Hill	ditto	ditto	7·80	ditto ...	From 2nd September.
	Lohardugga	Ranchee	ditto	ditto	46·95	ditto	
		Palamow	ditto	ditto	46·29	ditto	
	Singbhoom	Chyebassa	ditto	ditto	49·43	ditto	
	Manbhoom	Puruliá	ditto	ditto	60·59	ditto	
		Govindpore	ditto	Not recd.	50·82	30th Nov.	Not received, 27th Oct. to 2nd Nov.
	ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS.						
	Sylhet	Sylhet	ditto	Nil	164·99	7th Dec.	
	Sibsagar	Sibsagar	ditto	Not recd.	85·54	30th Nov.	
		Golaghat	ditto	ditto	81·38	ditto	
		Jorhat	ditto	ditto	70·12	ditto	
		Akyab	ditto	Nil	123·25	7th Dec ..	Not recorded, 16th to 29th June.
	Rajpootana	Alwar	ditto	Not recd.	24·98	30th Nov.	
		Jaipur	ditto	ditto	23·77	ditto	
		Sambhar	ditto	ditto	12·34	ditto	

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 14th December 1878.

FANINDRA MOHAN BASU, *Head Clerk*,
For Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 8th to 14th December 1878.

Stations.	Date	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	Hygrometer. Dry	Hygrometer. Wet.	Humidity Sat. = 100.	Wind. Directions.	Wind. Velocity.	Rain.	Clouds.	Weather initials.
Alipore.	Dec. 8th	10	29·951	29·973	75·0	69·0	72	N N E	4·5	...	PC	o, g
		16	29·860	29·882	70·0	68·4	56	N	5·6	...	PC	o, g
	9th	10	29·990	30·012	74·6	66·0	61	N N E	7·0	.	PC, FK	o g
		16	29·891	29·913	76·9	67·3	59	N N W	7·7	..	PC, FK	o, g
	10th	10	29·965	29·987	72·3	65·8	60	N by W	6·3	..	PC	o, v
		16	29·851	29·879	75·0	67·1	64	N by W	4·9	...	PC	o, g, d
	11th	10	29·978	29·995	73·9	67·5	70	N by W	3·8	0·23	C	o
		16	29·861	29·888	79·1	65·7	48	N W by N	7·8	...	.....	b
	12th	10	29·966	29·988	69·5	59·9	54	N	4·0	...	.....	b
		16	29·843	29·865	75·8	62·1	42	N N W	8·8	...	.....	b
	13th	10	29·955	29·977	67·5	58·4	55	N N W	0·8	...	.....	b
		16	29·880	29·902	73·6	58·0	34	N W by N	8·8	...	.....	b
	14th	10	30·003	30·025	67·0	58·9	60	N N W	1·0	...	...	b
		16	29·903	29·925	74·2	61·4	44	N N W	6·5	...	.....	b
Saugor Island.	Dec 8th	10	29·955	29·961	77·5	73·0	80	N E	4·0	0·07	.....	o, moist and muggy.
		16	29·864	29·870	79·8	75·0	80	N N W	4·0	0·29	.. ...	Ditto.
	9th	10	29·984	29·990	79	69	58	N N E	5.	.	.....	No remarks.
		16	29·896	29·902	78·5	71·5	70	N N W	12	...	.....	Ditto.
	10th	10	29·967	29·973	74	67·5	70	N	12	...	.. ...	o, no remarks
		16	29·869	29·875	73·5	69	79	N	12	...	. ...	No remarks.
	11th	10	29·989	29·995	74	69·5	79	N	7	...	.....	b, o
		16	29·880	29·886	78·5	69	60	N N E	8	...	.....	b, o
	12th	10	29·958	29·964	74	63·5	54	N	5	...	.....	b
		16	29·850	29·856	76·5	66	55	N N E	16	...	.	b, o
	13th	10	29·961	29·967	71·5	62·0	56	N	5	...	.....	b
		16	29·860	29·866	75	62·5	46	N	8	...	.....	b
	14th	10	30·010	30·016	69·5	60	54	N E	4	...	... .	b
		16	29·912	29·918	74·5	62·5	48	N N E	6	...	.....	b, o
Chittagong.	Dec. 8th	10	29·864	29·957	80	76	82	N	3·0	...	.....	o, threatening weather.
	9th	10	29·881	29·974	82	76	75	N N E	3	...	...	Dark, gloomy weather.
	10th	10	29·849	29·942	78	68	58	N N E	3	...	.....	b, o
	11th	10	29·863	29·956	81	69·5	54	N N E	11	...	.....	No remarks.
	12th	10	29·824	29·918	76	68	64	N	3	..	.....	Ditto.
	13th	10	P	P	72	65	67	N N E	3	...	.....	o, no remarks.
	14th	10	29·890	29·985	71	62	57	C	3	...	.....	No remarks.
Akyab.	Dec. 8th	10	Not	received.								
	9th	10	29·932	29·954	83	77	75	S	2	...	.. ...	b, o
	10th	10	29·900	29·921	81	76	78	E	2	...	.....	b, o
	11th	10	29·898	29·919	82	78	83	E N E	2	...	... ..	b, o
	12th	10	29·875	29·897	81·5	74	69	N N W	3	...	.....	b, o
	13th	10	29·857	29·879	80	74	74	N N W	3	...	... ..	b, o
	14th	10	29·904	29·926	75	70	77	N	4	...	.....	b, o
Fatehgarh.	Dec. 8th	10	29·932	29·947	78	74·5	84	N E	9	2·67	... .	p
	9th	10	29·966	29·981	80	73	70	E N E	8	..	.....	o, e
	10th	10	29·969	29·984	75	69	72	N E	9	.	.....	No remarks.
	11th	10	29·997	30·013	71	69	90	N N E	8	...	.....	o, dark, gloomy weather.
	12th	10	29·958	29·973	77	67·5	59	N E	4	0·01	.....	No remarks.
	13th	10	29·960	29·975	73	65	63	N N E	6	...	.....	b
	14th	10	29·997	30·013	71	62	57	N N W	4	.	.....	
Vizagapatam.	Dec. 8th	10	29·801	29·873	79	75·6	84	S S E	10	10·6	... .	o, gale of wind.
	9th	10	29·898	29·930	80	76	82	S	4	2·50	. ...	Moist and muggy.
	10th	10	29·898	29·930	79·5	76	65	S E	7	0·50	.. ..	Ditto.
	11th	10	29·963	29·994	78	73	78	N		.	.....	b, o
	12th	10	29·923	29·955	78	73	78	N	1	..	.....	b, o
	13th	10	29·915	29·947	78·5	72	71	S E	1	..	... .	b, o
	14th	10	29·954	29·986	77	66	56	N E	..	..	.....	b, o
Colombo.	Dec. 8th	10	29·848	29·888	87	81·5	78	S S W	5	...	.....	b, e
	9th	10	29·878	29·918	85·5	77·5	75	S S W	5	..	.....	b, e
	10th	10	29·858	29·899	88·5	76·5	72	N N W	5	...	.	b, e
	11th	10	29·867	29·908	88	77	75	S W	4	...	.....	b, e
	12th	10	29·859	29·900	81·5	76	77	N	4	...	.....	b, e
	13th	10	29·859	29·900	81·5	76·5	78	S S W	6	..		b, e
	14th	10	29·865	29·906	80·5	75·0	70	N	9	0·16		p, b, e

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA,
The 14th December 1878.

FANINDRA MOHAN BASU, *Head Clerk,*
For Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 8th to 14th December 1878.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fah.	Temperature. Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.	Rain	Weather.
1878.		⊖	Inches.	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	Inches	⊖	%			Inches	
Dec.	8th	142·7	29·899	73·7	81·8	11·9	70·0	67·8	·601	64·2	72	Till 1 P.M. chiefly N by E, till midnight N.	109	Nil	Cloudy, *o* and *g*.
„	9th	112·4	·928	72·5	81·8	11·7	70·1	65·8	·547	61·5	68	Till 2-15 A.M. N, till 1 P.M. N E by N, till midnight N by W.	151	„	Cloudy, *o* and *g*.
„	10th	103·2	·910	69·7	81·7	14·7	67·0	65·6	·578	63·0	80	Till 10 A.M. N by W, till midnight chiefly N N W.	120	0·01	Cloudy, *d*, *o*, and *g*.
„	11th	130·1	·901	70·0	78·6	13·1	65·5	65·5	·570	62·6	78	Chiefly N N W.	91	0·22*	Morning partially cloudy, day and night clear and *w*.
„	12th	135·3	·890	66·1	76·8	16·3	60·5	59·3	·413	53·6	64	Chiefly N N W.	110	Nil	Clear, *f* and *w*.
„	13th	135·1	·896	61·4	76·7	25·2	51·5	55·8	·374	50·9	69	Till noon N N W, till midnight chiefly N W by N	67	„	Clear, *f* and *w*.
„	14th	132·3	·943	61·9	74·8	23·8	51·0	57·0	·400	52·8	72	Chiefly N W by N.	65	„	Clear and *w*.

* Fell since 5-45 P.M. of the 10th.

		Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days	...	29·909
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office	...	30·026
		⊖
The mean temperature of the seven days	...	67·9
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office	...	68·1
The extreme variation of temperature during the seven days ...	...	30·9
The maximum temperature during the seven days	...	81·9
		%
The mean relative humidity during the seven days	...	72
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office	...	71
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 8th to 14th December 1878	...	0·23
The average fall of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office ...	...	0·03
The total fall from 1st January to 14th December 1878	...	58·27
The average fall of the corresponding period for 25 years, S. G. Office ...	...	65·20

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.; the maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The direction and movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o, overcast; *g*, gloomy; *d*, drizzling; *f*, fog; *w*, dew.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA
The 16th December 1878.

FANINDRA MOHUN BASU, *Head Clerk*,
For Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

Report of Fluctuation of Traffic on the Tirhoot State Railway for the month of November 1878.

Increases.

Coal ... Mds. 8,643

This is import traffic for brick-making, and the use of coal for fuel is being more generally adopted in the district

Food-grains ... Mds 61,746

Food-grains during the month have come down with a rush from the Durbhunga end of the line and have exceeded my expectations I am informed that the roads leading to Durbhunga from the north and east have been one continuous stream of country carts laden with grain.

Hides ... Mds. 1,215

The export of hides has been good, and has been diverted entirely from the river route.

Iron ... Mds. 696

The import of iron is exceptional.

Piece-goods ... ,, 8,227

The increase in this staple of traffic is satisfactory.

Seeds, Indigo ... ,, 104

This is exceptional and out of season.

Salt ... ,, 15,068

The salt traffic is improving

Saltpetre ... ,, 4,028

Sugar ... ,, 663

These are favorable increases.

Tobacco ... ,, 3,094

Of this, one consignment was from Messrs. Begg, Dunlopp and Co 's firm at Poosah.

Miscellaneous goods ... Mds. 7,270

This consists of both import traffic, such as wines, provision and stores, and also export goods, such as tamarinds, amut and other country produce, and the increase is due to quick despatch.

Decreases

Indigo ... Mds. 254

The despatches are later this year than last, owing to the dull state of the market.

Railway material ... Mds. 4,813

Exceptional traffic, depending of course upon railway works under construction

Seeds, oil ... ,, 30,685

Due to the dull state of the market as compared with last year.

TIRHOOT STATE RAILWAY.

TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT.

Statement showing Increases and Decreases in maunds of Staples carried over the line during the month of November 1878 *as compared with the corresponding period of* 1877.

STAPLES	1877		1878		1877.	1878	Increase	Decrease
	Up	Down	Up	Down	Total.	Total		
Coal	520	100	8,413	850	620	9,263	8,643	..
Food-grain	5,160	23,702	4,207	86,461	28,932	90,668	61,746	
Hides and horns	..	3,718	.....	3,033	2,718	3,933	1,215	
Indigo	...	2,062	..	1,828	2,062	1,828		254
Iron	158	.. 442	12	158	854	696		
Piece-goods	6,581	48	9,822	54	6,629	9,756	3,227	
Railway material	5,195	1,321	904	799	6,516	1,703		4,813
Seeds, Indigo	..	..	104			104	104	
Seeds, oil	1,121	54,664		25,100	55,785	25,100		30 685
Salt	2,900	512	1,813	17,655	4,412	19 480	15,068	
Saltpetre	..	..		16,591	12,563	16,591	4,028	...
Sugar	57	576	48	1,248	633	1,296	663	..
Tobacco	40	3,800	2	6 941	3,849	6,943	3,094	..
Miscellaneous goods	3,078	3,016	6,605	7,459	6,094	13,964	7,270	
	26,410	1,05,171	32,703	1,68 851	1,31,581	2,01,883	1,05,754	35,752
						1,31,581	35,752	
Increase	...	...	.	.....	_	70,002	70,002	

SOMASTIPORE, *the* 10*th December* 1878.

W M. JOHNSTON, *Assistant Traffic Supdt.*

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 7th December 1878 on 1,279¾ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.			Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.			Total Traffic Receipts.	Train Miles Run.		
	No. of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	122,195	1,75,169 5 9	16,057 3 9	12,84,151 10	5,29,008 6 3	48,574 18 9	7,05,077 12 0	46,893	89,809	136,702
Or per mile of railway	.....	136 14 0	12 10 11	.....	414 1 2	37 19 2	550 15 2	.....	.....	.....
For previous 22 weeks of half-year	2,853,941	37,78,099 4 0	346,325 15 4	2,21,38,978 30	87,40,327 8 9	801,196 13 10	1,25,18,426 12 0	1,036,384	1,656,189¾	2,692,573¾
Total for 23 weeks ...	2,976,136	39,53,268 9 9	362,382 19 1	2,34,23,130 0	92,70,336 15 0	849,771 12 7	1,32,23,504 8 9	1,083,277	1,745,998¾	2,829,275¾
COMPARISON.										
Total for corresponding week of previous year	126,663¾	2,18,184 14 9	20,000 5 8	13,42,021 20	5,13,267 14 0	47,049 11 1	7,31,452 12 9	48,097	93,107	147,204
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	170 7 10	15 12 7	.....	401 1 1	36 15 3	571 8 11	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	2,988,359¾	40,31,256 15 11	369,531 16 0	3,00,03,430 20	1,17,25,663 11 8	1,074,852-10-2	1,57,56,919 11 7	1,035,430	2,381,293	3,416,723

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 7th December 1878 on 223¾ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	5,438	21,543 7 0	1,975 1 10	1,97,250 20	53,539 0 0	4,907 14 10	75,085 7 0	5,364½	17,183½	22,548¼
Or per mile of railway	.....	96 4 9	8 16 7	.....	239 4 6	21 18 8	335 9 3	.....	.....	.....
For previous 22 weeks of half-year	117,240¼	3,61,000 0 3	33,092 2 6	27,73,070 10	7,55,687 11 9	69,271 7 6	11,16,692 12 0	108,805¼	191,272¼	300,533
Total for 23 weeks ...	122,678¼	3,82,551 7 3	35,067 4 4	29,71,221 0	8,09,226 11 9	74,179 2 4	11,91,778 3 0	114,169¼	208,911¼	323,081¼
COMPARISON.										
Total for corresponding week of previous year	7,148¼	24,143 8 9	2,213 3 2	2,12,271 30	49,796 7 0	4,564 13 6	75,939 15 9	5,301	11,178	16,479
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	107 14 6	9 17 10	.....	222 8 10	20 8 0	330 7 4	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	147,690¼	4,02,354 14 7	36,882 10 7	42,19,176 10	12,03,578 7 9	110,328 0 7	16,05,933 6 4	111,402	301,283	412,685

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 30th November 1878 on 158¾ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.			Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.			Total Receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	43,626	26,238 12 6	2,405 4 5	1,35,530 14	39,342 15 9	3,624 15 6	6,029 19 11
Or per mile of railway	275	165 4 7	15 3 0	853 27	249 1 5	22 16 8	37 19 8
For previous 21 weeks of half-year	812,782¼	5,40,337 2 11	49,530 18 1	41,80,842 16	13,17,081 6 11	129,732 9 4	176,263 7 5
Total for 22 weeks ...	856,408¼	5,66,575 15 5	51,936 2 6	43,16,362 30	13,56,624 6 8	124,357 4 10	176,293 7 4
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	46,065¼	27,223 0 2	2,495 8 10	2,30,494 12	71,170 15 5	6,524 0 2	9,019 9 0
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	290	171 7 9	15 14 5	1,451 37	448 5 1	41 1 11	56 16 4
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	815,030	5,23,522 12 10	47,989 13 8	66,55,853 26	17,46,817 15 6	160,124 19 7	208,114 13 3

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 7th December 1878 on 158¾ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	35,067¼	24,507 7 3	2,246 10 3	2,46,554 0	50,763 6 6	5,203 6 3	7,449 16 6
Or per mile of railway	221	154 6 1	14 3 0	1,553 0	357 9 0	32 15 7	46 18 7
For previous 22 weeks of half-year	856,408¼	5,66,575 15 5	51,936 2 6	43,16,362 30	13,56,624 6 8	124,357 4 10	176,293 7 4
Total for 23 weeks ...	891,506	5,91,083 6 8	54,182 12 9	45,62,916 30	14,13,387 13 2	129,560 11 1	183,743 3 10
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	34,505	23,406 13 0	2,145 12 6	1,95,335 1	51,475 8 3	4,718 11 9	6,864 4 3
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	217	147 7 1	13 10 4	1,230 18	324 4 1	29 14 6	43 4 10
Total to corresponding date of previous year...	849,585	5,46,929 9 10	50,135 6 2	67,29,188 27	17,98,293 7 9	164,843 11 4	214,978 17 6

BENGAL PROVINCIAL RAILWAYS.

Weekly Statement of Traffic Receipts. No. 44.

Latest return received.	Name of Railway.	Length open.	Receipts for week ending		Total Receipts from 1st January		Total increase in 1878.	Total decrease in 1878.
			3rd November 1877.	2nd November 1878.	To 3rd Nov. 1877.	To 2nd Nov. 1878.		
1878.		Miles.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
2nd November ...	Northern Bengal	219	2,223 0 0	43,533 0 0	13,453 0 0	7,53,679 0 0	7,40,226 0 0	.....
16th " ...	Tirhoot	76	6,260 0 0	8,056 0 0	2,37,203 0 0	3,41,993 0 0	1,04,790 0 0	.....
30th " ...	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	28	2,077 0 0	2,034 0 0	94,809 0 0	1,06,681 0 0	11,872 0 0	.....
2nd " ...	Nalhati	27¼	1,595 0 0	1,607 0 0	74,158 0 0	76,326 0 0	2,168 0 0	.....
	Total ...	350¼	12,160 0 0	55,230 0 0	4,19,153 0 0	12,78,639 0 0	8,59,306 0 0	.....

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The Calcutta Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY.

CALCUTTA, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1878.

Government of Bengal.

FORT WILLIAM, THE 18TH DECEMBER 1878.

THE following Notification is published for general information.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.—PUBLIC.

No. 2241.

Fort William, the 17th December 1878.

OFFICIAL intelligence having been received of the demise of Her Royal Highness Alice-Maud-Mary, Duchess of Saxony, daughter of Her Majesty the Queen Empress, Consort of His Royal Highness the Grand Duke of Hesse-Darmstadt, the Hon'ble the President in Council is pleased to direct that the Officers of Her Majesty's Civil, Military, and Marine Services do put themselves into mourning for a period of three weeks.

The President in Council requests that a similar mark of respect may, on this melancholy occasion, be observed by all other classes of British subjects in India.

The flag of Fort William will be hoisted half mast high on the 19th December from sunrise to sunset.

By Order of the Hon'ble the President in Council,

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The Calcutta Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY.

CALCUTTA, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1878.

Government of Bengal.

FORT WILLIAM, THE 18TH DECEMBER 1878.

THE following Notification is published for general information.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.—PUBLIC.

No. 2242.

Fort William, the 17th December 1878.

The following Notification, issued on the 13th instant by the Military Secretary to His Excellency the Governor-General, is published for general information.

By Order of the Hon'ble the President in Council,
C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

PROGRAMME

OF

HIS EXCELLENCY THE VICEROY'S ARRIVAL IN CALCUTTA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE VICEROY AND GOVERNOR-GENERAL will arrive at Howrah by a Special Train on Saturday, 21st December 1878, at 10-15 A.M. (Calcutta time 10-48 A.M.)

His Excellency will be received at the Howrah Railway Station by the Chairman of the Justices and Commissioner of Police for the Town of Calcutta and the Magistrate of Howrah, and at Government House by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, Members of His Excellency's Council, the principal Civil and Military Officers, and other gentlemen who are desirous of attending.

A Guard of Honor of British Troops with Band and Color will be drawn up in front of the Grand Staircase at Government House, and a Guard of Honor of the Calcutta Volunteers with Band and Color will be formed up on the platform of the Howrah Railway Station.

The route taken will be by the Hooghly Bridge, Strand Road, and Esplanade Row.

A Cavalry Escort will accompany His Excellency's carriage from Howrah Railway Station to Government House.

A Viceregal salute will be fired as His Excellency alights at Government House.

Full dress will be worn by Officers entitled to uniform. Gentlemen not entitled to wear uniform will appear in morning dress.

By Command,
T. D. BAKER, *Colonel*,
Military Secretary to the Viceroy.

CAMP LAHORE, *December 13th*, 1878.

[REGISTERED NO. 29.]

No. 52 of 1878.

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1878.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of* SIX *Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

CONTENTS.

	Page.
SIZE and weight of Indian tea chests ...	1481
The heavy rainfall on the 22nd September, and its effects on the Dancoonee Drainage Works and on the crops	1484
Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 21st December 1878	1488
Retail Prices-current of Food-grains and Salt in the districts of Bengal for the fortnight ending 15th December 1878	1492
WHOLESALE Prices-current of Food-grains and Salt in the Marts of Bengal for the fortnight ending 15th December 1878 ...	1496
Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office	1498
Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 15th to 21st December 1878	1501
Report of Fluctuation of Traffic on the Eastern Bengal Railway for the five weeks ending 30th November 1878	1502
Reports of Fluctuations of Traffic on the East Indian Railway for four weeks ending 23rd November 1878 .	1503
Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways	1505

SIZE AND WEIGHT OF INDIAN TEA CHESTS.

THE following correspondence regarding the desirableness of securing for Indian tea chests such a uniformity of size and weight as is customary in China tea trade is published for general information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. MACKENZIE,
Secy. to the Government of Bengal.

No. 12, dated Calcutta, the 30th November 1878.

From—A. O. HUME, Esq., C.B., Secy. to the Govt. of India, Dept. of Revenue, Agriculture, and Commerce,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

I AM directed to forward copy of a despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 168, dated the 5th September last, with enclosures, and to request that, with the permission of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, you will cause copies of the papers to be circulated amongst persons interested in the tea industry in Bengal, with reference to the suggestion made in them for the adoption of chests of uniform size.

No. 168, dated India Office, London, the 5th September 1878.

From—Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India,

To—The Government of India.

I TRANSMIT, for your Excellency's information, a copy of a recent correspondence* on the method of weighing tea, adopted by the English Custom-houses, and I beg to draw attention to the suggestion made in the concluding paragraph of the letter of 31st August, to Mr. J. Stalkartt, regarding the desirableness of securing for Indian tea chests such a uniformity of size and weight as is customary in the China tea trade.

* Letter from Mr. Stalkartt (without date).
" to " dated 31st August.
" from Board of Trade, dated 13th August, and its enclosure, dated 3rd August.

From—J. STALKARTT, Esq.,

To—Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India.

I AM a tea planter, and in the name of all the tea planters of India, beg the assistance of Government on the following subject.

Great loss is sustained by the tea planter through the system of weighing tea carried out in Her Majesty's Custom-house in England, from 1 to 2lb per chest, or 2¼ per cent.

This system is exposed in the *Indian Tea Gazette*, No. 21, page 97, volume II. It appears that the boxes are weighed and not the tea. The 2lb logs per chest is as much Her Majesty's as the planters.

This supposed loss had been brought to the notice of planters by buyers; therefore most planters put an excess into the chests, in some cases 1lb, and still there is loss of 2lb per chest. The English brokers tell us that this is not their fault, but the fault of Her Majesty's Customs, and they have no power to remedy it. I therefore, in the name of my brother tea planters of India, beg your most noble assistance, in that you will, of your goodness, bring this deficiency to the notice of Her Majesty's Board of Customs, as this is Her Majesty's loss as well as the planters, "so that the teas may be weighed and not the chests."

Also, that duplicate weights of Her Majesty's Custom-house be forwarded to all the tea districts of India, that each planter may have his weights tested and corrected yearly before the season commences. It is thoroughly absurd to arrive at the weight of the tea by weighing the chests. A broken chest can never weigh as much as a chest unopened. A great outcry is made, because the tare of the chests in England is less than the tare at the factory in India, where the tea is made and is carried down in all the invoices, for it would damage the teas to expose them to the damp air in Calcutta. The air of the tea districts is much more damp than the air of Calcutta, so that it is not possible to supply dry chests. Chests lose weight gradually upon the road, and on arrival in England the loss is from 1 to 2lb. This is deducted from the tea and not from the chest: hence a loss both to Her Most Gracious Majesty as well as to your humble servants, the planters. Again, all teas are thoroughly desiccated, or they would not keep, so that on opening the chests and bulking they are more likely to gain than to lose weight.

Furthermore, we object to our teas being bulked, as this exposure reduces the value of the teas: it is not a raw article like hides or corn, but more like preserved provisions, that would be spoiled if every pound tin was opened for examination.

If any doubt should arise respecting the contents of any invoice, a guarantee having been given, it can always be verified by a certain percentage being opened and tested by weighing *tea*, not the chest.

Dated India Office, London, the 31st August 1878.

From—The Under-Secretary of State for India,

To—J. STALKARTT, Esq.

I AM directed by the Secretary of State for India in Council to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, received on the 6th June last, addressed to Viscount Cranbrook, on the subject of the method of weighing tea at the English Custom-house, and to forward in reply a copy of a letter received at this office from the Board of Trade, enclosing one from the Commissioners of Customs, from which you will perceive that both those departments are opposed to any alteration in the direction suggested by you. I am to add that, from inquiries instituted by Lord Cranbrook, it would appear that great irregularity exists in the sizes and weights (when filled) of the Indian chests, and I am to suggest that, if the same uniformity in this respect were attained as has been secured in the China tea trade, there would probably be less ground of complaint on the score of delay and erroneous valuations.

Dated 13th August 1878.
" 3rd " "

Dated Board of Trade, London, the 13th August 1878.

From—The Secretary to the Board of Trade, London,

To—The Under-Secretary of State for India.

I AM directed by the Board of Trade to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 28th ultimo, transmitting, by direction of the Secretary of State for India, a letter from

Mr. J. Stalkartt, in which he complains of the method of weighing tea adopted by the English Custom-houses, and requesting the opinion of the Board of Trade thereon.

In reply, I am directed to state that the Board of Trade have been in communication with the Commissioners of Customs on the subject, and have received from them a letter, of which a copy is annexed, for Lord Cranbrook's information. In this letter the Commissioners state generally that the regulations now in force have the approval of the trade in this country, and they oppose any alteration.

Dated 3rd August 1878.

Under these circumstances, the Board of Trade are not prepared to express any opinion adverse to the practices of which Mr. Stalkartt complains, which appear to be primarily matters for the consideration of the Customs in their dealings with traders here, and which ought to be regulated by what is due to the revenue on the one side, and the convenience of the trade on the other. The Board of Trade are the more disposed to this view because of the interest the Customs would apparently have in agreeing to what Mr. Stalkartt suggests in order to get more duty than they now receive.

Dated Custom-house, London, the 3rd August 1878.

From—The Assistant Secretary to the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Customs, London,

To—The Secretary to the Board of Trade.

THE Commissioners of Her Majesty's Customs having had under consideration Mr. Giffen's letter of the 2nd instant, transmitting copy of a letter addressed to the Board of Trade by the Secretary of State for India in Council, enclosing a communication from Mr. John Stalkartt, in which he states that great loss is sustained by the tea planters in India in consequence of the system of weighing tea followed at the Custom-houses in this country, and Mr. Giffen having signified the request of the Board of Trade to be favoured with the views of this Board upon the subject, I am desired to point out that the objections brought forward in Mr. Stalkartt's letter, and in the correspondence annexed to it, refer mainly to the process by which this Department arrives at the tare to be deducted for the chests in which the teas are contained, and to the draft of 1lb allowed to the buyer in this country, and as regards the first of these objections, I am to acquaint you, for the information of their Lordships, that Indian teas (like those from China) are weighed and tared to the even pound on importation into this country, the practice being to reject any odd number of ounces when taking the gross weight of the full chest, and to take the next complete pound beyond the actual weight when weighing the empty chest to ascertain the tare to be allowed. This system may operate to some extent to the advantage of the purchasers of the tea in this country, by giving the net weight of the tea for duty, and, as between buyer and seller, at somewhat less than the quantity really contained in the chest, but the arrangement having been in operation for many years, and being acquiesced in by the trade generally, the Board of Customs are not prepared to recommend that it should be altered.

If the practice of weighing to the even pound be observed at the gardens, and the teas are placed in dry chests, there should be no difference between the gross weights of the packages as taken at the gardens and this country; but it is stated in Mr. Stalkartt's letter that the air of the tea gardens is very damp, and that the *packages* dry in transit to Calcutta, and therefore some loss in the gross weights may reasonably be expected.

From enquiries which have been made, it is ascertained that 1 per cent. is about the average loss on garden invoices, so far as regards Customs weight; in some instances, however, there is a gain on the gross weight, tare, and net weight, showing that the weight taken at the gardens is not reliable.

As regards the 1lb draft allowed to the trade, and which accounts for half the loss complained of, I am desired to observe that it is a trade practice of many years' standing, applicable equally to Chinese as to Indian tea, and that it is not probable that the trade in this country would acquiesce in any proposal for its discontinuance.

Mr. Stalkartt requests "that the tea may be weighed and not the chests," but this arrangement could not be carried out without causing delay in passing the teas, and the alteration of practice would probably be objected to by merchants and others in this country, who regard the question from a buyer's point of view.

The bulking of the tea is an indulgence which is granted on the special request of the consignee or other person interested in tea in this country, but it is quite competent for Mr. Stalkartt to give what directions he thinks fit to his agents in England as regards this matter.

With reference to Mr. Stalkartt's suggestion that duplicates of the weights used by this Department should be forwarded to all the tea districts of India, that each planter may have his weights tested and corrected yearly before the season commences, I am instructed to point out that English weights and scales, such as are used by this Department, can be purchased at any of the scale-makers, &c., in this country, and most probably also in Calcutta, and that it is for the growers to make any arrangements they may deem desirable with the local authorities to test the correctness periodically of the weights in use at the gardens.

THE HEAVY RAINFALL OF 22nd SEPTEMBER AND ITS EFFECTS ON THE DANCOONEE DRAINAGE WORKS AND ON THE CROPS.

Government of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—IRRIGATION BRANCH.

Fort William, the 19th December 1878.

THE following papers relative to the heavy rainfall of the 22nd September 1878, and its effects on the Dancoonee Drainage Works in the district of Hooghly, and on the crops growing on that basin, are published for general information.

By order, &c.,
F. T. HAIG, *Col.*, R.E.,
Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
in the P. W. Dept., Irrigation Branch.

No. 3376, dated Calcutta, the 23rd October 1878.

Memo. by MAJOR J. M. HEYWOOD, R.E., Offg. Supdg. Engineer, South-Western Circle.

COPY, with memorandum, forwarded to Chief Engineer, Bengal, Irrigation Branch, for information.

No. 2156, dated Calcutta, the 21st October 1878.

From—J. W. WHITFIELD, ESQ., C.E., Executive Engineer, Northern Drainage and Embankment Division,
To—The Superintending Engineer, South-Western Circle.

I HAVE the honor to forward a memorandum on the Dancoonee basin and drainage works after the unprecedented rainfall of 14 inches in about as many hours on the 22nd of September.

2. The memorandum might have been sent earlier, but I was desirous of seeing the state of the crops after their submergence and the water drained off, and it is very satisfactory to find that practically no injury has been sustained, of which I satisfied myself from personal observation on the 16th.

3. The height of the water is now 12 feet, a slight augmentation having occurred since the gates were closed on the 8th; and as there is a diversity of views among the ryots as to the height of water they wish to retain, some saying they do not wish it lowered, others that they want it reduced 9 inches (half a hât), orders have been given to reduce it to 11 feet 6 inches, the average level of former years, and the gates have been opened for a day or two to reduce it to that level.

4. In about 15 or 20 days the gates will be opened for the final drainage of the basin, as the crops after that will not require any more water, and by the end of November or middle of December the entire basin will be completely drained for the reaping of the crops, in itself an advantage of no small importance.

DANCOONEE DRAINAGE.

Memorandum on the heavy rainfall of the 22nd of September and its effect on the Dancoonee Works and Crops.

IN a memorandum dated the 3rd of September, a description is given of the effect of a rainfall of 6·06 inches in the Dancoonee basin on the 16th and 17th of August, and the rate at which the water was drained out. So heavy a rainfall is an unusual occurrence, but it is far short of the quantity that fell on the 22nd of September, which is unprecedented; at any rate there is no record of anything like such a heavy fall having occurred in so short a time. The rain commenced at about 3 A.M. on the 22nd, and ceased before 6 P.M. of the same day, but the

largest portion fell between 7 and 12 A.M. There fell at the following places on the margin of the Dancoonee basin :—

Date.	Serampore.	Osterparah.	Bonderbill.	Chandeetollah.	Mean.	Remarks.
September 21st	·40	3·50	4·04	·05	2·00	This was recorded on the morning of the 22nd, and had fallen since 8 A.M.
„ 22nd	15·44	9·15	7·09	15 70	12 00	
Total fall on 22nd	15 84	12 65	11·73	15·75	14·00	
„ 23rd	.....	·10	·13	·20	·11	
„ 24th	·67	·11	·61	.....	·35	
„ 25th	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
„ 26th	.....	·17	.....	.....	·04	
„ 27th	.....	.....	.....	·40	·10	
„ 28th	.....	1·81	·04	·15	·50	
„ 29th	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
„ 30th	·62	.....	.....	.....	·15	
October 1st	.....	.....	.....	·20	·05	
„ 2nd	.....	·20	·26	.....	·11	
„ 3rd	·07	.....	.....	.....	·02	
„ 4th	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
„ 5th	·50	·90	.....	·70	·53	
„ 6th	·58	·20	·20	.....	·24	
„ 7th	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
„ 8th	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Total from 21st of September to 8th of October	18·28	16·14	12·97	17·40	16·20	

2. The height of the water at Jheekaree, the middle of Dancoonee Jheel, on the 21st was 11 feet 4 inches, and the gates at Biddabattee and Bonderbill being closed, the level of the water was the same throughout ; 11 feet four inches is the normal height required by the rice crops at that date. On the morning of the 22nd the water level had risen to 11 feet 6 inches, and in the evening to 12 feet 6 inches. On the 23rd the water rose to 13 feet 6 inches, its highest at Jheekaree. At Biddabattee it was one inch higher, but at Bonderbill it never rose higher than 13 feet. This, as explained in the former memorandum, is caused by the greater part of the catchment basin being to the north of the jheel, and in flowing towards the jheel and Bonderbill through the rice crops, the water assumed a surface gradient of nearly an inch a mile, that is, the distance in a straight line from Biddabattee to Bonderbill is 7½ miles, and the level of the water on the 23rd at Biddabattee was 13 feet 7 inches and at Bonderbill 13 feet.

3. On the morning of the 23rd all the gates were opened for drainage and remained open until the 8th of October, when they were closed at the request of the ryots, the water being then reduced to 11 feet 11¾ inches at Jheekaree. It was represented by the ryots that, if the support of the water was further diminished, the crops would be likely to fall down and be greatly injured.

4. The following statement shows the daily height of the water in Dancoonee basin and the height of the river water outside the sluices. The rate at which the level of the water was lowered was very much retarded by the high state of the river caused by the coincidence of the spring tide which happened to be the highest of the year :—

Statement of height of water in the Dancoonee Basin and of the tides outside Biddabattee and Bonderbill Sluices.

Date.	Bonderbill. Outside. High water.	Bonderbill. Outside. Low water.	Bonderbill. Inside. High water.	Bonderbill. Inside. Low water.	Jheekaree. Morning.	Jheekaree. Evening.	Baidabattee. Outside. High water.	Baidabattee. Outside. Low water.	Baidabattee. Inside. High water.	Baidabattee. Inside. Low water.	Remarks.
September 21st	11— 3	7— 9	11— 3	11— 3	11— 4	11— 4	12— 6	8— 9	11— 3½	11— 3	The under gates of both the sluices were opened at 10 A.M.
„ 22nd	12— 0	9— 0	11— 9	12— 7	11— 6	12— 6	12— 3	8— 6	11— 4	12— 6	
„ 23rd	12— 5	7— 3	12—10	12— 5	13— 4	13— 6	13— 3	8— 7	13— 7	13— 4	
„ 24th	14— 0	12— 2	13— 0	12— 6	13— 5½	13— 5½	15— 9	12— 5	13— 6	12— 6	
„ 25th	14— 9	12— 4	13— 0	12— 6	13— 4½	13— 4	16— 6	12— 4	13— 5	12— 5	Biddabattee gates closed at the morning tide. Bonderbill gates closed at night tide.
„ 26th	15— 0	13— 3	13— 0	12— 8	14— 3	13— 2½	17— 9	12— 3	13— 3	12— 4	
„ 27th	15— 1	12— 6	13— 0	12— 8	13— 2½	13— 2½	18— 1	12— 3	13— 2	12— 4	
„ 28th	15— 0	12— 6	13— 0	12— 8	13— 2½	13— 2	18— 0	12— 3	13— 1	12— 3	
„ 29th	14— 9	12— 6	13— 0	12— 7	13— 2	13— 1½	17— 7½	12— 3	13— 1	12— 3	On the 8th the gates were closed on the application of a great number of the ryots. Others stated they would prefer more drainage, but the general feeling was to stop drainage, and to this the Supervisor consented.
„ 30th	14— 9	12— 6	13— 0	12— 7	13— 1½	13— 1½	16— 8	12— 2	13— 0	12— 7	
October 1st	13— 7	12— 6	12—11	12— 7	13— 0½	13— 0	15— 0	12— 0	12—10	12— 3	
„ 2nd	12— 3	12— 3	12— 7	12— 6	12—11½	12—10½	14— 0	11—11	12—10	12— 1	
„ 3rd	12— 6	12— 1	12— 7	12— 3	12—10½	12—10	12— 9	11— 9	12— 9	11—11	
„ 4th	12— 1	12— 0	12— 8	12— 0	12— 8½	12— 7½	12— 4½	11— 4	12— 5	11— 7	
„ 5th	11—11	11—11	11—11	11—11	12— 6	12— 5	11—11	11— 5	12— 0	11— 6	
„ 6th	11—11	11— 9	11—10	11— 9	12— 4½	12— 3½	12— 0½	11— 3	12— 0½	11— 5	
„ 7th	11—11	11— 6	11—10	11— 6	12— 2½	12— 1½	12— 2	11— 0	11—11	11— 1	
„ 8th	12— 5	11— 5	11—10	11— 5	12— 0½	11—11½	12— 3	10— 7	11— 9	10— 8½	

5. It will be seen from the statement that on the 28th the tide outside the Biddabattee sluice was 18 feet 1 inch, and was within a few inches of that height for four consecutive days, and as this was in consequence of the high state of the river in conjunction with the tide, the low water level was high in proportion, and therefore little time left for drainage, as is seen from

the slow rate at which the water in the jheel was lowered during the five days between the 26th and 30th. The supply in the Dancoonee basin was further augmented by the additional rainfall of 2·20 between the 22nd and the closing of the gates, as well as by the spill across the Sarsuttee from the accumulation on the low land extending several miles northward. This water being prevented by the tide and flood in the Hooghly from flowing out by the Koontee nuddee, and the Sarsuttee drainage being obstructed by bunds made across the channel, it overflowed into the Dancoonee basin and increased largely the quantity of water to be drained out, as was seen by the strong current flowing through the Hurripal road towards Biddabattee sluice.

6. At Bally sluice the tide was lower than at Biddabattee, and the out-flow by that gate was consequently of longer duration each day than at Biddabattee. At extreme springs the difference at high-water was 3 feet. At Biddabattee it was 18 feet 1 inch, and at Bonderbill 13 feet 1 inch. At neap-tides the difference on the 2nd of October was 9 inches, Biddabattee being 14 feet and Bally 13 feet 3 inches. In consequence of this difference in the height of the tides, the Bally sluice has a greater discharging capacity than the Biddabattee sluice but being more remote from the central gathering ground, the water level at Bally sluice is slightly lower than in the central and northern part of the jheel, as shown in the statement of daily level of the water; this somewhat diminishes the advantage from the lower tides.

7. The crops over the deeper and greater part of the basin being well grown and above the surface of the water are uninjured. Only those late in being planted, which are on comparatively high ground, were entirely submerged; their complete submergence lasted five to eight days, from the 23rd to the 27th and 30th of September. It was feared they would be completely destroyed, but such has not been the case, as it was found, on the water being drained off, they had suffered but little injury. Of the total area which at first was completely under water, only the plants on about 100 beeghas are destroyed, and on about 1½ square miles or 3,000 beeghas they have been deteriorated, as far as can at present be ascertained from inquiry on the spot, to the extent of about a quarter from what they would have been if the heavy rainfall had not occurred. Their recovery, however, since the water has been drained off, has been so rapid and so great that it may be, after a week or two more, there may be no trace of the injury left, except in the small quantity of 100 beeghas destroyed; where destroyed the ground is high, in some places over 15 feet above mean sea datum.

8. Assuming that the injury above estimated will be found to be correct (although that cannot be definitely ascertained until the crops are nearer maturity), it will amount only to a very small fractional part of the entire area brought into cultivation and improved by these works.

Total area reclaimed and improved, 44,000 beeghas.

Area of crops injured to the extent of ¼, 3,000 beeghas.

Area of crops destroyed, 100 beeghas.

Then $\frac{3000}{4}$ injured=750 beeghas destroyed and $\frac{750+100}{44,000}=\frac{850}{44000}=\frac{1}{52}=1{\cdot}92$ per cent. the quantity less than would have been the yield if this unprecedented rainfall had not occurred. If, however, the drainage works had not been constructed, the crops below the contour of 13 feet would have been destroyed, and those in the zone between 13 and 15 feet would have been seriously injured and not improbably destroyed, as the water would have stood at a height of 17 feet or more for 10 days at least. This is easily proved. The average height of the water in the Dancoonee basin in August and September, previous to the tide and Hooghly floods being excluded, was 15 feet. On the 22nd of September the water level was raised 2 feet in less than 24 hours by a rainfall of 14 inches over the basin, and remained at that height notwithstanding the drainage outflow through waterways of an aggregate area of 1,352 square feet. The old waterway through the old khalls formerly was not a fourth of this. The 2 feet accumulation in the central part of the basin would have raised the height of the water to 17 feet, and would have been daily increased by the in-flow from the outer edge of the basin and the spill across the Sarsuttee, as well as the in-flow from the tide, which for four consecutive days, 26th to 29th, rose at Biddabattee to close upon 18 feet; so that there would have been no chance of the water falling below 17 feet (and it might have been higher) till several days after the spring tides, probably till the 4th of October, that being the date on which the subsidence commenced in Howrah district. There can, then, be little doubt but that, as stated above, *all* the crops below the contour of 13 feet must have been destroyed, and those in the zone between 13 and 15 feet, if not destroyed, would have been very seriously injured. This, contrasted with the result of the unexpected test of the present season, is the strongest proof that can be adduced both of the advantage and sufficiency of the present works.

9. The places where the crops were entirely submerged were in the village of Monohurpoor, between the Bally channel and Ootterparah road; in the village of Beloo, on both sides of Jheekaree road; in the villages of Dirhango on the west side of the channel, north of Hurripal road, between Hurripal road and Biddabatee old road, and a portion on the east side of the channel, south of Biddabatee old road and in the village Hurreepoor, besides a few other places. A part of the submerged portion, amounting altogether to not more than 3,000 beeghas, has not yet fully recovered its condition. The places where the crops are destroyed are in villages of Dirhango and Hurreepoor, and it may be a few small patches elsewhere, altogether as already stated, not exceeding 100 beeghas. All of this is on high or comparatively high ground.

10. The question as to how far the benefit of these drainage works extend and the lands that should be made to contribute to the cost of the works receives an unexpected illustration from this heavy rainfall. It is contended on one side that only the lands below the irrigation level of 11 feet 6 inches are benefited, and that they alone should contribute to the cost of the works. On the other side, it is represented that all lands up to the flood level

contour derive advantage from the protection, and should pay proportionately. It has been shown that in the present season a large proportion of the crops below 13 feet would have been destroyed, and those between the contours of 13 and 15 feet, if not destroyed, would have been seriously injured; but owing to the drainage works that have been constructed they have had almost complete immunity.* This cannot be denied. It therefore follows that as the crops on the land up to the 15 feet contour have this season derived nearly as much benefit as those on the lower land, in fairness and justice to the others, the owners of these lands should contribute towards the cost of those works by which the crops have this year been saved, and it is believed are every year greatly benefited.

* Since writing this, Rajapore jheel has been inspected, and it is found that all the crops below the contours of 12 feet are completely destroyed, and it may be those even on a higher level The highest rise of the water was 15 feet 3 inches on the 25th of September, and continued a long time at nearly that height. On the 21st of October it had only gone down 7½ inches. The average flood water level in Rajapore is 1 foot 6 inches lower than it was in Dancoonee The former is 13 feet 6 inches and the latter was 15 feet.

J. W.

It may be too late to open up the question as regards the Dancoonee basin and works as the apportionment of charges have been already made, but in other works of a similar nature the fact should not be lost sight of.

11. It may not be out of place here to refer again to the water flowing across the Sarsuttee into the Dancoonee basin and increasing the quantity to be drained off, and to urge the necessity of removing the dams made across the Sarsuttee, whether made for cultivation of the bed of the river or for the retention and storage of water. This will give a passage for a much larger quantity of water to flow off and lessen the overflow into the Dancoonee basin, and besides this I would propose to embank those places on the edge of the river where the water escapes, and thus prevent a repetition of the overflow which has twice occurred this season. The embankment required will not be very extensive, and the cost may very well be included in the maintenance of the Dancoonee works to which it fairly and properly belongs.

12 The total quantity drained off between the 23rd of September and the 8th of October might have been very easily calculated if it had not been for the spill from the Sarsuttee. Had it been the rainfall only, the quantity would have been 16·20 inches, the total rainfall, multiplied into 56 square miles, the area of the catchment basin, which gives 2,108 millions of cubic feet, or a quantity equivalent to a discharge of 24,494 cubic feet a second for 24 hours; or if evenly distributed over the 16 days the gates were open, and allowing 14 hours a day of full discharge as the equivalent of the time the water could flow out, the discharge would be at the rate of 2,625 cubic feet per second during that time, and if to this be added 325 for the spill from the Sarsuttee, the discharge will be brought up to 3,000 feet a second, which was about the observed rate on the 23rd at low water.

13. Among the conclusions arrived at from the test of a rainfall of 14 inches in one day over the entire basin, are that it has proved the works constructed to be sufficient for all the requirements that are likely to arise, as it is hardly to be expected that a heavier fall of rain will ever occur, and at the same time to be coincident with the highest tide of the year which closed the drainage for an unusually long time. Another is, that the rice plants will remain submerged in clean water without material injury from six to eight days, and that, if only the points of the tops are above water, they will remain a much longer time without being much the worse. In other places, where muddy tidal water covered the rice plants and they remained under water not more than three days, they have been destroyed.

14. The sluices and channels of the Dancoonee works are uninjured.

No. 2537, dated Calcutta, the 3rd December 1878.

From—J. WHITFIELD, ESQ., C.E., Executive Engineer, Northern Drainage and Embankment Division,

To—The Superintending Engineer, South-Western Circle.

REFERRING to your No. 3810, dated the 29th ultimo, I have the honor to state that I have this day inspected that portion of Dancoonee drainage basin where, in the month of October, it was estimated about 100 beeghas of rice crops were totally destroyed and 3,000 beeghas injured to the extent of one-fourth of their value.* The crops are now almost ripe and in process of reaping, and it is found that there are scarcely any totally destroyed, and that which was estimated to be injured, about one-fourth is hardly injured at all. In one of these latter fields a man had cut this crop and was gathering it in: he was asked how much it was, and replied about "fourteen annas," meaning it was fourteen-sixteenths of a full crop, and appeared quite satisfied. Another field was being reaped and the crop was "eight annas." In places where it was expected to have been totally destroyed, there are what are termed four to six-anna crops. The total amount of injury the crops have sustained will probably not amount to one per cent. In Rajapore basin, where there is no drainage, the loss is probably 80 to 90 per cent., and the Dancoonee basin would have been quite as bad, if not worse during the last season, had the present drainage works not been in operation; so that the benefit derived from them in this year alone is 80 to 90 per cent. of the value of the crops over 44,000 beeghas of land. The money value of this I leave to those benefited to estimate. It will probably be found to be not far short of five lakhs of rupees.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 21st December 1878.

	No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date
BENGAL.				
		Western Districts.		
Burdwan Div.	1	Burdwan, Dec. 21 '78	0·18	Weather—dry, except on the 20th instant, when there was a fair shower. The state and prospects of the crops continue favourable. Fever is still prevalent in some parts of the district.
	2	Bankoora, „ 21 „	0·20	Weather—seasonably cold. Cloudy sky and some rain on the 20th. No change in the state of the crops since last week. Rice is cheaper. The mortality from fever in the east is ceasing. Some cases of small-pox are reported.
	3	Beerbhoom, „ 21 „	Nil	Weather—colder and more seasonable. The state and prospects of the crops continue to be very good.
	4	Midnapore, „ 21 „	0 24	Weather—cool. The state and prospects of the crops are favourable.
	5	Hooghly, ...	.....	Return not received.
		Howrah, „ 28 „	Not given.	Weather—seasonable. The harvest is in progress. The outturn is about what was expected.
		Central Districts		
Presidency Div.	6	24-Pergunnahs, Dec. 21 '78	0·29	Weather—cool, but cloudy. The state and prospects of the crops are satisfactory Fever and cholera are reported from Barripore and Buseerhaut, and small-pox from Barrackpore and Dum-Dum.
	7	Nuddea, „ 21 „	0 38	Weather—cold. Rain fell during the greater part of the afternoon and evening of the 20th. The prospects of the winter crops are improving. Fever and cholera are still reported from parts of the district.
	8	Jessore, „ 21 „	0·22	Weather—cool. In Narail the *amun* outturn is not good. The reports from other parts of the district are good. The winter crops are promising well.
	9	Moorshedabad, „ 21 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. The state and prospects of the crops are good. The *amun* harvest is progressing favourably, but the price of rice is very high.
Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Divs.	10	Dinagepore, „ 20 „	Nil	Weather—cold and fine The *amun* harvest is going on briskly. Mustard is in pod.
	11	Rajshahye, „ 21 „	Nil	Slight rain on the night of the 20th. Rice is still being cut. The prospects of the *rubbee* crops are promising. A few cases of cholera have occurred in different parts of the district.
	12	Rungpore, „ 20 „	Nil	Cold weather well established. The prospects of the crops are unchanged. Transplantation of tobacco is nearly finished. Fever is less prevalent, but cases of cholera are still numerous in parts of the district.
	13	Bogra, „ 21 „	Nil	Weather—dry and moderately cold, with north wind blowing. It was cloudy and drizzly on the night of the 20th. Mustard and pulses are in flower. Sugarcane is being cut and pressed. Cholera has abated in Modhupore and Bogra. A few cases of small pox have been reported from Adamdighi.
	14	Pubna, „ 21 „	Nil	Weather—not as cold as usual at this time. The prospects of the crops are good. Cholera has spread in the Serajgunge thanas, and there have been some cases in the sudder thanas.
	15	Darjeeling, „ 20 „	Nil	Strong sunshine during the day, but very cold in the night. Half of the *hymanta dhan* has been gathered in with good results. Mustard and *teel* are in pods; other minor crops are progressing favourably.
	16	Julpigoree, „ 21 „	Nil	Bright weather; rather hot for the time of the year during the day. Mornings and evenings are cold. *Hymanta dhan* is still being gathered. Tobacco is doing well. Mustard plants are flowering. Sugarcane is being cut, as also *Kalli kalai*. All crops are doing well.
		Cooch Behar, „ 19 „	Nil	Weather—fair. Unusually hot during the day for the time of year. Very little wind. Prospects are generally good. Tobacco is looking well. Public health is fairly good, but fever is prevalent.

	No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL—(*Continued.*)				
		Eastern Districts.		
Dacca Div.	17	Dacca, Dec 21 '78	0·1	Weather—cloudy since the 20th and rain fell in that night. It is still cloudy. The state and prospects of the crops are good.
	18	Furreedpore, „ 21 „	0·32	Weather—seasonable, but cloudy since the 19th and a rather heavy fall of rain took place on the night of the 20th in Furreedpore. The prospects of the crops are good. The reaping of the *amun* paddy is now nearly finished in the Furreedpore and Ainpore police stations. Cholera is still prevalent in Goalundo.
	19	Backergunge, „ 19 „	Nil	Weather—cold, with north wind. The prospects of the crops are very good In Patuakhali and Dakhin Shabazpore about half the *amun* crop has been reaped. The price of new rice at the latter place is Rs. 3 8 per maund. Cholera is reported in Nalchiti and Jhalokati.
	20	Mymensingh, „ 20 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable Mornings are foggy. The crops generally promise well
	21	Tipperah, „ 20 „	Nil	Weather—fair. The *amun* crop is still being cut; about one-fourth is remaining to be reaped.
Chittagong Div.	22	[illegible], „ 19 „	Nil	No rain. Weather much cooler than in the previous week. The late rice crop is being harvested under very favourable circumstances. The outturn is splendid. The cold-weather crops are doing well.
	23	Noakhally, „ 19 „	Nil	Weather—cold and seasonable The reaping of the *amun* crop continues and the outturn is good.
	24	Chittagong Hill Tracts „ 17 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Foggy in the morning, very cold throughout the week. The harvesting of the plough cultivators' paddy crop still continues. Tobacco is being transplanted. Mustard is doing well.
		Hill Tipperah, „ 18 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable No change to report regarding the state and prospects of the crops.
BEHAR				
Patna Div.	25	Patna, „ 21 '78	Nil	Weather—seasonable No change in the state and prospects of the crops since last report
	26	Gya ...	.....	Return not received.
	27	Shahabad, „ 21 „	Nil	Weather—cool, with wind from the west. Cloudy on the 20th. The paddy harvest is going on The prospects of the *rubbee* crops remain good Public health is good.
	28	Durbhunga, „ 21 „	Nil	Weather—cold and seasonable. The harvesting of the paddy crop still continues; the general outturn is good. In the Tajpore sub division, however, the harvest is reported not to be a good one. Rain is much needed for the *rubbee* crops. The prices show a tendency to rise.
	29	Muzufferpore, „ 21 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable The *rubbee* crops are in good condition, but would be much benefited by a fall of rain.
	30	Sarun, „ 21 „	Nil	Weather—clear and cool at the beginning, but cloudy at the close of the week. The harvesting of the rice crop is finished The *rubbee* crops are all promising, but rain is urgently required. Prices are stationary. Public health is good
	31	Chumparun, „ 21 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Very cold at night. No change to report. The harvesting of the *dhan* crop is nearly completed There will probably be not more than an 8 anna outturn. The opium is a failure in the southern portion of the Sudder division for want of rain. The *rubbee* is on the whole promising.
Bhagulpore Division.	32	Monghyr, „ 21 „	Nil	Weather—cold, with west wind. The state and prospects of the crops are excellent.
	33	Bhagulpore, „ 21 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable; west winds blowing. Three-quarters of the *dhan* crop are harvested. The prospects of the *rubbee* crops are good. Exportation of new rice is active. Prices are high for the time of year.
	34	Purneah „ 21 „	Nil	Weather—fine. The state and prospects of the crops are favorable. Fever prevails.
	35	Maldah, „ 21 „	Nil	During the last two days there has been a strong west wind. The state and prospects of the crops are reported to be very good. The *kalai* crop is being gathered. Fever is still prevalent.
	36	Sonthal Pergha. „ 21 „	Nil	Weather—generally fine and cool. The state and prospects of the crops are very satisfactory.

	No	District, and date of return	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date
ORISSA.				
Orissa Divn	37	Cuttack, Dec. 21 '78	Nil	Weather—cloudy and cold. No change in the state of the crops and public health since last report.
	38	Pooree, „ 19 „ Khoorda ..	Nil 0·10	Weather—seasonable. The *sarad* rice is being harvested. *Dalua* rice is being sown. Mustard and *kulthe* crops are progressing tolerably well. *Arhur* is in flower, and pods are coming out. Common rice is selling at 15¼ to 23¼ seers for the rupee. A native coasting vessel is waiting for cargo in the Pooree Port. Fever is reported from the north-eastern parts of the district.
	39	Balasore, „ 20 „	Nil	Weather—cold and cloudy. High wind and prospect of rain. The harvest is well forward, and is upon the whole satisfactory.
CHOTA NAGPORE				
		South-West Frontier Agency.		
	40	Hazareebagh, Dec 20 '78	Nil	Weather—cold and seasonable during the week; cloudy on the 20th. Nearly the whole of the rice crop has been cut; the outturn is about 12 annas. The winter crops are looking well. A few cases of small-pox in the district.
	41	Lohardugga, „ 21 „	Nil	Weather—bright and cold. No change to report. *Rubbee* promises fairly. Some cases of fever and small-pox are reported in Palamow.
	42	Singbhoom, „ 20 „	Nil	The sky was clouded during the night of the 19th, and rain was falling on the day of report. The harvesting of the *dhan* crop is over nearly everywhere. The rain will do the *rubbee* crops much good. Prices still remain high. A great deal of exportation of rice is going on towards Midnapore and Lohardugga.
	43	Manbhoom, „ 21 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. The prospects of the crops are everywhere excellent. Cholera still continues in the south-east of the district, and a few cases are also reported from the Gobindpore sub-division.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 24th December 1878.

D. BARBOUR,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

RETAIL PRICES-CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS, FIREWOOD, AND SALT IN THE UNDERMENTIONED DISTRICTS OF BENGAL FOR THE FORTNIGHT ENDING 15TH DECEMBER 1878.

RETAIL PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY

Number.	DISTRICTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULRUSH MILLET—CUMBOO, BAJRA		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.
	BENGAL.															
	Western Districts.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S Ch.	S Ch.	S Ch.	S Ch.	S Ch	S. Ch.	S Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S Ch.
1	Burdwan	A 11 0	12 0	13 0	18 0	18 0	25 0	13 8	12 6	21 0	14 4	13 12	23 0	...	..	...
2	Bankoora	B 11 4	11 4	13 8	14 0	16 0	24 0	15 0	11 8	15 0	17 0	13 12	18 12	..	...	...
3	Beerbhoom	C 11 0	10 0	13 8	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	11 4	13 8	12 0	17 0	..	...	...
4	Midnapore	11 0	11 0	13 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	14 0	13 8	18 0	...	...	...
5	Hooghly	D 12 0	12 0	13 0	..	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 8	10 0	13 0 to 13 8	..	...	...
	Howrah	11 0	10 8	13 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 0	11 0	11 0	13 0	...	...	...
	Central Districts.															
	Calcutta	11 4	11 4	12 4	16 0	21 0	18 0	6 8	6 2	7 8	10 0	10 0	12 0	...	...	...
6	24-Pergunnahs	E ...	..	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 4	7 4	8 0	8 8	10 0	...	..	...
7	Nuddea	F 12 5	11 14	14 8	...	16 0	30 8	9 7	8 7	12 5	10 5	10 3	13 5	...	...	...
8	Jessore	G 11 8	11 0	11 8	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	9 8	11 8	12 0	11 0	...	...	...
9	Moorshedabad	H 12 8	12 0	16 0	...	...	35 0 to 40 0	12 0	10 8	10 0 to 14 0	13 0	12 0	14 0 to 17 0	..	...	...
10	Dinagepore	I 10 13	10 13	12 14	16 0	10 8	11 8	11 6	10 13	20 0	14 6	14 6	22 0	...	...	...
11	Rajshahye	12 0	12 0	13 8 to 15 8	13 8	22 0	18 12	9 12 to 10 0	9 0 to 9 4	7 8 to 9 12	12 0 to 13 12	12 0 to 13 8	16 11 to 17 13	..	...	...
12	Rungpore	J 11 0	11 0	15 0	...	...	...	8 0	9 0	12 6	11 4	10 0	22 8	...	...	...
13	Bogra	10 14	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	9 0	11 0	10 8	13 8	13 8	21 0	...	...	...
14	Pubna	13 8	12 12	15 0	...	...	...	6 4	6 0	8 0	13 8	12 12	16 8	...	...	...
15	Darjeeling	K 8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	5 0	4 0	5 0	10 0	9 0	12 0	...	...	...
16	Jalpigoree	L 8 0	8 0	10 6	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	11 7	10 6	10 0	13 8	...	...	...
	Eastern Districts.															
17	Dacca	M 11 4	11 4	12 4	...	...	32 0	8 12 to 9 12	8 14	14 4	11 7 to 13 0	11 7	17 10	...	...	...
18	Furreedpore	N 13 0	12 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	6 8	6 0	8 0	13 0	11 0	16 0	...	...	...
19	Backergunge	O ...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	14 0	12 0	12 0	17 0	...	...	...
20	Mymensingh	P 9 8	9 4	10 0	...	...	...	10 8	10 0	14 0	11 0	11 0	16 0	...	...	...

A In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 10 to 12 seers, barley 16 seers, best rice 10½ to 13½ seers, common rice 12 to 14 seers, and gram 9½ to 10 seers.

B In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11 to 12 seers, barley 17 to 34 seers, best rice 12 to 14 seers, common rice 15 seers, maize or Indian-corn 20 to 34 seers, and gram 10 to 12 seers.

C In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 9 to 12 seers, best rice 11 to 14½ seers, common rice 13 to 16½ seers, and gram 9 to 11½ seers.

D In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 seers, barley 16 to 16½ seers, best rice 8 to 9½ seers, common rice 10 to 11 seers, and gram 9 to 11 seers.

E In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 10 seers, barley 13½ to 15½ seers, best rice 5½ to 6½ seers, common rice 8 to 12½ seers, and gram 10 to 10½ seers.

F In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 10 1/16 to 14 seers, barley 13 5/16 to 20⅜ seers, best rice 7 to 9½ seers, common rice 11½ to 13½ seers, and gram 9½ to 12½ seers.

undermentioned Districts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 15th December 1878.

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAHS.

GREAT MILLET—CHOLUM, JOWAR.			LESSER MILLETS—RAGI OR MURWA AND CHEENA.			MAIZE OR INDIAN-CORN.			GRAM.			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			DISTRICTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
																		BENGAL
																		Western Districts.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S Ch.	S. Ch.	S Ch	S. Ch	
...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 4	16 0	100 0	100 0	140 0	10 0	10 8	9 3	Burdwan.
..	...	...	...	...	...	25 0	24 0	32 0	10 0	10 8	14 12	360 0	360 0	440 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Bankoora.
..	...	...	...	...	...	26 8	24 0	30 0	10 0	9 8	18 0	180 0	120 0	200 0	9 0	8 8	8 8	Beerbhoom.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	16 0	180 0	180 0	200 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Midnapore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	9 8 to 10 0	13 0 to 14 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Hooghly.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	16 0	110 0	110 0	120 0	9 12	9 12	9 8	Howrah.
																		Central Districts.
...	...	...	...	..	...	20 0	21 0	18 0	11 0	11 4	17 8	66 0	66 0	110 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Calcutta.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 4	10 4	20 0	90 0	90 0	100 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	24-Pergunnahs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 14	10 8	17 4	120 0	100 0	100 0	9 11	9 11	9 6	Nuddea.
...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	10 0	10 0	16 0	110 0	110 0	110 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Jessore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	10 4	10 0	20 0 to 22 13	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0 to 10 0	8 0 to 10 0	7 0 to 9 0	Moorshedabad.
...	...	...	...	..	.	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	14 6	160 0	180 0	180 0	8 0	8 4	8 0	Dinagepore.
..	...		..	...	..	...	...	...	9 0	9 12	13 8 to 18 12	200 0 to 240 0	200 0 to 240 0	240 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Rajshahye.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	15 0	107 0	107 0	107 0	6 0	6 0	8 1	Rungpore.
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	6 0	9 15	12 0	67 8	67 8	67 8	8 4	8 10	7 14	Bogra.
...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	9 0	6 0	12 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Pubna.
...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	6 8	6 0	9 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	Darjeeling.
...	.	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	12 2	64 0	64 0	80 0	6 4	6 5	7 4	Julpigoree.
																		Eastern Districts.
...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	.	8 8	8 8	12 4	106 0	106 0	80 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Dacca.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	12 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	Furreedpore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	13 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Backergunge.
...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	12 0	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	9 0	Mymensingh.

G In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 7 to 8 seers, best rice 8 to 12 seers, common rice 10 to 14 seers, and gram 8 to 10 seers.
H In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 11½ to 12 seers, barley 13 to 29 seers, best rice 10 to 14 seers, common rice 13½ to 16 seers and gram 10 to 12 seers.
I In Rangunge the prices are—Wheat 10 seers, best rice 14 seers, and common rice 15 seers.
J In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 4½ to 21 seers, best rice 5½ to 12 seers, common rice 10 to 15½ seers, and gram 6½ to 8 seers.
K At Phanseedewah the prices are—Wheat 6 seers, best rice 12 seers, common rice 20 seers, and gram 10 seers.
L In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 8 seers, best rice 8 to 13½ seers, common rice 12 to 16 seers, and gram 8 seers.
M In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 8 to 12 seers, common rice 11 to 13½ seers, and gram 10 to 11 seers.
N In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat (at Goaluudo) 13 seers, barley (at Goaluudo) 18 seers, best rice 10 to 10½ seers, common rice 13 to 14 seers, and gram 8 to 12 seers.
O In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 9 to 11 seers, common rice 12 to 13½ seers, and gram 5 to 12 seers.
P In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 10 seers, best rice 6 to 12 seers, common rice 10 to 12 seers, and gram 8 to 10 seers.

RETAIL PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the under-

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY																		
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULRUSH MILLET—CUMBOO, BAJRA.					
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	Eastern Districts—(Contd.)	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
21	Chittagong	Q 9 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 8	13 0	13 0	18 0	...	...	...			
22	Noakholly	R ...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	10 0	12 0	14 0	12 0	19 0	...	...	...			
23	Tipperah	S 10 8	10 0	11 0	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	13 0	13 0	14 0	21 0	...	...	...			
24	Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...		...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	13 0	11 8	11 8	...	...	...			
	Hill Tipperah	7 5	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	17 0	14 0	16 0	23 0	...	...	...			
	BEHAR																		
25	Patna	14 12	15 0	17 0	20 0	20 0	23 0	10 0	10 8	11 8	19 8	16 8	16 8	...	...	...			
26	Gya	12 0	12 8	18 0	11 8	11 8	27 8	9 0	9 0	11 0	16 8	16 0	15 8	..	...	...			
27	Shahabad	T 14 0 to 15	13 0 to 14 8	14 8 to 15 8	17 0	16 0	19 0	12 0 to 12 8	11 8 to 12 0	11 0 to 11 8	15 0 to 16 8	14 0 to 15 0	12 8 to 13 0	...	...	...			
28	Durbhunga	13 12	14 0	16 8	16 8	16 8	23 0	13 8	11 0	10 0	19 0	14 8	13 0	...	...	...			
29	Mozufferpore	U 13 0	13 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	.	9 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	...	...	...			
30	Sarun	12 10	13 0	13 0	19 8	19 8	20 8	7 12	7 8	7 12	15 0	15 0	11 0	...	...	...			
31	Chumparun	V 11 0	11 0	14 0	18 0	18 0	21 0	7 0	9 0	8 0	18 0	20 0	12 8	...	...	...			
32	Monghyr*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	..	...	...			
33	Bhagulpore	W 12 10	12 5	13 14	15 2	15 2	23 0	13 14	10 1	14 8	15 2	12 10	15 2	...	...	...			
34	Purneah	X 15 0	15 0	14 0 to 20 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	14 0 to 20 0	18 0 to 21 0	18 0 to 20 0	22 0	...	...	...			
35	Maldah	12 8	13 0	16 0	...	...	35 0	13 0	13 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	28 0			
36	Southal Pergunnahs	Y 10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	10 8	11 0	14 0	16 0	17 0	16 0	...	...	...			
	ORISSA.																		
37	Cuttack	13 2	11 13	14 7	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	9 8	13 2†	14 1	14 7	..	...	...			
38	Pooree	Z 10 8	10 8	14 7	...	..	...	8 9	7 14	7 14	17 1	11 13	11 13	...	...	...			
39	Balasore	9 0	9 0	11 0	...	...	...	9 0	10 8	11 0	12 12	12 0	16 0	...	...	...			
	CHOTA NAGPORE *South-Western Frontier Agency.*																		
40	Hazareebagh	Z1 10 8	10 8	16 0	...	.	...	10 0	9 8	11 0	17 4	18 0	16 0	...	...	...			
41	Lohardugga	Z2 10 0	10 0	14 0	...	.	17 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	19 0	20 0	21 0	...	...	...			
42	Singhbhoom	7 0	7 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	36 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	18 0	18 0	30 0	...	...	...			
43	Manbhoom	Z3 8 8	10 0	14 0	...	...	32 0	11 0	11 0	16 0	18 0	16 0	23 0	...	...	...			

* Return not received.

† In the interior the price of common rice varies from 18¾ to 28¼ seers per rupee.

Q In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 11 to 14 seers, and common rice 12 to 16 seers.

R In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 9 to 18 seers, and common rice 11 to 21 seers

S In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11½ to 12½ seers, common rice 12½ to 14 seers, and gram 6½ to 10 seers.

T In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12½ to 14 seers, barley 14 to 18 seers, best rice 8 to 9 seers, common rice 15 seers, bulrush millet 19 to 20 seers, great millet 20 to 25 seers, lesser millets 20 to 22 seers, maize or Indian-corn 22 to 25 seers, and gram 10 to 11 seers.

U In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 13 to 17 seers, barley 16 to 20 seers, best rice 10 to 25 seers, common rice 17 to 30 seers, lesser millets 30 to 35 seers, maize or Indian-corn 45 to 50 seers, and gram 12 to 17 seers.

V In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 10½ to 14 seers, barley 13 to 18 seers, best rice 9 to 12 seers, common rice 18 to 22½ seers, lesser millets 38 to 40 seers, maize or Indian-corn 35 to 45 seers, and gram 9 to 12 seers.

W In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 13 to 19 seers, barley 16 to 18 seers, best rice 14 to 18 seers, common rice 16 to 20 seers, lesser millets 20 to 35 seers, maize or Indian-corn (at Banka) 25 seers, and gram 12 to 13 seers.

CALCUTTA,
The 24th December 1878.

mentioned Districts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 15th December 1878.—(Contd.)

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAHS.

Great Millet—Cholum, Jowar.			Lesser Millets—Ragi or Murwa and Cheena.			Maize or Indian-corn.			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			Districts.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
																		Eastern Districts—(Contd.)
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	6 0	7 8	5 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Chittagong.
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	.	...	6 0	6 0	10 0	...	.	.	8 0	8 0	8 0	Noakholly.
...	...	...	...	...	.	..	...	...	7 8	8 0	11 8	..	..	...	8 12	8 12	8 12	Tipperah.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0	320 0	320 0	8 0	8 0	7 4	Chittagong Hill Tracts.
...	...	...	...	.	.	...	...	...	8 5	8 5	9 5	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hill Tipperah.
																		BEHAR.
...	...	...	..	...	..	32 0	32 0	22 0	13 0	14 0	22 0	140 0	140 0	160 0	8 8	8 0	8 0	Patna.
...	...	...	28 0	30 0	30 0	24 0	26 0	24 0	10 0	11 0	28 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Gya.
27 8 to 28 8	27 0 to 28 0	19 0		...	...	26 0	25 0	...	10 8 to 11 8	10 0 to 11 0	18 8 to 19 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Shahabad.
...	...	...	28 8	27 8	25 12	35 8	34 0	23 8	12 0	12 0	17 8	154 0	143 0	176 0	8 12	8 12	8 0	Durbhunga.
...	...	...	...	...	..	32 0	32 0	22 8	9 0	12 0	17 0	140 0	140 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Mozufferpore.
30 4	32 0	18 8	26 6	28 8	20 8	28 12	29 4	18 0	11 0	11 8	18 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	Sarun.
...	...	...	...	..	...	36 0	35 0	21 0	9 8	9 0	17 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Chumparun.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Monghyr.
...	...	...	..	..	...	29 0	29 0	21 7	12 0	11 6	21 7	126 4	139 0	165 8	8 13	8 13	8 13	Bhagulpore.
...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	10 0 to 11 0	10 0	14 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Purneah.
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	32 0	8 0	10 0	16 0	100 0	120 0	120 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	Maldah.
...	...	...	...	...	...	30 0	35 0	37 0	10 0	10 0	18 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Sonthal Perghs.
																		ORISSA.
...	...	...	13 2	10 8	17 0	...	...	...	13 12	15 12	17 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	Cuttack.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	11 13	11 13	15 12	100 0	100 0	105 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	Pooree.
...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	6 8	7 0	10 8	80 0	120 0	100 0	7 0	7 0	7 8	Balasore.
																		CHOTA NAGPORE.
																		South-Western Frontier Agency.
..	.	...	28 0	27 8	...	26 0	24 8	21 0	8 0	8 8	21 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hazareebagh.
..	...	...	32 0	32 0	36 0	...	22 0	..	10 0	10 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 8	6 8	7 0	Lohardugga.
...	...	...	..	...	...	.	...	...	10 0	10 0	26 0	240 0	240 0	320 0	6 0	6 0	6 8	Singbh
...	...	...	64 0	64 0	64 0	26 0	32 0	40 0	9 8	9 0	18 0	130 0	130 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	Manbhoom.

X In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 10 to 16 seers, best rice 16 to 18 seers, common rice 18 to 24 seers, and gram 8 to 1.. seers.
Y In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11 to 13½ seers, barley 12 to 26 seers, best rice 12½ to 22 seers, common ... to ... seers, maize or Indian-corn 28 to 36½ seers, and gram 10 to 12½ seers.
Z In Khoorda the prices are—Best rice 14 1/2 seers, common rice 17 1/2 seers, and gram 14 1/2 seers.
Z1 In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 seers, barley (at Chuttra) 10 seers, best rice (at Chuttra) 10 seers, common rice 18 to 21 seers, lesser millets 30 to 40 seers, maize or Indian-corn 24 to 26 seers, and gram 11 seers.
Z2 In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 10·12 to 13 seers, barley (at Daltonguuge) 8·44 seers, best rice 15·75 to 22 seers, common rice 16·88 to 28 seers, mohwa (at Daltonguuge) 14·8 seers, lesser millets 28·70 to 30 seers, maize or Indian-corn (at Daltonguuge) 27 seers, and gram 7·30 to 13 seers.
Z3 In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 6 to 9 seers, best rice 13 to 17 seers, common rice 14 to 19 seers, maize or Indian-corn (at Burrabazar) 60 seers, and gram 8 to 9 seers.

Published for general information.

D. Barbour,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

WHOLESALE PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in

Number.	MARTS.	PRICES PER MAUND																		
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULRUSH MILLET—CUMBOO, BAJRA.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
1	Calcutta ..	3 8 6	3 8 6	3 4 0	2 7 6	1 14 6	2 3 0	6 7 9	6 8 6	5 4 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 4 6	...	...	...
2	Serajgunge*	...	..		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...
3	Dacca ...	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 2 0	...	...	1 3 0	4 0 0 to 4 9 0	4 0 0	2 12 0	3 1 0 to 3 7 0	3 0 0	2 3 0	...	...	...
4	Naraingunge	...	..	...	...	...	...	3 3 0	3 14 0	2 6 0	2 14 0	3 3 0	2 [illegible]	...	...	...
5	Chittagong ..	..	..	.	.	...		3 8 0	3 8 0	3 12 0	2 14 0	3 0 0	2 3 0	...	...	...
6	Patna .	2 12 0	2 10 9	2 3 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	1 10 0	4 0 0	3 12 6	3 6 0	2 1 0	2 7 0	2 7 0	...	...	...
7	Balasore ..	4 6 0	4 6 0	3 3 0	...	...	...	4 6 0	3 12 0	2 10 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	2 7 6	...	...	...
8	Pooree ...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 0 0	4 7 1	3 0 0	...	...	...
9	Cuttack ...	3 0 0	3 4 0	2 3 0	...	...	..	4 3 0	4 3 0	4 2 0	3 0 0	2 12 0	2 10 0	...	...	...

* Return not received.

CALCUTTA,
The 24th December 1878.

the undermentioned Marts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 15*th December* 1878.

OF 40 SEERS.

GREAT MILLET—CHOLUM, JOWAR.			LESSER MILLETS—RAGI OR MURWA AND CHEENA.			MAIZE OR INDIAN-CORN.			GRAM.			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			MARTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year	Present return	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P	R. A. P.	R. A. P	R. A. P	R. A. P	R. A. P	R. A. P	R. A. P	R. A. P	R. A. P	R. A. P.	R. A. P	R. A. P	R. A. P	R. A. P	R. A. P.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	2 0 0	1 14 0	1 4 0	3 9 9	3 8 9	3 6 6	0 9 0	0 9 0	0 6 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 0 0	Calcutta.
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..		.	...	..	...	...	...	.	...	...	Serajgunge.
...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	4 5 0	4 6 0	3 2 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 6 0	4 2 0	4 3 0	4 6 0	Dacca.
...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	...	3 13 0	4 0 0	2 10 0	0 12 0	0 12 0	0 6 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 4 6	Naraingunge.
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chittagong.
...	...	...	...	...	...	1 4 0	1 4 0	1 13 0	3 1 3	2 13 9	1 13 0	0 4 9	0 4 9	...	4 13 0	5 0 0	...	Patna.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0 0	5 0 0	3 8 0	0 8 0	0 5 4	0 6 6	5 0 0	5 2 0	4 14 0	Balasore.
...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	..	.	..	...	...	...	Pooree.
...	...	...	3 0 0	3 8 0	2 2 0	...	...	...	2 12 0	2 5 0	2 2 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 3 0	Cuttack.

Published for general information.

D. BARBOUR,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

Divisions.	Districts.	Stations.	Rain from 1st to 7th Dec. 1878.	Rain from 8th to 14th December 1878.	Rain from 1st January 1878. Inches.	Rain from 1st January 1878. Up to date.	Remarks
BENGAL.							
	Western Districts.		Inches.	Inches.		1878.	
Burdwan.	Burdwan	Burdwan	Nil	0 04	62·04	14th Dec.	
		Cutwa	ditto	Nil	60·23	ditto	
		Culna	ditto	ditto	62·68	ditto	
		Bood-Bood	ditto	ditto	56·10	ditto	
		Raneegunge ...	ditto	0·23	48·06	ditto	
		Jehanabad	ditto	0·16	73·56	ditto	
	Bankoora	Bankoora	ditto	0·10	54 83	ditto	
	Beerbhoom	Sooree	ditto	Not recd.	66 21	7th Dec.	
		Hetampore	ditto	ditto	72 17	ditto	
		Roypore	ditto	ditto	72·06	ditto	
	Midnapore ...	Midnapore	ditto	0·33	47·71	14th Dec.	
		Tumlook	ditto	Not recd.	55 53	7th „	
		Ghattal	ditto	0·44	61 80	14th „	
		Contai... Dy. Collr.'s Office ...	ditto	Nil.	53 02	ditto	
		Contai... Exe. Engr.'s Office	Not recd.	ditto	53·01	ditto ...	Not received 1st to 7th Dec.
	Hooghly	Hooghly	Nil	0 03	88 96	ditto	
		Serampore	ditto	0·16	79 81	ditto	
	Howrah	Howrah	0·01	0·20	62·07	ditto	
		Maheshraka	0·11	0 31	67·58	ditto	
	Central Districts.						
	24-Pergunnahs ...	Saugor Island	0·19	0 36	64·89	ditto	
		Alipore ... Observatory ...	Nil	0·23	57 42	ditto	
		Alipore ... Dispensary ...	ditto	0·23	65·39	ditto	
		Alipore ... Jail ...	ditto	0·25	65 08	ditto	
		Busseerhat	ditto	Nil	66 45	ditto	
		Baraset	ditto	0 30	77 15	ditto	
		Diamond Harbour ...	ditto	0 23	62 91	ditto	
		Barripore	ditto	0 43	71 03	ditto	
		Satkhira	ditto	Not recd.	75 75	7th Dec	
		Barrackpore	ditto	0·18	77·73	14th „	
		Dum-Dum	ditto	0 24	69·86	ditto	
	Nuddea	Kishnaghur	ditto	Nil.	65·54	ditto	
		Bongong	ditto	ditto	67·99	ditto	
		Meherpore	ditto	ditto	55·24	ditto	
		Chooadanga	ditto	0·04	85 86	ditto	
		Kooshtea	ditto	Nil.	74·59	ditto	
		Ranaghat	ditto	ditto	70 72	ditto	
		Jessore	ditto	ditto	70·88	ditto	
		Narail	ditto	ditto	60·63	ditto	
		Khoolna	ditto	ditto	04 76	ditto	
	Jessore	Jhenidah	ditto	0 06	60 92	ditto	
		Bagulhat	ditto	Nil	68·44	ditto ...	Not received 24th to 30th Nov.
		Magoorah	ditto	ditto	70 01	ditto	
		Berhampore	ditto	0·21	68 92	ditto	
		Rampore Haut	ditto	0·05	03 53	ditto	
		Lallbagh	ditto	0 08	55 05	ditto	
	Moorshedabad ...	Jungypore	ditto	Nil.	55 52	ditto	
		Azimgunge	ditto	ditto	59·91	ditto	
		Lalgolla	ditto	ditto	57·93	ditto	
		Kandee	ditto	ditto	65 38	ditto	
Rajshahye.	Dinagepore ...	Dinagepore	0·05	ditto	71 81	ditto	
		Rangunge	Nil	ditto	70·78	ditto	
	Maldah	Maldah	ditto	ditto	56 43	ditto	
		Chanchal	ditto	ditto	59·18	ditto	
	Rajshahye ...	Baulesh	ditto	ditto	73 02	ditto	
		Nattore	ditto	ditto	83 70	ditto	
	Rungpore	Rungpore	ditto	ditto	121·65	ditto	
		Bhabanigunge	ditto	ditto	91·78	ditto	
		Kurigram	ditto	Not recd.	132·46	7th Dec.	
		Bagdogra	ditto	Nil.	142 21	14th „	
	Bogra	Bogra	ditto	ditto	82 03	ditto	
		Sherpur	ditto	ditto	90·79	ditto	
		Nowkhilla	ditto	ditto	78 78	ditto	
		Panchbibi	ditto	ditto	84·76	ditto	
	Pubna	Pubna	ditto	ditto	76·06	ditto	
		Serajgunge	ditto	ditto	57·67	ditto	
	Darjeeling	Darjeeling... Telegraph Office	ditto	ditto	123 81	ditto	
		Darjeeling... Hospital	ditto	ditto	110 18	ditto	
Cooch Behar.	Julpigoree	Julpigoree	ditto	ditto	142·95	ditto	
		Boda	ditto	ditto	119·52	ditto	
		Buxa Civil Surgeon's Office ...	ditto	ditto	209·06	ditto	
		Titalya	Not recd.	ditto	132 10	ditto ...	Not received 1st to 7th December.
	Cooch Behar Tributary States.	Cooch Behar	Nil	Not recd.	194 06	7th Dec.	

Division.	Districts	Stations	Rain from 1st to 7th Dec. 1878.	Rain from 8th to 14th December 1878.	Rain from 1st January 1878 Inches	Rain from 1st January 1878 Up to date.	Remarks.
BENGAL.—*continued.*							
	Eastern Districts.		Inches.	Inches.		1878.	
Dacca.	Dacca ..	Dacca... Telegraph Office..	Nil	Nil	63·68	14th Dec.	
		Dacca... Hospital ...	ditto	ditto	81 54	ditto	
		Moonsheegunge	ditto	ditto	89 65	ditto	
		Manickgunge	ditto	ditto	65·65	ditto	
	Furreedpore ...	Furreedpore	ditto	ditto	66 98	ditto	
		Goalundo	ditto	ditto	76 51	ditto	
		Madaripore	ditto	ditto	70 47	ditto	
	Backergunge ...	Burrisal	ditto	ditto	73 61	ditto	
		Perozepore	0·04	0 08	85·67	ditto	
		Patoonkhally	0·08	Nil	77·88	ditto	
		Bhola ...	0 06	ditto	82 84	ditto	
	Mymensingh ...	Mymensingh	Nil	ditto	104 03	ditto	
		Jamalpore	ditto	ditto	100 87	ditto	
		Atia	ditto	ditto	65·84	ditto	
		Kishoregunge	ditto	ditto	88·40	ditto	
Chittagong.	Chittagong ...	Chittagong Telegraph Office	ditto	ditto	109·57	ditto	
		Chittagong Jail	ditto	ditto	102·04	ditto	
		Cox's Bazar	ditto	ditto	114·15	ditto	
	Noakholly ...	Noakholly	ditto		105·80	ditto	
		Feuny	ditto	ditto	119 63	ditto	
				ditto			
	Tipperah ...	Comillah	ditto	ditto	87 58	ditto	
		Brahmunbariah	ditto	ditto	73 92	ditto	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Rungamatee Hill... ...	ditto	ditto	99·08	ditto	
		Ruma	ditto	0·15	98·17	ditto ...	From 17th February.
	Hill Tipperah ...	Hill Tipperah	0 03	Nil	78 48	ditto	
BEHAR.							
Patna.	Patna ..	Patna	Nil	ditto	40 65	ditto	
		Behar	ditto	ditto	40·15	ditto	
		Barh	ditto	ditto	45·39	ditto	
		Dinapore	ditto	ditto	38 53	ditto	
	Gya ...	Gya	ditto	ditto	44 36	ditto	
		Nowadah	ditto	ditto	40·72	ditto	
		Aurungabad	ditto	ditto	33·35	ditto	
		Jehanabad	ditto	ditto	41 86	ditto	
	Shahabad ...	Arrah	ditto	ditto	38·31	ditto	
		Sasseram	ditto	ditto	35 03	ditto	
		Buxar	ditto	ditto	25·74	ditto	
		Bhubooah	ditto	ditto	37 05	ditto	
	Mozufferpore ...	Mozufferpore	ditto	ditto	35 41	ditto	
		Hajeepore	ditto	ditto	30 81	ditto	
		Seetamurhee	ditto	ditto	44 86	ditto	
	Durbhunga ...	Durbhunga	ditto	Not recd.	36·39	7th Dec.	
		Mudhoobunnee	ditto	ditto	42 95	ditto	
		Tajpore	ditto	ditto	47·27	ditto	
	Sarun ...	Chupra	ditto	Nil	29·18	14th Dec.	
		Sewan	ditto	ditto	66·26	ditto	
	Chumparun ...	Motiharee	ditto	Not recd.	40 23	7th Dec.	
		Bettiah .. .	ditto	ditto	35·14	ditto	
		Segowlee	ditto	ditto	44 03	ditto	
	Monghyr ...	Monghyr	ditto	Nil	47 79	14th Dec	
		Begoosarai	ditto	ditto	41·03	ditto	
		Jamooee	ditto	ditto	43 96	ditto	
Bhagulpore.	Bhagulpore ...	Bhagulpore	ditto	ditto	49 57	ditto	
		Soopool	ditto	ditto	54 10	ditto	
		Muddehpoora .	ditto	ditto	62 04	ditto	
		Banka ...	ditto	ditto	61·58	ditto	
		Sonbursa	ditto	ditto	58 77		
	Purneah ..	Purneah	ditto	ditto	64·37	ditto	
		Kissengunge	ditto	ditto	94 85	ditto	
		Arrareah ...	ditto	ditto	90·00	ditto	
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	Nya Doomka	ditto	0·02	57·58	ditto	
		Rajmehal	ditto	Nil	100·38	ditto	
		Deoghur	ditto	ditto	67·50	ditto	
		Jamtara	ditto	ditto	80·15	ditto ..	From 30th June, also not received 11th to 17th August.
		Pakour	ditto	ditto	43·82	ditto .	From 8th July.
		Godda	ditto	ditto	67·18	ditto	

Divisions.	Districts.	Stations	Rain from 1st to 7th Dec. 1878.	Rain from 8th to 14th December 1878.	Rain from 1st January 1878. Inches.	Rain from 1st January 1878. Up to date.	Remarks.
ORISSA.			Inches	Inches		1878.	
Orissa.	Cuttack ...	Cuttack Hospital ...	0·19	Not recd.	54·35	7th Dec.	
		Jajpore	4·90	ditto	28 70	ditto ...	Not recorded from 28th July to 9th November.
		Kendrapara	1 60	ditto	55·30	ditto	
		Jagatsingpore	2·20	ditto	60·42	ditto	
		False Point	3·09	ditto	58·50	ditto	
	Pooree ...	Pooree	0 77	0·17	54·66	14th Dec.	
		Khurdah	0 31	0 27	48 57	ditto	
	Balasore ...	Balasore	0·15	0·90	61·89	ditto	
		Bhadrack	0·17	Nil	68 09	ditto	
		Jellasore	Nil	ditto	57 76	ditto	
		Sorah	ditto	ditto	69 70	ditto	
		Chandbally	1·38	Not recd.	66·53	7th Dec.	
	Cuttack Tributary Mehals.	Sumbalpore	Nil	ditto	41·82	ditto	
	CHOTA NAGPORE.						
	SOUTH-WESTERN FRONTIER AGENCY.						
	Hazareebagh ...	Hazareebagh... Jail ...	ditto	0·25	43·36	14th Dec.	
		Dispensary	ditto	0 20	44·39	ditto	
		Sirgurh	ditto	0·24	23·85	ditto ...	From 4th August.
		Pachamba	ditto	0 03	53·68	ditto	
		Mowdie Hill	ditto	Not recd.	7·89	7th Dec....	From 2nd September.
	Lohardugga ...	Ranchee	ditto	0 85	47·80	14th Dec.	
		Palamow	ditto	Nil	46·29	ditto	
	Singbhoom ...	Chyebassa	ditto	1·06	50·49	ditto	
	Manbhoom ...	Purulia	ditto	0 50	61·09	ditto	
		Govindpore	Not recd.	0 80	51·62	ditto ...	Not received 27th Oct. to 2nd Nov., and 1st to 7th Dec.
	ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS.						
	Sylhet ...	Sylhet	Nil	Nil	164·99	ditto	
	Sibsagar ...	Sibsagar	ditto	Not recd	85·54	7th Dec.	
		Golaghat	ditto	ditto	81;38	ditto	
		Jorhat	ditto	ditto	70·12	ditto	
		Akyab	ditto	Nil	123·25	14th Dec.	Not recorded from 16th to 29th June.
	Rajpootana ...	Alwar	Not recd	ditto	24·98	ditto ...	Not received 1st to 7th Dec.
		Jaipur	ditto	ditto	23·77	ditto	Ditto ditto.
		Sambhar	ditto	ditto	12 34	ditto	Ditto ditto.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 21st December 1878.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 15th to 21st December 1878.

Stations	Date	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level	Hygrometer. Dry	Hygrometer. Wet	Humidity Sat. = 100.	Wind. Directions.	Wind. Velocity	Rain	Clouds.	Weather initials.
Alipore	Dec 15th	10	30·047	30 069	68 4	61 0	63	N N W	3 0	...	.....	b
		16	29 943	29·965	75 3	62·9	46	N W by N	7 5	...		b
	16th	10	30 071	30 093	69 0	61·0	61	N	3 8	.	C, CS	c
		16	29 931	29 953	76·7	64 2	47	N by W	9 5	.	CS	c
	17th	10	30 052	30·074	68·9	61 2	62	N W by N	3 3	...		b
		16	29 9 2	29·044	76 2	63 8	47	N by W	8 3	...	C	c
	18th	10	30 058	30 080	67 0	63 1	75	N N W	3 2	...	.....	b
		16	29 934	29 956	75 9	63 4	46	N by W	7·2	..	...	b
	19th	10	30 089	30·111	68 2	60 4	61	N by E	7 8	.	CK	c
		16	29 975	29 997	74 9	65 0	56	N	8 3		PC	c, g, d
	20th	10	30 092	30 115	62·5	59 5	83	N by W	3·5	0 06	P, PC	c, g, d
		16	29 950	29 972	68 3	61·1	64	N N W	7 8	0·01	PC	c g
	21st	10	30.009	30 024	66·7	59 9	65	N N W	1·5	0·21	C, CS	c
		16	29·848	29 870	73 0	62 4	52	N W by N	4 8	...	.....	b
Saugor Island	Dec. 15th	10	30·065	30·061	71	65	71	N	7	...	... ..	b, c
		16	29 958	29 964	75·5	63 0	40	N	12	...	. .	b, c
	16th	10	30 074	30 070	70	64	70	N, N W	7	..	..	b, c
		16	29 952	29 958	76	64 5	51	N	12	...	.....	b, c
	17th	10	30·059	30·065	70 5	64	68	N	5	...	.. ...	b, c
		16	29·945	29 951	75 5	65	54	N	12	...	. ..	b, c
	18th	10	3 070	30 076	70	63	66	N	5	...	.....	b, c
		16	29 952	29 958	75 5	64	50	N	12	...	.....	b, c
	19th	10	30 089	30 095	68 5	61·5	65	N	7	...	.. .	b, c
		16	29 982	29·988	74 5	65·5	60	N	12	...	... .	No remarks.
	20th	10	30 083	30 089	68	62	70	N	8	0 10	.. .	c, moist and muggy.
		16	29·964	29 970	70	63·5	68	N	20	.	..	Dark, gloomy weather.
	21st	10	29 998	30 004	67	63	79	N	9	...	... ..	c, moist and muggy.
		16	29 849	29 855	73·5	63 5	55	N	12	...	.. ...	b, c
Chittagong	Dec. 15th	10	29·924	30 020	67	64	84	N N E	2	...	... ..	No remarks.
	16th	10	29 960	30·055	72	64	62	N	3	...	...	Ditto.
	17th	10	29 943	30 037	74	64	55	N N W	2	..	.....	Ditto.
	18th	10	29 951	30·045	73	65·5	65	Calm	2	...	.. . .	Ditto.
	19th	10	29 959	30·053	74 5	68 5	72	N N E	3	...	.....	Ditto
	20th	10	29 904	29 997	79	73	70	N	1	..	.....	Ditto.
	21st	10	29·863	29 962	73 5	68 5	76	N N W	2	...	.. ...	Ditto.
Akyab.	Dec 15th	10	29 945	29 967	76	69	69	N	2		.....	b, c
	16th	10	29·998	30 020	75·5	73	88	N E	2	0 06	...	c, b, c
	17th	10	29 976	29 998	79	75	89	N E	1	0·02	... ..	Moist and muggy.
	18th	10	29 977	29·999	82	76	75	E N E	1	...	.....	b, c
	19th	10	29 974	29 996	84	77	73	E N E	2	..	. ...	b, c
	20th	10	29 993	30 015	84	77	72	E	1	...	. ...	b, c
	21st	10	29 884	29 906	79 5	76·5	87	N	2	.	.....	b, c
False Point.	Dec. 15th	10	30·042	30·058	71	64	66	N N E	6	...	. . .	b, c
	16th	10	30·070	30·086	71	61	53	N N W	8	...	.....	b
	17th	10	30 057	30 073	70	61	57	N W	6	...	.....	b
	18th	10	30 072	30 088	73	63	55	N N E	6	..	.....	b
	19th	10	30 078	30 094	73·5	63	53	N N E	8	...	. ....	b
	20th	10	30 064	30·080	70	63	66	N E	8	0 22	.....	No remarks
	21st	10	29 992	30 008	71	62	57	N E	10	...	.....	Ditto.
Vizagapatam	Dec. 15th	10	30·005	30 018	74 5	60 5	40	E	1	..	.. .	b, c
	16th	10	30 019	30 032	74 5	61 5	44	N E	1	..	.. ..	b, c
	17th	10	30·009	30 041	75	61	40	S E	1	..	.. ..	b, c
	18th	10	30·021	30 033	75	59 5	35	N E	.	.	.....	b, c
	19th	10	30 011	30 044	74 5	61	42	E N E	1	..	... ..	b, c
	20th	10	30 002	30 014	76·5	64 5	49	N W	1	.	... ..	Foggy.
	21st	10	29 954	29 986	76·5	68 0	62	N E	..	..	... ..	Ditto.
Colombo	Dec 15th	10	29·890	29·911	85 5	76·0	80	E	9	...	.....	c, b, c
	16th	10	29 903	29 944	82 5	75	69	N N E	4	0·02	... .	Dark, gloomy weather
	17th	10	29·881	29 922	82	76	75	N	10	.	. ..	b, c
	18th	10	29 868	29 909	82	76	75	N N E	13	0·02	.. ..	b, c
	19th	10	29·884	29 925	82 5	77	77	N E	13	0 12	.....	b, c
	20th	10	29 935	29 976	80·5	76	80	N	12	0·06	.....	b, c
	21st	10	29 899	29 940	83	76	71	N N W	15	..	. ...	b, c

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA,
The 21st December 1878.

ALEXANDER, PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of

Report of Fluctuation of Traffic on the Eastern Bengal Railway for the five weeks ending 30th November 1878.

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY COMPANY, TRAFFIC SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, SEALDAH TERMINUS.

Report on Goods Traffic for the five weeks ending 30th November 1878.

No 3-770J, dated Calcutta, the 14th December 1878.

From—W. INNES, Esq., Acting Traffic Superintendent,
To—The Agent, Eastern Bengal Railway, Sealdah.

THE total weight of goods carried over this railway was 6,37,855 maunds, which, as compared with the corresponding period of last year, shews a decrease of 85,488 maunds in grain, including rice, gunny, seeds, piece-goods, miscellaneous, salt, turmeric, twist, and foreign railway materials, overbalancing increases in tobacco of 15,370 maunds, hides 2,682, tea 10,679, cotton 1,747, jute 9 408 maunds, sugar 2,600, ale, wines, &c., 1,902.

As a whole, the decrease of traffic is owing to the dullness of trade, which at present would appear to be felt in all parts of the world, and the remarks of the reports for the two or three months previous apply equally now.

Decreases.

Grain, including rice ... ... Mds. 9,091

This traffic, although shewing a decrease as compared with last year, shews an increase of 1,363 maunds against 1875.

Gunny ... ... Mds. 26,044

The traffic in this staple naturally fluctuates with the grain, seed, and salt traffic.

Seeds ... ... Mds. 18,158

This decrease is owing to small outturns of the crops of all kinds, which have suffered from unfavorable weather but more especially linseed.

Miscellaneous .. .. Mds 49,133
Piece-goods ... ... „ 12,066
Twist ... ... „ 2,476

There is no demand owing to the comparative scarcity of money.

Salt ... ... Mds. 7,169

The demand for this staple being comparatively uniform, the traffic may be expected to revive.

Turmeric ... ... Mds 3,905

The last three months having shown an increase in this traffic, the present decrease might be expected, as the demand may be considered to be comparatively uniform.

Foreign railway materials ... ... Mds. 1,816

The Northern Bengal State Railway is now nearly completed, which accounts for this decrease.

Increases.

Tobacco ... ... Mds. 15,370

The demand for Rungpore stock still continues

Hides ... ... Mds. 2,682

This is owing to the unprecedented low prices now obtaining and consequent large demand thereby induced.

Tea ... ... Mds. 10,679

The Northern Bengal State Railway bring this increase

Cotton .. .. Mds. 1,747

The increase of cotton mills accounts for this.

Jute ... ... Mds 9,408

This is accounted for by the fact of the jute season being over at this time last year.

Sugar ... ... Mds. 2,600

The opening of the Northern Bengal State Railway probably accounts for this increase, as the demand for export is comparatively small.

Ale, wines, &c ... . Mds. 1,902

This increase is no doubt owing to the demand for supply to districts opened up by the Northern Bengal State Railway.

I append the statement of increases and decreases.

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Statement shewing Increases and Decreases in maundage of Staples carried over the line for the five weeks ending 30th November 1878, *as compared with the corresponding period of* 1877.

STAPLES.	1877.		1878.		1877.	1878.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Total.	Total.		
Ale, beer, wine, &c.	1,417	.....	3,319	.....	1,417	3,319	1,902	.....
Cotton, bundles of	106	447	1,188	789	553	1,972	1,419	.....
Do., bales of	2,031	.....	448	1,911	2,031	2,359	328	.....
Grain, including rice	4,135	25,903	5,561	15,386	30,038	20,947	.. ..	9,091
Gunny, bundles of	1,795	152	768	4,235	1,950	5,003	3,053	.....
Do., bales of	454	39,088	26	9,819	39,542	9,845	.....	29,697
Hides, bundles of	2	9,915	159	11,640	9,917	11,799	1,882	.....
Do., bales of	.....	.....	.....	800	.....	800	800	.....
Jute, drums of	4,801	2,82,526	11,957	2,56,085	2,87,327	2,68,042	80,695	.....
Do., bales of	... ..	93,106	1,460	70,359	93,106	71,819	.....	21,287
Piece-goods	53,631	136	41,800	92	53,767	41,701	.....	12,066
Railway materials, foreign ...	20,194	... ..	18,078	300	20,194	18,378	. ..	1,816
Salt	71,922	... ..	64,753	... ..	71,922	64,753	.....	7,169
... ...	2,370	23,190	5,181	2,221	25 560	7,402	.....	18,158
... .	1,147	79	623	3,300	1,226	3,923	2,697	.....
... ...	4	838	97	11,424	842	11,521	10,679	.....
tacco, bundles of	538	5,594	807	20,690	6,127	21,497	15,370	.....
bales of	15	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	.....	15
... ...	41	10,556	2,016	4,676	10,579	6,692	.....	3,905
... .	6,534	1,197	4,920	335	7,731	5,255	.....	2,476
Miscellaneous	93,005	17,076	54,515	6,433	1,10,081	60,948	.....	49,133
Total ...	2,63,540	4,59,803	2,17,480	4,20,375	7,23,343	6,37,855	69,325	1,54,813
					6,37,855	.....	.. ...	69,325
				Decrease ...	85,488	.....	.....	85,488

Reports of Fluctuation of Traffic on the East Indian Railway for four weeks ending 23rd November 1878.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY, TRAFFIC MANAGER'S OFFICE, JAMALPORE, THE 14TH DECEMBER 1878.

Remarks on Traffic of East Indian Railway for four weeks ending 23rd November 1878.

THE approximate figures for the period are as follows:—

	Coaching.		Goods.		Total.
	No.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.
1878	551,857	8,08,268	51,78,297	20,35,787	27,88,122
1877	5,42,158	8,54,250	52,91,685	22,06,252	30,60,502
Increases	9,699	.....	.....	.....	.....
Decreases	.....	45,982	1,13,388	1,70,465	272,380

In coaching the decrease in receipts is due to the ordinary fluctuation of general traffic, arising principally from the cessation of pilgrim traffic during this month, which was a month earlier this year.

GOODS TRAFFIC.

The increases and decreases of principal staples, as will be seen from enclosed statement, are—

Increases.

Coal, down.	Wheat.	Railway Material.
Cotton.	Gunny.	Salt.
Government Ordnance and Commissariat Stores.	Opium.	Sugar.

Decreases.

Coal, up.	Grain.	Piece-goods.	Seeds.

In merchandise traffic the falling off is considerable Taking into consideration the very favourable results of the traffic carried in the same period of 1877, and excepting the few items which come under the head of decreases, a satisfactory increase is shewn in the general merchandise carried.

Coal, down ... ... Mds. 1,40,412 Rs. 19,529

The coal traffic to the port continues to be brisk, and the increase over 1877 is very satisfactory.

Cotton ... ... Mds. 25,238 Rs. 45,145

Last year the demand for cotton was slight, while this year rates being low at despatching stations in the North-Western Provinces, a demand has sprung up for the China market, and a quantity has been exported to England.

Government stores, Ordnance and Commissariat... ... Mds. 20,276 Rs. 27,072

This has arisen from increased despatches to the frontier.

Wheat ... ... Mds. 79,710 Rs. 68,518

I have dealt with this in connection with the general grain traffic.

Gunny ... ... Mds. 20,423 Rs. 30,728

Despatches were chiefly from Howrah to Amritsur, and the gunny was probably required for use in conveying grain, &c., to the front for the troops.

Opium ... ... Mds. 12,736 Rs. 12,448

Despatches commenced earlier this season.

Salt ... ... Mds. 72,575 Rs. 16,470

The salt market at Calcutta has been favorable to buyers, and a considerable quantity has found purchasers at Patna. The salt traffic *vid* Agra still continues favorable.

Sugar ... ... Mds. 12,660 Rs. 5,071

This is chiefly upwards from Patna Ghât and Buxar, and appears to be an ordinary fluctuation of traffic.

Decreases.

Coal, up ... ... Mds. 2,09,454 Rs. 1,17,845

There has been a large falling off in weight despatched from Giridi principally to Benares for Oudh and Rohilkund, Gazeeabad for Punjab Northern State Railway, and to Jubbulpore line for our own Locomotive Department.

GRAIN.

Increases.

	Mds.	Rs.
Wheat	79,710	68,518
Other grains ...	69,312	.....
Total ...	1,49,022	68,518

Decreases.

	Mds.	Rs.
Barley	21,434	1,295
Rice	15,813	62,021
... ...	.....	18,382
Pulse	2,05,621	50,111
Total ...	2,42,868	1,91,809

or a decrease of maunds 93,846 (3,500 tons) and Rs. 1,23,291.

In wheat to the port we were doing very little last year, stocks having run out, and what remained being required for local consumption. At present rates are low at Cawnpore, and considerable despatches have been made to both Howrah and Bombay.

The decrease in the rice traffic is accounted for by the fact that last year there were apprehensions of scarcity in the food supply of Oudh and Rohilkund and the North-Western Provinces, and large despatches were made from the loop line.

In other grains there is an increase in weight, but a decrease in receipts, and this has no doubt arisen from the traffic being principally from the North-West and Oudh towards Bombay, consequently for the scarcity in Guzerat and a shorter lead over the main line.

Piece-goods ... ... Mds. 41,341 Rs. 53,847

Howrah shows a falling off of maunds 36,000 and Rs. 49,000 this month, and the cause appears to be the l... stocks on hand up-country, previous months' despatches having been large.

Seed ... ... Mds. 1,43,330 Rs. 81,682

This large decrease is principally from Patna Ghat, which station alone shows a falling off of—

Mds. 1,60,910 Rs. 58,060

High prices in the district appear to have caused a slackness in business in oil seeds, and buyers appe... holding back for lower prices.

The train mileage for the period has been—

	Coaching.	Goods.	Total.
1878	198,104	375,427	570,531
1877	185,062	430,844	615,906
Increases	10,042	.....	.....
Decreases	.....	55,417	45,375

Earnings per train mile—

	Coaching.	Goods.	Total.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1878	4 2 3	5 6 9	4 14 2
1877	4 9 10	5 1 11	4 15 6
Increases	.....	0 4 10	.....
Decreases	0 7 7	.....	0 1 4

Jubbulpore line traffic—

	Coaching.		Goods.		Total.
	No.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.
1878	24,186	1,01,068	10,63,160	2,56,992	3,58,060
1877	31,397	95,896	5,96,644	1,47,229	2,43,125
Increases	.....	5,172	4,66,516	1,09,763	1,14,935
Decreases	7,211	.....	.....	.....	.....

The goods traffic over the Jubbulpore line has increased very considerably owing to the carriage of grain from the North-West to Bombay.

The train mileage for the period has been—

	Coaching.	Goods.	Total.
1878	23,139	61,447	84,586
1877	21,530	32,940	54,470
Increases	1,609	28,507	30,116
Decreases	.....	.....	.....

Earnings per train mile—decrease, Rs. 0-3-8.

N. St.L. CARTER, *Traffic Manager.*

MAIN LINE.

Statement showing the Totals and Increases and Decreases of Staples during four weeks ending 23rd November 1878.

STAPLES.	WEIGHT.		AMOUNT.		1878.			
	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	Increase.		Decrease.	
	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Beer, Commissariat	1,249	2,762	413	2,151	1,513	1,738	.....	.....
„ not Commissariat	5,526	6,112	8,044	8,131	586	87	.....	.....
Betel-nuts and leaves	12,278	9,888	13,485	10,486	.....	.....	2,390	2,999
Boots and shoes	4,076	4,177	6,882	6,871	101	.....	.....	11
Brass and brassware	10,661	10,189	10,084	8,287	.....	.....	472	1,797
Bricks	5,139	4,447	1,489	1,459	.....	.....	692	30
Coal, up	4,58,831	2,49,377	2,25,250	1,07,405	.....	.....	2,09,454	1,17,845
„ down	11,21,759	12,62,171	1,53,278	1,72,807	1,40,412	19,529	.....	.....
Copper and copperware	6,531	5,421	7,798	7,270	.....	.....	1,110	528
Cotton	25,810	51,048	99,818	75,063	25,238	45,145	.....	.....
„ twist	11,398	10,722	14,555	14,195	.....	.....	676	360
Dyewood	4,475	4,315	4,630	3,887	.....	.....	160	743
Empty coopahs and casks, &c.	4,487	5,455	2,391	2,673	968	282	.....	.....
Firewood	7,545	7,600	182	257	55	75	.....	.....
Fruits	25,754	20,109	26,427	18,522	.....	.....	5,645	7,905
Glass and glassware	5,928	5,290	7,719	6,425	.....	.....	638	1,294
Ghee and oil...	26,028	30,885	25,702	26,885	4,857	1,183	.....	.....
G. B. T. packages	4,996	3,585	14,426	10,182	.....	.....	1,411	4,244
Government Commissariat stores	9,412	17,281	13,067	19,579	7,869	6,512	.....	.....
„ Ordnance stores	7,449	19,856	9,755	30,315	12,407	20,560	.....	.....
GRAINS, EDIBLE, & PULSES. Barley	34,300	12,866	4,408	3,113	.....	.....	21,434	1,295
GRAINS, EDIBLE, & PULSES. Oats	1,049	1,181	316	342	132	26	.....	.....
GRAINS, EDIBLE, & PULSES. Rice	3,66,922	3,51,109	97,384	85,363	.....	.....	15,813	62,021
GRAINS, EDIBLE, & PULSES. Wheat	1,54,517	2,34,227	30,716	99,234	79,710	68,518	.....	.....
GRAINS, EDIBLE, & PULSES. Other grains	7,79,411	8,48,723	2,88,961	2,10,579	69,312	.....	.....	78,382
GRAINS, EDIBLE, & PULSES. Pulses of all kinds	4,15,702	2,10,081	1,77,445	67,334	.....	.....	2,05,621	50,111
Gunny	55,960	76,383	33,700	64,428	20,423	30,728	.....	.....
Hides and horns	72,846	67,802	55,493	50,234	.....	.....	5,044	5,259
Indigo	31,656	28,690	70,477	70,397	.....	.....	2,966	80
Iron	58,839	66,458	56,584	62,841	7,619	6,257	.....	.....
Jaggree and Molasses	29,699	23,184	7,278	5,254	.....	.....	6,515	2,024
Lac	20,407	23,997	16,669	15,372	3,506	.....	.....	1,297
Minerals	26,033	30,165	5,340	5,928	4,132	588	.....	.....
Oil-cake	8,795	7,557	4,027	2,281	.....	.....	1,238	1,746
Opium	28,747	41,483	30,943	43,391	12,736	12,448	.....	.....
Paper	5,772	4,878	9,712	7,295	.....	.....	894	2,417
Piece-goods	1,62,736	1,21,395	2,03,076	1,49,229	.....	.....	41,341	53,847
Railway materials, construction account	1,617	2,212	495	508	595	13	.....	.....
„ „ foreign	16,839	1,31,942	19,427	1,28,772	1,15,103	1,09,345	.....	.....
Roots	16,885	14,164	8,972	8,396	.....	.....	2,221	576
Salt	8,49,998	4,22,574	1,03,325	1,19,795	72,575	16,470	.....	.....
Saltpetre	37,911	44,502	15,897	18,678	6,591	2,781	.....	.....
Seeds	5,19,562	3,76,532	2,12,574	1,30,892	.....	.....	1,43,330	81,682
Silk	2,748	2,192	3,600	3,016	.....	.....	551	584
Spelter	7,356	3,627	9,896	5,012	.....	.....	3,729	4,884
Spices	10,287	6,465	11,145	7,945	.....	.....	3,822	3,200
Stones	50,257	48,238	8,842	9,288	.....	446	2,019	.....
Sugar	60,396	73,056	17,593	22,664	12,660	5,071	.....	.....
Tea	11,782	8,838	12,319	8,519	.....	.....	2,944	3,800
... ...	15,029	19,145	7,869	7,694	4,116	.....	.....	175
...acco, bur	25,579	27,559	11,253	16,562	1,980	4,309	.....	.....
... ...	3,587	4,955	2,567	3,281	1,368	714	.....	.....
... Danceous	6,601	6,441	14,421	14,319	.....	.....	160	102
	1,48,713	1,41,410	1,42,409	1,38,303	.....	.....	7,303	4,106
...scellaneou		Total ...	52,97,756	52,14,721	22,10,628	20,68,109	6,06,558	3,52,825	6,89,593	4,05,344

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 14th December 1878 on 1,279¾ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.			Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.			Total Traffic Receipts.	Train Miles Run.		
	No. of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	122,803	1,05,863 10 6	17,954 3 5	13,82,802 30	6,27,291 5 3	57,501 14 1	8,23,154 15 9	48,185½	95,049½	143,235
Or per mile of railway	.....	153 0 9	14 0 7	.....	490 2 8	44 18 8	643 3 5	.....	.....	.....
For previous 23 weeks of half-year	2,976,136	30,53,268 9 9	362,382 19 1	2,34,23,130 0	92,70,235 15 0	849,771 12 7	1,32,23,504 8 9	1,083,277	1,745,998½	2,829,275½
Total for 24 weeks ...	3,098,939	41,49,132 4 3	380,337 2 6	2,48,05,932 30	98,97,527 4 3	907,273 6 8	1,40,46,659 8 6	1,131,462½	1,841,048½	2,972,510½
Comparison.										
Total for corresponding week of previous year	121,151	1,74,196 13 7	15,968 0 11	13,06,083 10	5,04,442 14 9	46,240 12 0	6,78,639 12 4	45,889	98,797	144,686
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	136 1 11	12 9 6	.....	394 2 9	36 2 8	530 4 8	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	3,110,010½	42,05,452 13 6	385,499 16 11	3,13,09,513 30	1,22,30,196 10 5	1,121,003 2 2	1,64,35,559 7 11	1,081,319	2,480,090	3,561,409

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 14th December 1878 on 223¾ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	5,774	25,926 [illegible] 0	2,376 11 8	1,81,989 30	52,771 5 0	4,837 7 5	78,697 11 0	5,723½	15,273½	20,997½
Or per mile of railway	.....	115 13 11	10 12 5	.....	235 13 7	21 12 5	351 11 6	.....	.....	.....
For previous 23 weeks of half-year	122,678½	3,82,551 7 3	35,067 4 4	29,71,221 0	8,09,226 11 9	74,179 2 4	11,91,778 3 0	114,169½	208,911½	323,081½
Total for 24 weeks ...	128,452½	4,08,477 13 3	37,443 16 0	31,53,210 30	8,61,998 0 9	79,016 9 9	12,70,475 14 0	119,893½	224,185	344,078½
Comparison.										
Total for corresponding week of previous year	5,170	14,238 10 9	1,305 [illegible] 3	1,89,480 0	44,727 10 0	4,100 0 8	58,966 4 9	4,612	11,169	15,781
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	63 10 2	5 16 8	.....	199 14 5	18 6 6	263 8 7	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	152,860½	4,16,593 9 4	38,187 14 10	51,08,656 10	12,48,306 1 9	114,428 1 3	16,64,899 11 1	116,014	312,452	428,466

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 14th December 1878 on 158¾ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.			Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.			Total Receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	37,994	28,883 1 6	2,647 12 4	2,05,450 0	46,388 2 9	4,252 5 0	6,899 17 4
Or per mile of railway	239	181 15 1	16 13 7	1,294 7	292 3 4	26 15 8	43 9 3
For previous 23 weeks of half-year	892,615	5,90,933 10 2	54,168 18 2	45,79,654 3	14,14,353 3 4	129,649 1 0	183,817 19 2
Total for 24 weeks ...	930,609	6,19,816 11 8	56,816 10 6	47,85,104 3	14,60,741 6 1	133,901 6 0	190,717 16 6
Comparison.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	34,478	26,077 6 4	2,390 8 6	1,77,535 20	45,562 8 6	4,176 11 3	6,566 19 9
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	217	164 4 3	15 1 2	1,118 13	287 0 2	26 6 2	41 7 4
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	884,063	5,73,006 15 2	52,565 14 8	69,06,724 7	18,43,856 0 3	169,020 2 7	221,545 17 3

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